

# MY WILLIAMS FAMILY ANCESTORS

John Williams — Born about 1647 in Isle of Wight, VA

Richard Williams — Born about 1690 in Isle of Wight, VA

Joshua Williams — Born about 1715 in Virginia

Elisha Williams — Born about 1749 in Edgecombe  
County, NC

Josiah Frederick Williams — Born 2 Feb 1786 in  
Halifax County, NC

James Horn Williams — Born 15 Jan 1826  
in Nashville, TN

Edward Heath Williams — Born 20  
April 1859, Osceola, AR

Nelle Francis Williams — Born  
29 Oct 1891, Jonesboro, AR

Written by

*Lawrence "Larry" Bernard Feldhaus*



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The Author

Lawrence "Larry" Bernard Feldhaus, Jr.

## THE AUTHOR'S NASHVILLE CONNECTION

[Elisha Williams](#) was born about 1749 and married Sarah Josey in Windsor, NC in 1775, producing three sons and one daughter. The last child, born 1786, was Josiah Frederick Williams. Josiah, who attended the University of North Carolina and then moved with his family to Nashville about 1804.

[Josiah Frederick Williams](#) was married in 1815 to Margaret Peggy Philips, born in 1799 at her parent's large farm off Dickerson Pike, about six miles north of Nashville, south of Old Hickory Blvd. Her father was [Joseph Philips Jr](#) who had come to Nashville in 1791 from Tarboro, Edgecombe County, North Carolina with his wife Milbry Philips nee Horn. The population of Nashville at that time was about 300.



The Philips' family cemetery, [Sylvan Hall](#), is circled by a high stone fence and remains today in the middle of a housing development near where the original house stood until about 1960. Members of both the Philips and Williams families are buried there.

In 1817 Josiah Williams built a brick house, one of the first in Davidson County, named Maplewood on his 1,400 acre farm situated 4 miles from Nashville on Gallatin Pike just before Briley Parkway.

Maplewood was the scene of the marriage of three of Josiah Williams' daughters to the three Ewing brothers with the weather so cold the wedding guests were driven across the river on ice.

Another of Josiah Williams daughters, Mary Thomas, married James C. Warner, a prominent iron manufacturer, in 1851. Their sons, Edwin and Percy Werner, are the namesakes of the large parks on Nashville's west end. The original land was donated by Percy's daughter Percie and her husband Luke Lea.

One of Josiah Williams' sons, [James H. Williams](#), born in Nashville, TN 1826, moved to near Osceola, AR in 1849 to manage some of his father's land in that area. Before leaving Nashville, he married Mary E. Finley and they had two children. Shortly after arriving in Arkansas Mary died and James married Juliette Marion Heath who gave birth to the father of my grandmother, [Edward Heath Williams](#), born 1859. He had two other sons, William Williams, born between 1848-1857, and Henry Ewing Williams, born 1860. My grandmother, [Mamma Nelle](#), eventually ended up in Lawrenceburg in 1920 where she lived until she died in 1973.

[Colonel Jere Baxter](#), born in 1852, purchased the house and land surrounding Maplewood in 1884. He founded the Tennessee Central Railroad in 1893, connecting Nashville and Knoxville. He had for many years been a collector of objects of art and Maplewood was filled with treasures brought from all over the world. There was also an extensive library, containing many volumes of rare editions.

However, as Nashville grew, the land became more valuable and on April 27, 1922 the last of the land, 27 acres, and the home at Maplewood were subdivided and sold at auction.

The Philips home remained until it was sold in 1960 to the Bellshire Methodist Church, and in time razed for the church building which stands on the site.

After moving around the country, I have been living in Hendersonville with my wife Janice since 1989, within just a few miles of my 1800 roots, and am now retired.

Larry Feldhaus

# INTRODUCTION

*In the fall of 2011 I attended the funeral of my younger brother at Arlington National Cemetery with a large group of family members. My younger brother, CDR John "Jack" Anthony Feldhaus, was 28 years old on 8 October 1966 when he was shot down over North Vietnam while flying a Douglas A1-H Skyraider single engine attack aircraft on a search-and-destroy mission. He was listed a MIA for about eight years and then presumed to be KIA. His crash site was discovered about 2000 and some of his remains were recovered and identified using DNA testing by a U.S. Army recovery team about mid-2001.*

*While visiting with the family, Jack's oldest daughter mentioned to me that she was only eight years old when he was shot down and really didn't know much about the history of his family. I told her I would see what I could find and pass it on to her.*

*Little did I know, but that was the start of many thousands of hours that I would spend exploring the history of my family. When she made this request, I knew almost nothing about my ancestors.*

*I had retired in 1998 and had been spending my time catching up on a long list of things that I had wanted to take care of. By 2001 I had made a lot of progress with my list and had the free time to dig into family history. My mother and brother Steve had gathered considerable information which I accessed and used as a starting point. Fortunately, I lived near the Tennessee State Library and Archives which turned out to be a treasure trove of information about my ancestors and their relatives.*

*As I gathered information, I decided to use a dual approach to organizing the things I found. I signed up with Ancestry.com and purchased their software, FamilyTree Maker. These two worked together to keep track of people and relationships that I could keep on my computer at home and share with others on the internet. The ability to sync records between the two proved invaluable. In addition, Ancestry.com proved to be an excellent source of information for historical records like census records, as well as access to records that others had found and posted for others to use.*

*However, I wasn't entirely satisfied with this approach. I wanted to organize pictures, records, and stories about people in a way that would tell a story about that person and that family. I signed up for a web hosting service, Tripod, and began publishing on web sites dedicated to family names of my ancestors the information I found. One of these web sites is entitled "Williams Family".*

*This approach required me to double my work and made it difficult to keep my web sites and my Ancestry.com information in agreement. However, it was worth the effort. Over time, I began to rely more and more on my web sites to publish the information I found about my family so that relatives and others could read and copy the information as needed. But I also continued using Ancestry.com and Family Tree.*

*Now as I have reached 82 years of age, I think more and more about how I might perpetuate the maintenance of my web sites so that the information won't be lost when I die and the web hosting service ceases to keep the web pages online. About five years ago, I experimented with converting a couple of my family web pages into Adobe Acrobat pdf eBooks. I made the conversion pretty quickly, not including everything in the web sites in the eBooks. They turned out OK, but my idea of donating these eBooks to public libraries didn't work out. It seems at that time, almost no public libraries knew how to accept, store, or make available to patrons, books in eBook format.*

*Lately however, there seems to be an increasing interest from libraries, if not from publishers, in offering eBooks to patrons of public libraries. It turns out that eBooks are growing at a far faster rate than printed books. Libraries are now interested in obtaining eBooks directly from authors with few restrictions on lending or duplication from the authors. The authors are learning that the lack of such restrictions does not hurt sales but increases sales due to the exposure the authors get worldwide.*

*In addition, I now can upload an eBook to Archive.org to make it available virtually forever to anyone who wants to read it or download and keep it. I already have a memorial eBook about my deceased younger brother published on Archive.org under the title YANKEE STATION 1966. It has had 7,738 views as of today. It is available for viewing and download in a number of different formats.*



*This has caused me to begin work on a series of family history eBooks, starting with this one. I have no interest in selling my family history eBooks. I merely want to make them widely available for use by anyone with an interest in the subject matter.*

*I have chosen to publish my eBooks in a a simple PDF format that can be read by anyone using readily available software. I have also chosen to incorporate links into my eBooks to reference documents, maps, photographs, and other information relevant to the information contained in the eBooks. This vastly expands the value of these eBooks to serve as reference documents for those seeking information about the history of their families. It also provides important information regarding the source of information contained in the eBooks.*

*There are several web sites that offer the ability to store information that will remain available with consistant links over time without paying a fee.*

- *Archive.org is a web site that exists for the purpose of storing information for perpetual access.*
- *Archive.org includes a “Way back” machine that stores complete web pages and provides perpetual access to various versions of the web site copied over time. This allows the use of links to web pages in a pdf eBook that will not change over time.*
- *Schribd.com is another web site that stores documents for perpetual access.*
- *Youtube.com is a web site that stores video files for perpetual access.*
- *Ancestry.com requires a yearly fee to build family trees, but if the author dies and the fee is not paid the family tree information is maintained for perpetual access by anyone.*
- *Google Books on Google.com has scanned thousands of important books that are out of copywrite protection for free access on the web by anyone at no cost and can be accessed with a link.*

# DEDICATION

This eBook is dedicated to my wife Janice without whose patience and understanding it would not have been possible. She allowed me to spend literally thousands of hours researching the facts contained in this book and arranging the actual book itself.

I recognize the many researchers who have worked over the years gathering information on this Williams family and have made their information available to me.

# ORGANIZATION

## **How this family history eBook is organized**

I thought about organizing around places, but family members moved from place to place, making it difficult to keep a storyline going as the characters moved.

I thought about organizing around families, but family members married other family members and it was difficult to tell a family story while branching off to cover all the relatives.

I thought about organizing around time periods, but people are born, marry, and die in different time frames, making it difficult to know when to start and stop a period.

So, I decided to organize around families, with some family members singled out for more focus than other, depending on the information available about them as well as how interesting their story is.

This book contains eight main chapters, covering the individuals listed on the cover. These are my direct ancestors who bear the last name of Williams, going back to Colonial times in Virginia.

Within each of these chapters are numerous sub-chapters. Each chapter and each sub-chapter in this eBook contain the name of the principle subject of that chapter. Expect to see the chapter cover the spouse and the family of that couple, in some cases listing family members for several generations.

I use hyperlinks to allow readers to jump from a story about a family to a story about an individual elsewhere in the eBook, or to allow readers to jump to reference material located in the APPENDIX of the eBook. There are extensive reference pieces, including eBooks, that are best read at leisure, apart from reading about the individual and family information. Where possible, I have used reference links to web pages designed to last many years. Normal web page references are subject to obsolescence as files are moved around on data servers. Where possible, I have attempted to avoid the use of those links.

The first chapter starts with the earliest known ancestor of this family and subsequent chapters are in order by date of birth of the subject of the chapters. Sub-chapters are organized by generation, with some sub-chapters having sub-sub-chapters, and some even having sub-sub-sub-chapters.

Each chapter begins with a single page with the name of the subject individual and the chapter number. Each sub-chapter begins with a heading at the top of the page with the sub-chapter number.

Organization of the chapters is shown in the Table of Contents at the front of the eBook and also in the Navigatin Panel which is organized using headings in the eBook.

# CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS

It is my intention to periodically release updated versions of this eBook. With that in mind, I am soliciting input from readers regarding errors found in the latest version as well as any additional information that relates to the family members mentioned herein. Pictures are of special interest. They are some of the most difficult items to acquire relating to family ancestors.

Additions and or corrections can be directed to me at [feldhaus@comcast.net](mailto:feldhaus@comcast.net).



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# **CHAPTER 1 - JOHN WILLIAMS**

**BORN ABOUT 1647, ISLE OF WIGHT, VA**

## 1.1 JOHN WILLIAMS

### *Son of William Williams and Anne?*

The map to the right shows the dividing line between Virginia and North Carolina and this same line is shown in the map below.

The map below is a Google map I created to show the location of the Williams family in early Virginia as well as the location of other relatives like the Kitchens, Philips, and Thomas families. Also shown are the location of several other early land owners as an aid in identifying the location of deed and land patents bearing their names.

Click the link below to see the map as interactive, providing the ability to click on a marker and read information about that marker. For example, click on one of the straight lines and a bubble will pop up identifying it as the border between two Virginia Counties. Click on the square outlined at the top of the map and a bubble will pop up identifying the source map for this area of Virginia.

**Yellow** houses identify relatives. **Green** houses identify landowners who are not relatives. **Red** drops identify Williams shown on the 1861 Engineer's map of Virginia. A **Blue** drop identifies Littleton, VA in Surry County. A **yellow** pin identifies Thomas Williams and his descendants. A **Blue** pin identifies Nicholas Williams and his descendants. A purple pin identifies John Williams and his descendants. A **green** pin identifies Richard Williams and his descendants. These are all sons of John and Ann Williams. Two **green** men in a white circle identify where John and his probable brother Thomas first lived.



Dr. Bascom Barry Hayes died 8 January 1981 at 73 years of age. He served for many years as Chairman of the Department of Educational Administration at the University of Texas. Physical impairments caused him to assume Emeritus status in 1971. Over his lifetime, he was a serious genealogy researcher. One of the families he researched was the Williams family.

Dr. Hayes' wife, Donna Katherine Loyless Hayes died on 29 December 2009 at the age of 100. She is a eleventh-generation American and fifth-generation Texan. She became the family historian and was active in genealogical associations. She published several genealogical works over the years.

Their son, Dr. Bascom Barry Hayes, Jr. served as Graduate Dean of Sam Houston State University in Huntsville, Texas where he retired as a Professor of European History. He followed in the footsteps of his parents with an interest in genealogy. One of the families he researched was the Williams family in early Virginia. He was kind enough to provide me with three documents he and his parents had written regarding those Williams and their relatives. Click on this link to go to APPENDIX 4 to read these three documents.

John and Thomas Williams: According to Dr. Bary Bascom Hayes, Thomas Williams and his purported brother John Williams appear to have lived in the Lawne's Creek community of Surry and Isle of Wight. The following land grant could be for this John Williams.

Williams, John.

20 November 1683.

Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.

Location: Charles City County.

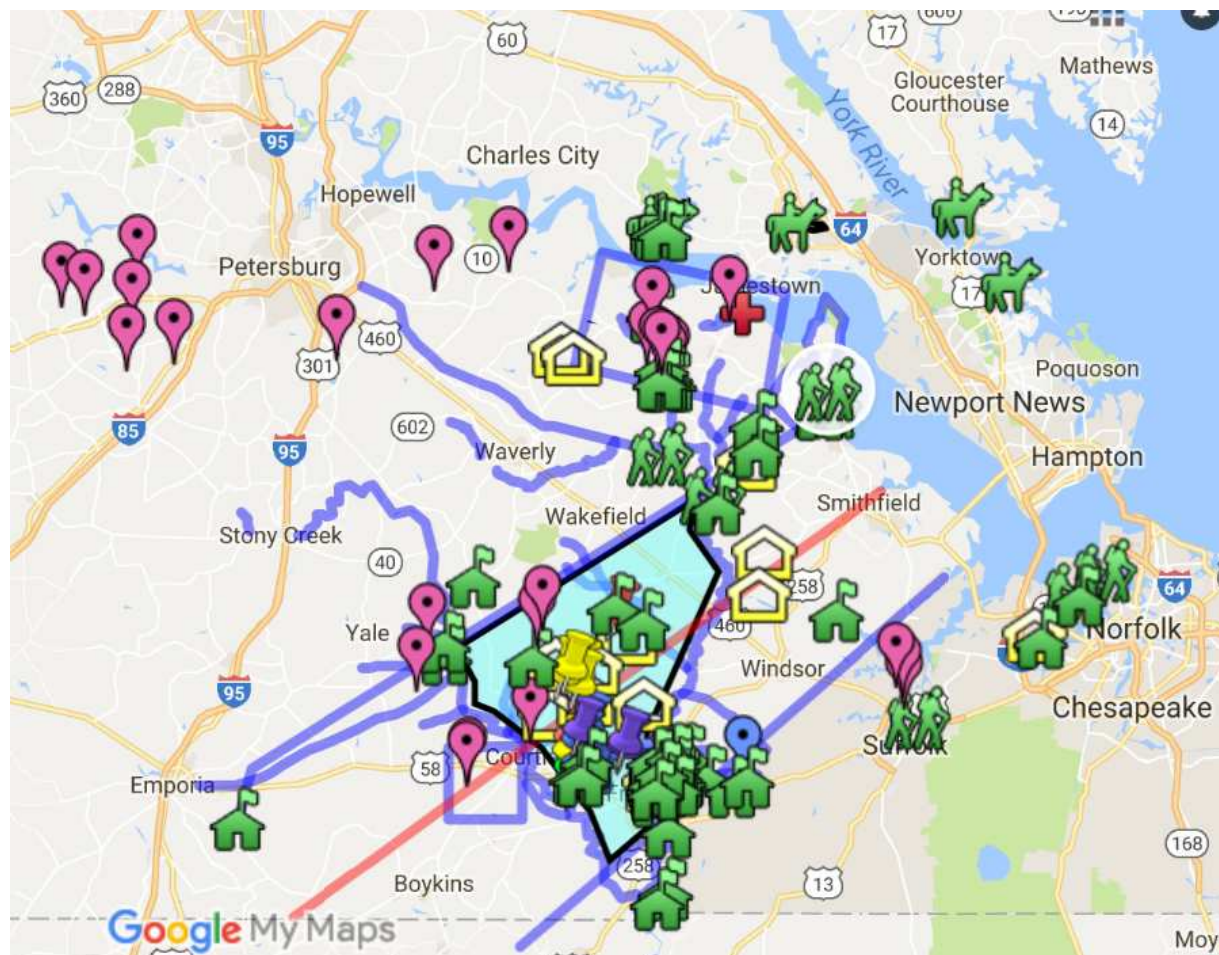
Description: 842 acres 2r. 25po. in the parish of Westopher on the south side of James River and on the north side of the Blackwater Main Swamp, adjoining the land of Daniel Higdon.

Source: Land Office Patents No. 7, 1679-1689 (v.1 & 2 p.1-719), p. 331 (Reel 7).

Part of the index to the recorded copies of patents for land issued by the Secretary of the Colony serving as the colonial Land Office. The collection is housed in the Archives at the Library of Virginia.

Again, per Dr. Hayes, John Williams, the oldest son of Thomas Williams, was the first member of this family to move to the Nansemond-Isle of Wight borderlands in 1678, as noted in greater detail below.

In 1861 John Williams and Thomas Williams were assigned a 400 acre land patent by George Pierce which lay in Isle of Wight County along the Blackwater River and adjoining Mr. Ashley and Phillip Rayford. This is the John Williams who died in 1692 as proved his will leaving this property to his son William Williams:



Click the following link to view the Google interactive [Early Virginia Map by Larry Feldhaus](#) on the internet.

The above Google interactive map was created using Grants and Deeds along with the five maps below plus the Indian land maps and the Surry County Patents and Grants maps shown further below on this page.

The Google interactive map allows users to click on icons, lines, and areas drawn on the map to see details about the information pertaining to those annotations. For example, the details may show the citation of the land grant for that plat, or details about the plantation located at that point on the map.

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John Williams born about 1647, Isle of Wight, VA; died about 1692; Married Anne ?



It's clear from the various land patents and deeds involving John Williams that most of his children resided around the area of Franklin VA north on the Blackwater river and east above the Nottoway River toward the town of Jerusalem, now known as Courtland VA.

Many of the descendants, including some of the children of Richard Williams, my ancestor, moved on to North Carolina and then on further west as time went by. However as late as 1864 a substantial number of Williams continued to reside in this area as shown on the map below which was published by the Chief Engineer's Office, D.N.V. in 1864.

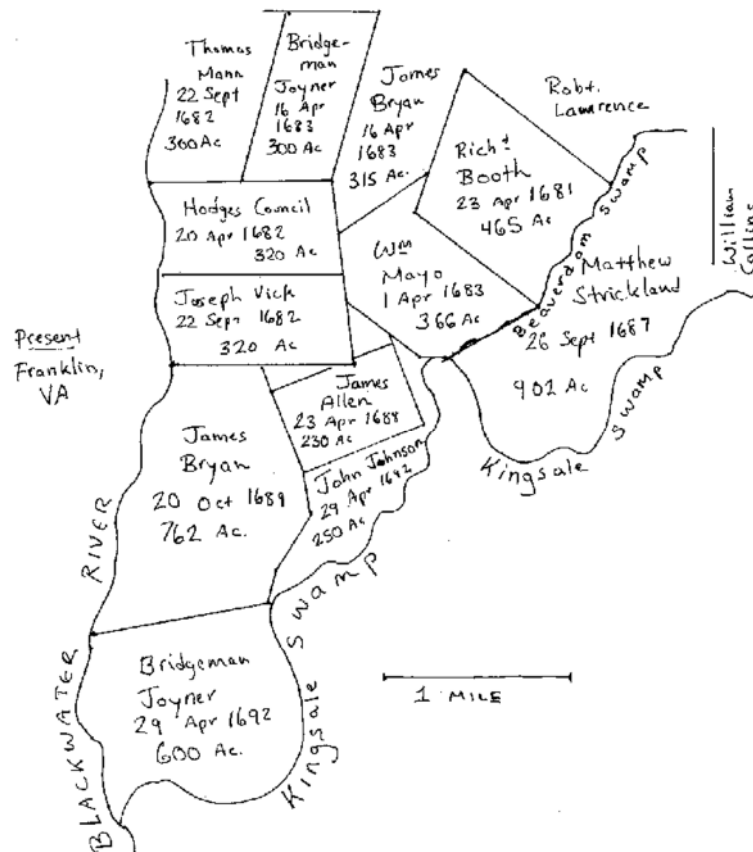
According to Dr. Bary Bascom Hayes, Thomas Williams and his purported brother John Williams appear to have lived in the Lawne's Creek community of Surry and Isle of Wight.

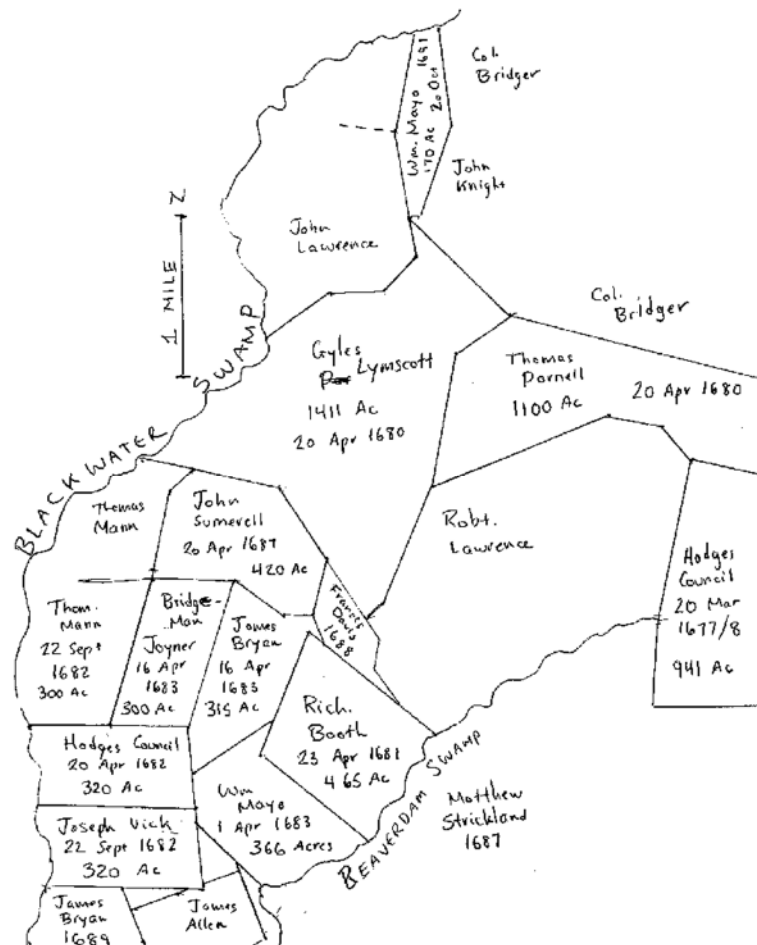
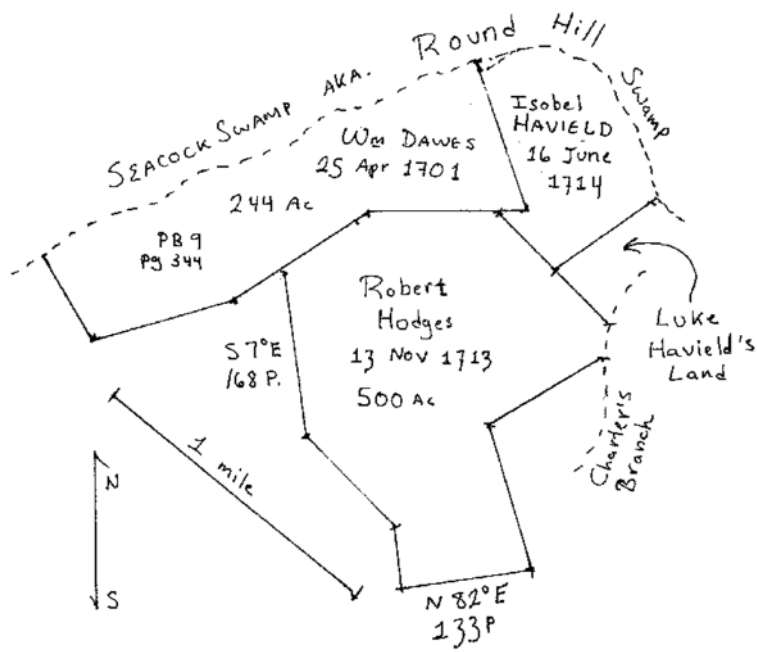
John Williams, the oldest son of Thomas Williams, was the first member of this family to move to the Nansemond-Isle of Wight borderlands in 1678, as noted in greater detail below.

As also noted in the material about John Williams, the apparent brother of Thomas, they bought 400 acres three years later (10 October 1682) from the prominent speculator George Pierce near John Williams, son of Thomas. [Click on this link to view this patent and its transfer to John and Thomas Williams.](#) This purchase is cited in various transactions of their progeny, but none is more descriptive than the conveyance by Thomas Williams' nephew John Williams "of Albemarle County in North Carolina" to Ralph Vickers of Isle of Wight in 1718—the deed noting that the land was part of the great patent of George Pierce to 2,500 acres in the Corrowaugh-Kingsale area adjacent Colonel Pitt and Colonel Joseph Bridgers as well as Matthew Strickland's large grant of 1680 and John Moore's plantation. See the Isle of Wight Great Book, Vol. 2, p. 182; cf. Nugent, Vol. 2, pp. 205, 216-17.

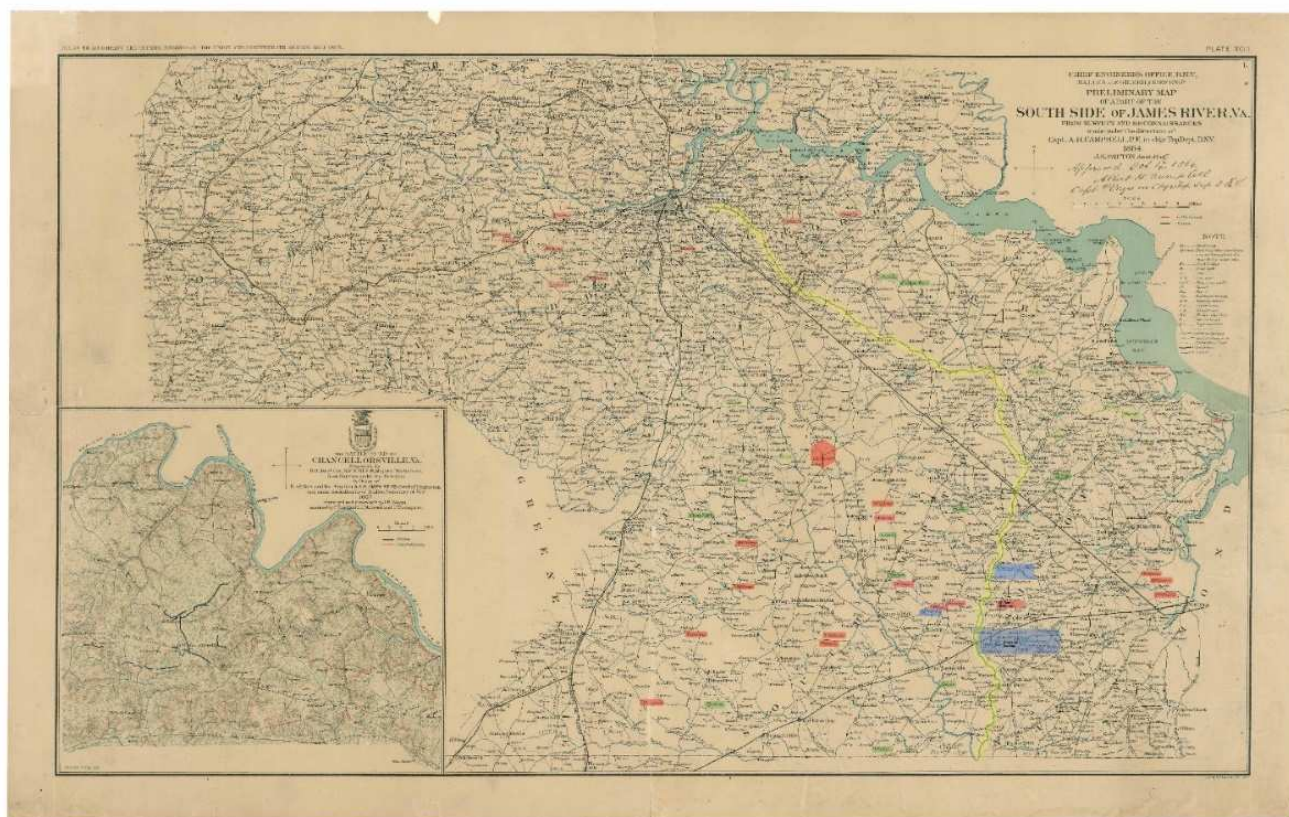
Thomas Williams signed his will 28 January 1691; proved 9 August 1693.

The three following maps show land owners on the Blackwater River based on Virginia Land Grants.





The following 1864 Virginia map show the locations of land owners. Click on the map to view a much larger map on a web page.



The following topo map shows the location of Littelton Virginia in a red circle as well as Parish boundries and town locations as of the time this eBook is published. Click on that map to view a much larger map on a web page.





Children of John Williams and Anne?

Click on a child's name to go to more information on this page relating to that child.



**BRIDGETT WILLIAMS**, born about 1670, Isle of Wight, VA; died before 1694; married JOHN BROWN

**ELIZABETH WILLIAMS** was born about 1672, Isle of Wight, VA; married THOMAS WRIGHT who died about 1701, Isle of Wight, VA.

**JOHN WILLIAMS**, born about 1674, Isle of Wight, VA; died about Oct 1757, Bertie County, NC; married MARGARET ANN JONES

**WILLIAM WILLIAMS**, born about 1678, Isle of Wight, VA; died about 1712; married MARY Moore based on George Moore will naming grandsons Samuel and John Williams and Williams wife was named Mary and they had sons Samuel and John.

**THOMAS WILLIAMS** was born about 1680, VA and died after 19 Mar 1761; married SUSANNAH BLUNT who born about 1686 in Isle of Wight VA and died 5 Mar 1727 in Isle of Wight VA

**MARY WILLIAMS**, born about 1676, Isle of Wight, VA

**NICHOLAS WILLIAMS**, born about. 1685, Isle of Wight, VA; died 18 Aug 1749; married ANNE LEWIS.

**JANE WILLIAMS**, born about 1672, Isle of Wight, VA

**CAPT. RICHARD WILLIAMS**, born about 1688, Isle of Wight, VA; died about 1737, Isle of Wight, VA; married SARAH ? about 1710; born about 1688, New Kent. VA; died about 1750, Southampton County, VA.

**THEOPHILUS WILLIAMS**, born about 1691, Isle of Wight, VA; died about 1693, Isle of Wight, VA

## 1.2 HISTORY OF ISLE OF WIGHT

The original name of Isle of Wight county was Warraskoyack and the boundary of the county of Northerly, by Lawnes Creek; Easterly, by James far as the plantation of Richard Hayes, formerly Howard's; the southern boundary by certain the head of Colonel Pitt's Creek (this proved somewhat uncertain); and westerly into the woods indefinitely. In 1637, the name of the county was by an act of the General Assembly to Isle of Wight

The county was one parish, and the parish was Warraskoyack; and so it continued to be called

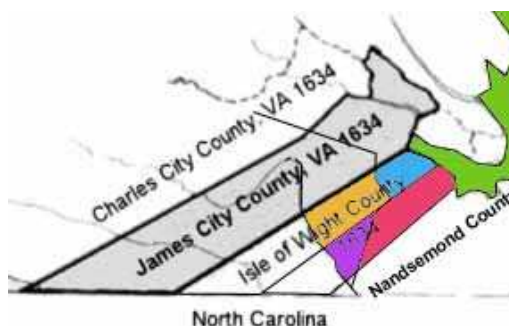
March, 1642-3, when the county was divided into two parishes, to be called, respectively, The Upper Parish and The Lower Parish. The Upper Parish is the **gold** and **blue** area on this map while the Lower Parish which was also known as the Newport Parish is the **purple** and **red** area.

Later the names were changed to Warraskoyack for the Upper and Newport for the Lower Parish.

In 1734, the Upper and Lower Parishes were both divided at the Blackwater River.

The western portion (shown in **gold**) of the Upper Parish combined with the southern portion (shown in **purple**) of the Lower Parish to become Nottoway Parish which became Southampton County when it was formed in 1749.

The eastern part (shown in **red**) of the Lower Parish which was also known as Newport Parish, combined with the northern part (shown in **blue**) of the Upper Parish, the whole of which was then known as Newport Parish, covering the entire Isle of Wight c County court records begin with 1652, when Surry was formed from the part of James City County that lay southwest of James River.



was:  
River as  
John  
creeks to

changed  
county.

called  
until

In 1732 the portions of the southwestern part of the Isle of Wight and Surry counties that lay below the Nottoway River were added to Brunswick county which had been formed in 1720 from Prince George county. In 1748 the entire county of Southampton was carved out of Isle of Wight county. Southampton county, prior to 1734, was known as the Nottoway Parish of Isle of Wight. The Blackwater River continues to flow through the middle of what was the original Isle of Wight County and is now the dividing line between Isle of White and Southampton Counties.

The **Blackwater River** of southeastern Virginia flows from its source near the city of [Petersburg, Virginia](#) for about 105 miles (170 km) through the Inner Coastal Plain region of Virginia (part of the [Atlantic Coastal Plain](#)). The Blackwater joins the [Nottoway River](#) to form the [Chowan River](#), which empties into [Albemarle Sound](#). The Blackwater-Nottoway confluence forms the boundary between Virginia and [North Carolina](#).

The Blackwater River is a true [blackwater river](#). Its water is clear, dark, slightly acidic, and tannin stained. Its [drainage basin](#) contains many [swamps](#). The river's [flood plain](#) is mostly forested and swampy, including [bald cypress](#) and [tupelo swamp forests](#). The upper Blackwater River is called [Blackwater Swamp](#). In this region of Virginia, many streams are called "swamps" but still function like streams in being long and linear, with water moving from one end to the other and laid out in a normal stream tributary network. In contrast, some of the region's wetlands are not streams, such as the bog-like [pocosins](#) found on the higher land between swamp-stream drainages.

The Blackwater River was a transportation route in the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries, connecting the [Chesapeake Bay](#) settlements with the [Albemarle Settlements](#). It was one of the few rivers of colonial Virginia that did not empty into Chesapeake Bay yet lay close to the colony's oldest settlements on the [James River](#). Settlements in the Blackwater's drainage basin were founded very early in Virginia's history. As a result, the Blackwater River became one of the early migration routes southward from the James River into the region then called Southside Virginia, and beyond into the Albemarle District of [Carolina](#) (later [North Carolina](#)). Today's usual definition of [Southside](#) differs somewhat from that of colonial times.

In 1781 Greenville county was formed from part of Brunswick county next to Isle of Wight and Sussex counties.

Sussex County was formed in 1753 from the part of Surry County that was south of the Blackwater river. Counties is generally the Blackwater River and together they make up the original James City County.

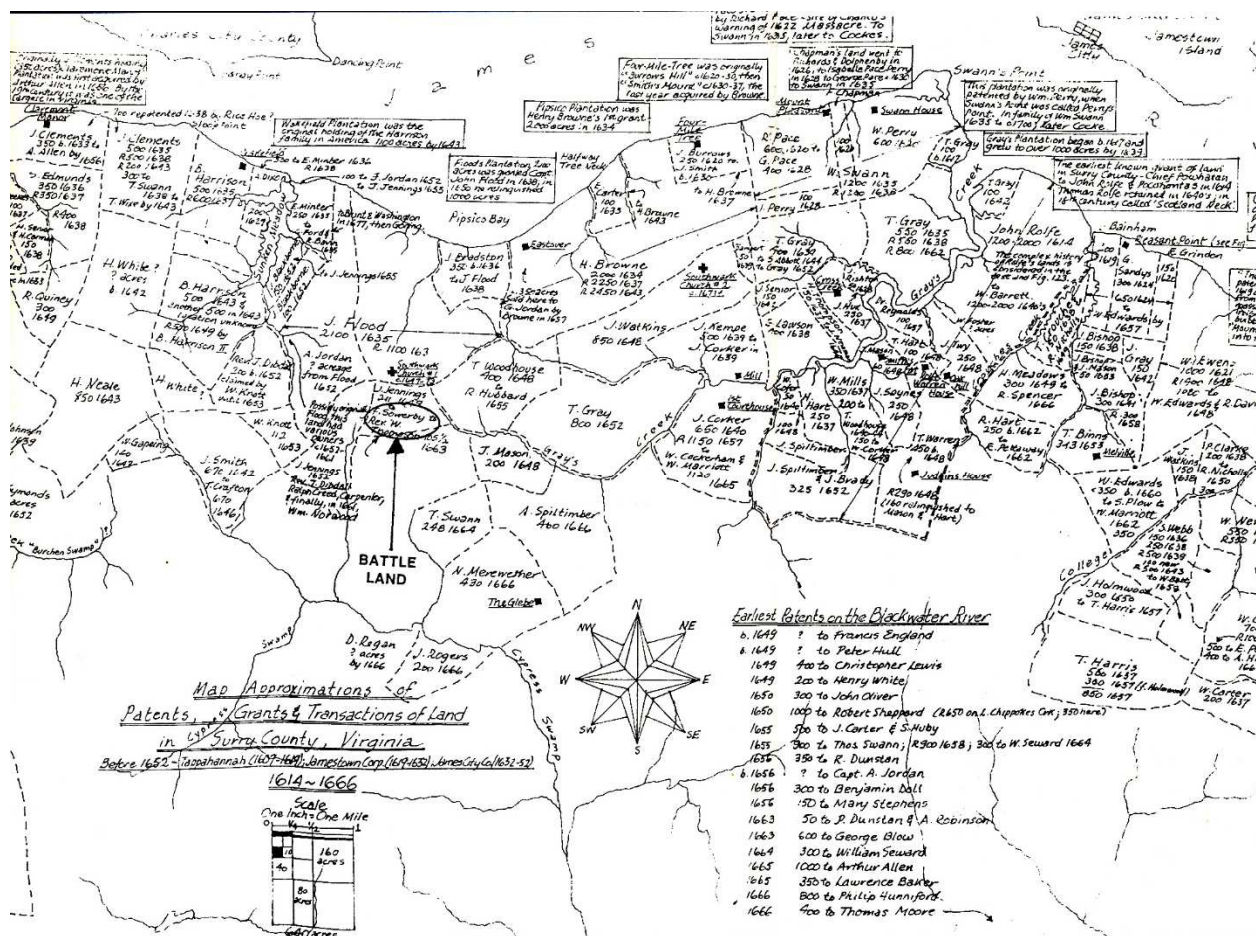
The county is thirty-seven miles in length and an average breadth of eleven miles, with an area of about three hundred and fifty square miles. It extends from 36° 38' to 37° 07' north latitude and from 0° 2' to 0° 36' longitude east from Washington.

The land dips to the northeast from a plateau a little west of Bethel Church, and from that same plateau it dips to the northwest and west; the former, by many swamps, ravines and creeks, conveys its water to James River; the latter, by the same means, conveys its water to the [Blackwater \(formerly Indian\) River](#) and the Nansemond River.

The following map shows the approximate locations of Patents, Grants and Transactions for Surry County VA between 1614 and 1666. Notice the map also contains a list of the earliest patents on the Blackwater River with an arrow pointing from the list downward. Click on the map to view a much larger map on the web.







The Surry County Patents and Grants map falls in the area indicated by the red oval in the following map.



## 1.3 HISTORY OF SURRY COUNTY

Surry County, Virginia, Historical Society and Museums, Inc.  
P. O. Box 262, Surry, VA 23883 Phone (757) 294-0404  
E-mail address: schsmi@widomaker.com.

From the earliest settlements, south of the James River, the land all the way to what is now North Carolina, was considered part of the Virginia Colony. When James City County was formed in 1632, it included all this land. When Surry county was separated in 1652, it included all the land south of the James River to the present North Carolina border.

Before Surry was split from James City, the settlers made the first of many treaties with the Southside Virginia Indians. It appears that the Southside tribes of Indians were relatively weak, and hardly had enough warriors to protect themselves. This treaty provided help from the settlers, should other marauding tribes of Indians attack them.

The settlers wanted no Indians to live in the area they had settled. They also wanted information only the Indians could provide on the marauding tribes coming into the area to attack both the local Indians and the settlers. They also needed the trade with the Indians that had been established.

The Blackwater River became the dividing line. Indians South, settlers North. This agreement in 1646 settled the Indian War of 1644 – 1646.

This treaty between the inhabitants of this colony and Necotowance, King of the Indians settled (temporarily) relations with the Indians. Article 5 of the treaty states “And it is further enacted that neither for the said Necotowance nor any of his people, do frequent come into hunt or make any abode nearer the English Plantations than the lymits of Yapin the black water, and from the head of the black water upon a straite line to the old Monakin Towne, upon such paine and penaltie as aforesaid.”

Article 8 is quoted “And it is further thought fit and enacted, that upon any occasion of message to the Governor or trade, the said Necotowance and his people the Indians doe repair to Forte Henery alias Appomattuck Forte or to the house of Capt. John Floud, and no other place or places of the south side of the river, at which places the 28foresaid badges of striped stuff are to be and remain.”

Thus, Indians were banned north of the Blackwater and Capt. Flood's plantation was one of two routes the Indians could go to Jamestown from the south side of the James River. [See “The Old Dominion in the Seventeenth Century” by Warren M. Billings, page 227.]

Surry County inherited this treaty when it was formed in 1652. It was no problem for the settlers at that time. It took nearly another 50 years before most of the land north of the Blackwater was settled.

There were some exceptions to the treaty. Benjamin Harrison purchased 350 acres from the Waynoak Indians in 1686. Others received Patents that did not clearly identify the location. Whether any of these were actually settled is questionable. Likely many were trying to be first in line when the land opened for settlement.

By 1700, the restriction on settlement was a problem for the Surry settlers. Surry was fully settled to the Blackwater River, although there still were pockets of unsettled land, mostly smaller parcels of land. There was pressure to change (abandon) the treaty of 1646. Like all their treaties with the Indians, the settlers changed or abandoned them when they got in the way of settlement.

Another problem was facing the Surry settlers. The only way to get a Land Patent was with headrights. Each settler coming in to Virginia received the right to 50 acres for himself and any family members or others that they paid for the trip to Virginia. This had worked well in the early years but now there were settlers who had been here for several generations.

There was little land available for purchase, and the farm patented several generations ago would not support all of their descendants. In addition, tobacco wore the land out in just a few years. Many of these settlers had accumulated some wealth, mostly by raising tobacco. There was a growing demand to change the Land Patent system to allow payment to receive land patents. The land patent system was changed by April, 1701.



The first day patents were allowed to be filed on land south of the Blackwater was April 25, 1701. Patents for 19,918 acres were filed that day, over 31 square miles, and another 16,858 acres later in 1701. Thus over 57 square miles were patented in 1701. The largest patent was 5400 acres and the average acreage was 835 acres, much larger than patents had been north of the Blackwater River.

This was America's first land rush. Those with the most land north of the Blackwater got the most to the south. While it did not have the glamor of the west with thousands of settlers racing their horses across the plains, it was much more effective.

Most, if not all, were patents to Surry County citizens. This action was anticipated for years by Thomas Swann, surveyor of Surry County. Surveys for these patents are dated as early as 1695. Swann had surveyed land for his friends years before it was legal to do so. Surry citizens were prepared and ready when the laws changed. There was little or no opportunity for outsiders to get first choice of the land below the Blackwater.

Because of these actions, the bloodlines of the settlers of the area below the Blackwater were nearly identical to those north of the Blackwater River. They also took their indentured servants and slaves with them as they settled this southern part of Surry County. In some instances, only the indentured servants and slaves inhabited the land in the first years after the patents were given. Tobacco production also moved south. Soon, little tobacco was raised north of the Blackwater. Later, these settlers repeated this action in later settling Greensville and other Southside Virginia Counties. Soon Virginia was settled to the North Carolina border.

With this swift, massive settlement, the area of Surry County south of the Blackwater increased in population very quickly. It took nearly a century to settle Surry south to the Blackwater. By 1728, after 27 years of settlement, there were more settlers south of the Blackwater than in the originally settled area to the north. These new settlers petitioned the Governor to move the courthouse near the center of the county's population.

Surry County's court house was moved from near the James River to the land of Howell Edmonds, south of the Blackwater River near or at Shingleton Plantation in 1728. This site is off Rt. 40 just as you cross the Blackwater River and enter present day Sussex County from Surry.

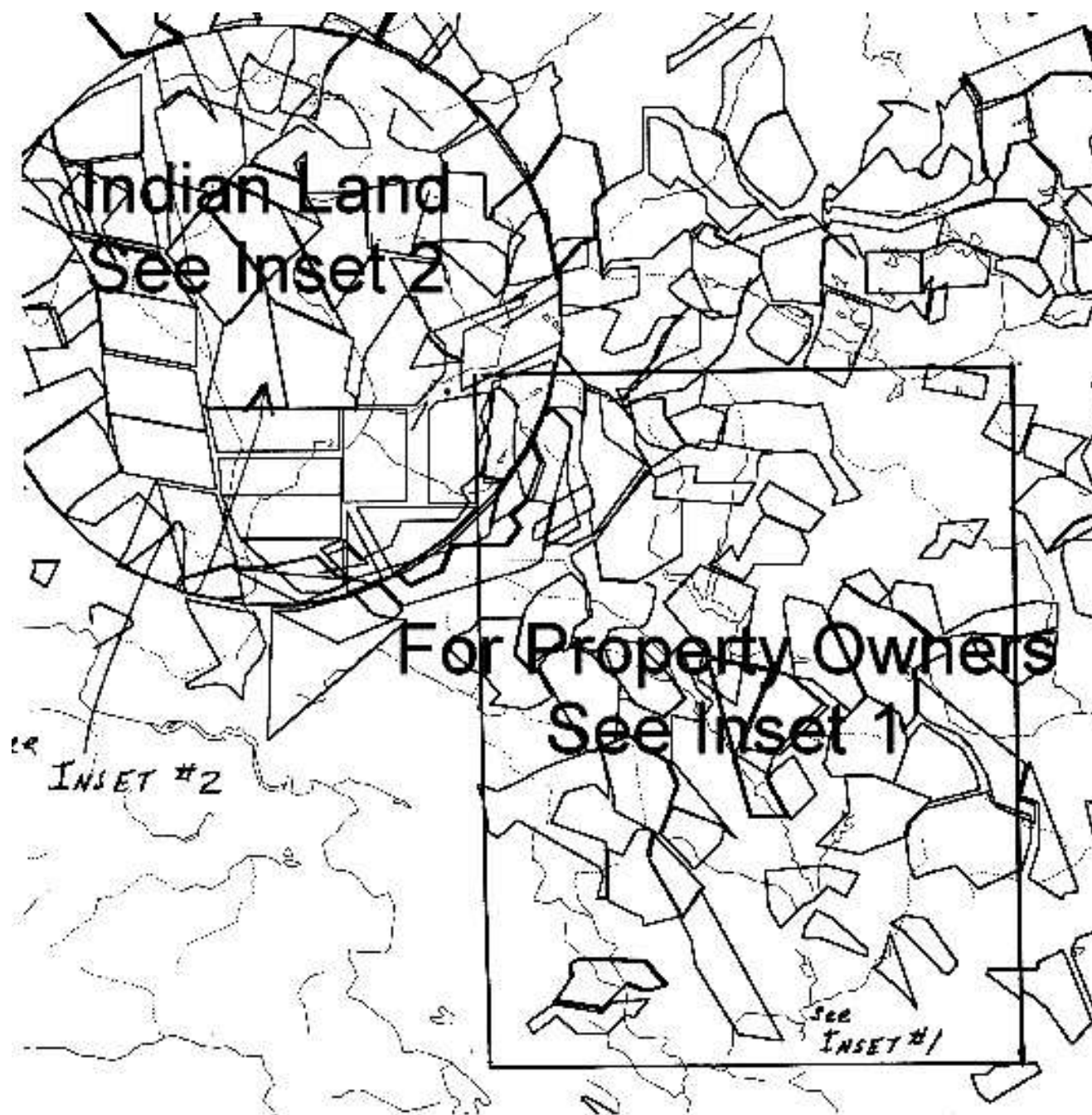
This area south of the Blackwater continued to grow in population, while the area north of the Blackwater did not. Completely settled, there was little if any usable land left unsettled north of the Blackwater. In 1754, the part of Surry south of the Blackwater petitioned the Virginia Council to be separated from Surry to form the new Sussex County. It was granted., although the power of the Allens saved little Surry for Surry County. Sussex is south of Surry, just as Sussex is south of Surrey in England.

Surry County moved its courthouse back close to the James River at Troopers, while Sussex moved theirs further south, close to Littleton.

### Blackwater River South Side

The following three maps show some of the area on the south side of the Blackwater River and who owned land in that area. You can see in the map above the general location of the area shown in these maps below the Blackwater River and in the counties of Surry and Southampton.

It's not clear what time-period this map covers, but it had to be after 1701 when patents were issued for the land south of the Blackwater River.



Item 63, SN#C VPB 13p305-306, 28 Sep 1728

From:

To: William Gray of Surry County

For 5sh., 590a on the S side of the Main Black Water Swamp IWCO

"Sncocast.mbl", 10:36 20-Sep-1999

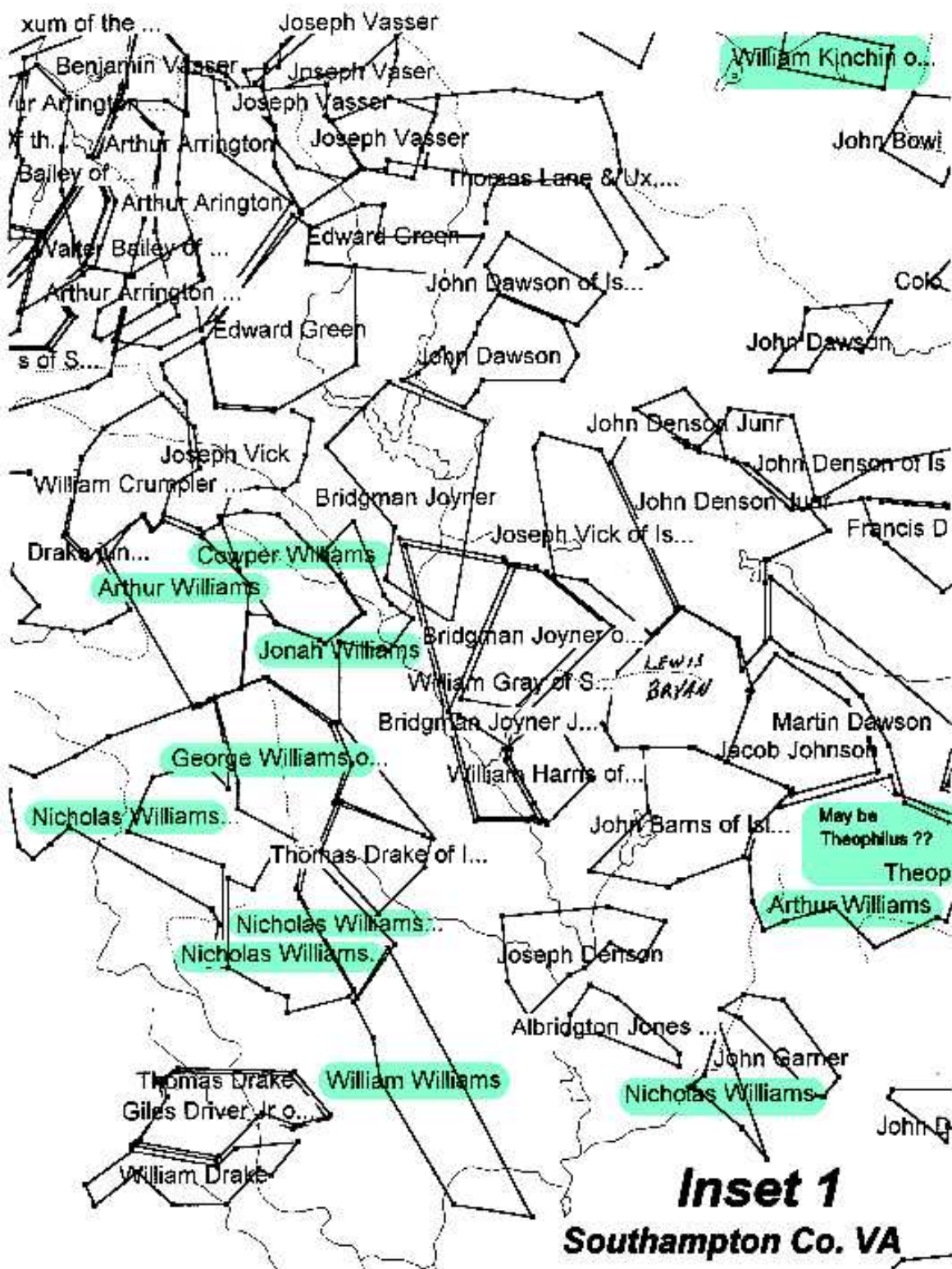
Scale: 1.52 mi/in

The "Indian Land" indicated above is shown in the map below. Landowners include Thomas Williams, probably the son of John Williams, and John Exum who married Elizabeth Kinchen. They were the parents of Sarah Exum who married Capt. Joseph Philips in 1751. They were the parents of Joseph Philips who migrated to Nashville TN in 1791. His daughter, Margaret Peggy Thomas, married Josiah Frederick Williams who is John Williams' great grandson.



**Inset 2**  
**Southampton Co. VA**

William Kinchen is one of the landowners in the following map and is probably the father of the Sarah Kinchen above who married Capt. Joseph Philips. Several Williams are also shown in the map and most are probably sons of John Williams.





## 1.4 JOHN WILLIAMS WILL

Born about 1647, Isle of Wight, VA; died about 1692; Married Anne?

It is not known whether John Williams was born in Virginia or immigrated there. It does appear clear however that he was not married to Ann Whitley as some believe. The rationale is contained in [APPENDIX THREE](#) entitled "John Williams, Based on Historical Documents".

JOHN WILLIAMS, my ancestor, was born about 1647 based on the age of his children as noted in the deed of gift of his wife after he died. He died about 1692 based on his will. He married ANNE? who was named in his will, although the version transcribed below shows her as "Ann". It does show a granddaughter named "Anne" who is the daughter of Bridget Williams. His wife Anne was born about 1647 based on his assumed birth date.

Record of Wills and Deeds, Vol 2, page 317 1662-1715

Will of John Williams dated 9 March 1692, probated 9 August, 1692, Isle of Wight Co., VA.

In the name of God Amen I John Williams Senr of the lower parish of the Isle of Wight County in Virginia: being very sick and weak but of perfect mind and memory do give and bequeath all my wordly goods as followeth

Imprimus I give and bequeath my Soul to almighty God my maker hoping through the merits of Jesus Christ my Saviour to obtain remission for my sins through his death and passion and my body to the earth from whence I came to be decently buried by my beloved wife Ann Williams and my children.

Secondly I give my now dwelling & plantation unto my beloved wife Ann Williams during her life with all edifices and buildings thereunto belonging and after her decease the manor plantation be returned unto my eldest sonn John Williams and to the hyers of his body and in case he the said John Williams had rather stay in Surrey County on the plantation that he is now seated or then to take the manor plantation then the said manor plantation is do descend to my youngest sonn Theophilus Williams and the hyres of his body truly begotten and in case John Williams wishes to take manor plantation then Theophilus to enjoy the plantation in Surry County that John Williams is now seated containing one hundred and fifty acres

Thirdly I give and bequeath unto my son William one parcel of land lying and being in Newport parish which parcel of land contains two hundred acres lying near Meadows which parcel of land my foursaid Sonn William Williams is to enjoy with all appurtenances thereunto belonging to him and the hyers of his body truly begotten.

4th I give and bequeath unto my next Sonn Thomas Williams and the heys of his body truly begotten one hundred and fifty acres of the aforesaid land lying and being in Surry County and part of the same tract where my sonn John William now liveth and he the sayd Thomas Williams and his heirs to enjoy the same with all benefits and appurtenances there unto belonging

5th I give and bequeath unto my next Sonn Nicholas Williams and the heys of his body truly begotten one parcel of one hundred and fifty acres of the aforesaid land lying and being in Surry County and part of the same tract of land where my Sonn John Williams now liveth to his heys truly begotten with all appurtenances and benefits there unto belonging

6th I give and bequeath unto my Sonn Richard Williams and the heirs of his body truly begotten one parcel of land lying and being in Surry County containing one hundred and fifty acres being part of the same tract of land which my aforesaid Sonn John Williams liveth and to him the sayd Richard Williams and the heirs of his body truly begotten with all benefits and appurtenances there unto belonging and after the possession of the same. I and in this my last Will and Testament I do bind charge and command all an every of my Sonns from the eldest to the youngest neither to sell lease or mortgage any part or parcell of any of the aforesaid tracts of land by any means but to remain unto them and the heirs of their bodys truly begotten and in case that any of these my Sonns decease without Issue that then that parcell of land to whom it belongs shall be bound to the next surviving heir.

7th I give and bequeath unto my daughter Mary one feather Bed and boulder one Rugg one blanket one sheet

8th I give and bequeath unto my next daughter Jane Williams one feather bed boulder Rugg one blanket one sheet

9th I give and bequeath unto **Anne Brown** my grand daughter one yearling heifer

10th I give and bequeath to my grand daughter **Bridgett Brown** one yearling heifer, next I give and bequeath unto my boy William Hickman one yearling heifer, likewise there is belonging unto **Mary Brown one** cow and yearling which I order to be delivered to her according to the direction of my wife, likewise I give and bequeath unto **my aforesaid grand daughter Mary Brown** one feather bed and boulder, likewise I give unto my Son Thomas Williams the marr foal which goes with the marr likewise I give all the future increase of my mare among my children and this increase be provided as they fall in course beginning at the eldest and for as they fall to the youngest whether heifer or mare as it happens and after my children and should then my grandchildren to have a part of the increase and likewise the mare at Thomas Wrights the first foal that she bring I give and bequeath it unto Daniel Long Junior and after Daniell hath his foal the mare and her after issue to be bound to Thomas Wright and the heys of his body lawfully begotten and after all these ligaties in this my Will and for the performance of the same I do constitute and appoint my most beloved wife Ann Williams my whole Executrix of this my last Will and Testament to for and endeavour to perform all these many ligaties as they shall be demanded in Course of my children come to age and my aforesaid Wife Ann Williams to enjoy all my proper estate and plantation which is not here exprest as long as they live and for acknowledgement this is my last Will and Testament as Witness my hand this ninth day of March in the year of our lord god 1692

Signed sealed and delivered in the presence of us John (F) Williams Senior Seal, Boaz Gwine, Thomas (T) Gwynie

Proved in open Court for the Isle of Wight County august the  
his mark Alexander (T) Matthew's 9th 1692 by the Witness and ordered to be recorded.  
his mark  
Test John Pitt Ck Ct

Hard Copy on File

Transcribed by Jean Mayo Hirsch from documents located at the Library of Virginia Archives in Richmond, Virginia

## 1.5 ANNE, WIFE OF JOHN WILLIAMS

### Her last name is not known.

She was born about 1647 based on the assumed birth date of her husband.

DEED BOOK 1  
Page 615

Anne Williams, widow of John Williams, by deed of gift has given to her loving children;  
to son John Wilhams a chest;  
son Wm. Williams 2 cows;  
son Thomas Williams cattle;  
dau. Mary Williams, pewter,  
son Nicholas Williams his father 's musket—Nicholas is 7 years old to have it at 18.  
Son Richard his father's sword at 18.  
Dau. Jane pewter when 18.  
To dau. Eliza. Wright, Mary and Jane Williams wearing apparel.

9 Api. 1694. John Cram.

Arnold Shumarke gives his consent to deed made by his wife when she was in widow hood. May 21, 1694.

<http://worldconnect.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=7213&id=I18271>

1691: EXECUTRIX: Was the Executrix in the will of her husband John Williams, Sr. dated 9 March 1691/92. She was given plantation. [WILLS AND ADMINISTRATION OF ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY, VIRGINIA; Blanche A. Chapman; Family Line Publications, 1994, pp. 33-34. (Isle of Wight County wills and estates from 1647-1800)]. 1694: Seventeenth Century Isle of Wight County, Virginia, Deed Book 1 page 615

## 1.6 CHILDREN OF JOHN WILLIAMS AND ANNE?

### 1.6.1 BRIDGETT WILLIAMS

Born Abt. 1670, Isle of Wight, VA; d. Bef. 1694; Married JOHN BROWNE.

John Browne. Sr., and Bridgett, his wife, he sold to Samuel Cannady 220 acres, "the plantation he lately lived on", patented April 29, 1692, In L. P. Kinsale ([Lower Parish, Kinsale Swamp](#)). Wit. Richard Exum, William Murry. DB 2 1704-1715".

Bridgett was the mother of three daughters at the time of the death of her father. Anne, Bridgett and Mary were named in the will of their grandfather John Williams.

Bridgett Williams is not named in the will of John Williams she is not mentioned in the Deed of Gift by her mother, Anne Williams, dated 9 April 1694, Isle of Wight County, VA, Deeds. It is likely she had already received her share of John William's Estate at the time of her marriage. She may have been deceased by the date of Anne Williams deed of gift to her other children.

### 1.6.2 ELIZABETH WILLIAMS

Born Abt. 1672, Isle of Wight, VA; m. THOMAS WRIGHT; d. 1701, Isle of Wight, VA.

Source: 1961 DECENDANTS OF JOHN WILLIAMS OF ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY, VA, by William M. Mann, Jr.

Elizabeth was not mentioned in the will of John Williams, but mentioned in the dead of gift made by her mother in 1694 which may indicate that she was a child of Anne's by a former marriage; but her omission from the will of John Williams can be deasily explained by assuming that she was married at the time.

Mr. Boddie (Historical Southern Families, p. 217) states that she married Thomas Wright which is almost certainly so as John Williams mentions a mare at Thomas Wright's in his will. The only Wright on the 1704 King William County Quit Rent Roll (of taxable landowners) was a Thomas Wright with 225 acres.

She is the Executrix in the will of her husband, Thomas Wright, Jr., dated 23 October 1700, Isle of Wight Co., VA.

### 1.6.3 JOHN WILLIAMS

Born Abt. 1674, Isle of Wight, VA; d. Abt. Oct 1757, Bertie County, NC; m. MARGARET ANN JONES, 1695, Isle of Wight, VA; b. 1673, VA; d. Abt. 1750.

MARGARET ANN JONES was mentioned in her husband's will which he wrote in 1741-42 but did not sign the deed of guift her husband made giving his grandchild, Ezekiel Williams 640 acres 26 February 1757. His will was probated in January 1758 so she probably died between 1741 and 1757.

John Williams was born about 1670 in Isle of Wight VA and died abt 1757 in Chowan County NC.

1693: Isle of Wight Co., VA, Deed Book 1 (1688-1704)

abstracted by Matt HARRIS [surname capitalization, line breaks & brackets mine]

Isle of Wight Co., VA, Deed Book 1, p. 94

9 Dec 1693 Phillip REYFORD (RAIFORD) to John GILES

Power of Attorney

Know all men by theise p'sents, y.t [that] I Phillip REYFORD of ye Isle of Wight County, do ordaine, & appoint for me and in my Stead John GILES of ye afores.d my true and Lawfull attorney to appear for me in ye Isle of Wight County Court, their to prosecute on my behalfe John BROWN and John WILLIAMS & his wife untill both ye businesses are brought to Judgem't as wittnessed my hand this 9.th day of December 16

his

Phill. R RAYFORD

m'ke

Rich: STONE Tho: MOORE Recorded HD CI

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1704: Isle of Wight County Deed Book 1 1688-1704 Reel 2 p. 412-413 John Williams and brother Nicholas witness deed for brother William Williams.

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1715: About 1715 he moved to North Carolina.

Colonial Bertie County NC Deed Books A-H 1720-1757: p.141 LAURENCE SARSON to JNO WILLIAMS,

Know all men by these presents yt I LAURENCE SARSON of the Precinct of chowan of the Province afsd for & in Consideracon of the Same of twenty Barrels of Pitch to me in hand pd by Jno WILLIAMS of the sd Precinct of Chowan the receipt whereof I the sd LAURENCE SARSON do hereby acknowledge and thereof Acquitt & Discharge the sd Jno WILLIAMS his Heirs exn admrs forever by these presents Have Given granted bargained Sold Released & confirmed and by these presents do give grant Release & Confirm unto ye sd Jno WILLIAMS his Heirs & Assignes forever One Tract of Land Lying & being in Chowan Precinct afsd & adjoyning upon THOMAS Jones's Land in Bear Swamp then Runing up the Main Swamp to the Upper Beaver Dam there along a line of Mark'd trees to the sd WILLIAMS's own Line which appears mine at Large in the Patent & Conteyning Two hundred & twenty Acres more or Less wth all woods ways waters Priviledges Profitts Comidities & appurtenances to the Same belong or in any ways appertaining And ye Reversion & Reversions Remainder & Remainders therof. To have and hold all ye afsd tract of Land with all ye Singular appurtenances unto ye sd Jno WILLIAMS his Heirs & Assignes for ever to & for ye only use & hehoof of ye sd Jno WILLIAMS his Heirs & Assignes forever. And I ye sd LAU. SARSON for my self my Heirs exrs & Admrs Do warrant promise & Grant to & with ye sd Jno WILLIAMS his Heirs & Assinges for ever yt I I ye sd LAURENCE SARSON my Heirs Exrs Admrs ye before bargained premises with the appurtenances unto ye sd Jno WILLIAMS heirs & Assignes for ever against all manner of Persons whatsoever shall & will warrant & for ever by these presents defend.

In Witness wherof I ye sd LAURENCE SARSON have hereunto sett my hand & Seal this 19th of July 1715.

Seal'd & Del'd in presence of LAU. SARSON

HENRY KING

JNO RASBERRY

Hard Copy on File

Transcribed by Jean Mayo Hirsch from documents located at the North Carolina State Archives in Raleigh, NC.



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1716: He gives his daughter Ann Herron 150 acres in Albemarle county NC.

DEED OF GIFT: p. 395: WILLIAMS to HEARIN

To all persons to whom these presents shall come I JNO. WILLIAMS do send greeting know ye yt the said JNO. WILLIAMS in the county of Albemarle in Chowan in ye Province of North Carolina Weaver for & in Consideration of Love good will & affection which I have & do bear towards my loving Daughter ANN HEARIN of the Same County & Province have given & granted by these presents do fully Clearly & absolutely give and Grant unto the said ANN HEARIN she & her Lawfull Heirs of her own body Lawfully begotten forever one Hundred & fifty acres of Lands whereon the new Giveth beginning in the fork of the Horse Spring branch Johning upon THoS JONES's Line so up ye Western part of sd branch unto a Maple by the run Side so up a Crooked line to a Pine in the Side of the other branch so runing down the branch to ye first Station. Now if she hath not her due She Shall take it on the Eastern Side of the branch beginning at ThoS JONES's Corner tree in the branch betwixt the branch & my Pattent Line which runeth partly betwixt me & THOs JONES afsd which Land I give freely to her & her Heirs for ever as afsd. But her husband if he shall pretend to Sell & to Lease it or Mortgage it or Sell any ways make away any timber of Lightwood shall forfeit ye Land afsd as wittness my hand & Seal ye 15th Ober 1716.

Jno WILLIAMS

Test. THOS BROWN

JNO EDWARDS

Hard copy on file

Transcribed by Jean Mayo Hirsch from documents located at the North Carolina State Archives in Raleigh, NC.

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## VOLUME II COLONIAL BERTIE COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA DEED BOOKS

LAND PURCHASE: - LUKE WHITE to JOHN WILLIAMS, 15 July 1718, ("two hundred and fifty acres of land lying in Chowan Precinct on Chowan River between where the said LUKE WHITE now lives and where THOMAS GRANT now lives...") The deed is then assigned by JOHN WILLIAMS to SAMUEL WOODWARD on 23 day Oct 1718. Witnesses: JOHN SMITH, ROBERT HICKS.

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From "THE LOST TOWN OF CASHY" 1739-1790 BERTIE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

A list of of Freeholders living between Salomon Creek and Cashy River in Bertie..January 9, 1719

Theophilus Williams,

John Williams

Act Creating Road Over Cashy

Edenton 1717

Ordered yt the inhabitants on the north side of Bear Creek and those on the west side of Roquist Creek may choose a main road from "New Market" over the head of Kesiah to Sandy Point at ye mouth of Salmon Creek, and yt Robert West, Martin Gardner, William Jones, John Hardy, John Edwards, Charles Barber, and Samuel Herring to be a jury to lay out said road.

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1719: CHOWAN COUNTY, NC, LAND DEEDS BOOK B1: p.18

LAND PURCHASE: SESSOME to WILLIAMS, This Indenture made the 20th Day of July 1719 between NICHOLASS SESSOME of the Precinct of Chowan of the one part and JOHN WILLIAMS of the other part. witensth yt the said NICHOLASS SESSOME for & in Consideration of Sixteen pounds Sterling to him in hand pd by NICH JOHN WILLIAMS afsd the receipt whereof he the sd NICH SESSOM doth hereby acknowledge & of every part & parcale therof doth hereby acquit Exonerate & Discharge the sd

JOHN WILLIAMS his HEIRS & Assignes forever. Have Given Granted bargained Sold & do by these presents fully Clearly & Absolutely give Grant bargain aliene and Sell all qt part & parcel of Land lying & being in Chowan Precinct beginning at the mouth of the Black Haw Branch yn up the sd branch to the main Swamp yn down the sd Swamp to the first Station, Containing Eighty acres be the same more or Less To have & to hold. the sd Land bargained & sold as afsd unto the sd JOHN WILLIAMS his Heirs & Assignes forever with all the Rights members & appertenances thereof for ever with all Houses Orchards Gardains Nurserys & Clear ground woodland ground water & water courses & all other Libertys & Priviledges therein & thereon Contained And the sd NICHOLASS SESSOME doth promise & warrant yt on the Ensealling & Delivery hereof he hath a good rights full power & law full authority to bargain & Sell the saame unto the sd JOHN WILLIAMS his Heirs & Assignes for ever & by these presents doth warrant the sd promises bargained & sold as afsd to be & remain free from all Claim & Demands of the sd NICHOLASS SESSOME his Heirs Execs & Asnsd in any other person or persons w'soever And yt the said Land premises now are & So shall & may for ever hereafter remain Continue and be unto the sd JOHN WILLIAMS his Heirs & assignes for ever free & freely acquitted Exonorated & discharged of & from all & all matter of former or other Gifts Grants Leases uses will Titles Judgements Rents & Arrearages of Rents of all other Inumbrances of what nature of Kind soever And yt the sd JOHN WILLIAM his Heirs & assignes shall from time to time & at all times hereafter peaceably & Quitely have hold use occupy posses & Enjoy the sd Land & premises without the Lett Suit trouble Deniall Disturbance Molestation Interruption or Eviction of the sd NICHOLAS SESSOME his Heirs Execs & Admrs or any other Person or Persons wtsoever laying lawfull Claim thereunto or any part in parcell thereof

[NEED TO FIND THE REST OF THIS DEED I SEEM TO HAVE MISPLACED]

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1719: Patent Book 1, Pg. 289: November 11, 1719 James Castelaw patented 640 acres in Chowan Precinct adjoining Philip Walston, Charles Barber, Jonathan Standley, John Williams. [Province of North Carolina, 1663-1729, Abstracts of Land Patents by Margaret M. Hofmann.]

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EARLY LIVESTOCK OWERS IN THE BERTIE. EDGECOMBE, FRANKLIN, GRANVILLE, HALIFAX, HERTFORD, MARTIN, NASH, NORTHAMPTON, WARREN, AND WASHINGTON COS., N. C., AREA, 1722-1741

In a 20-year period (1722-41 ), over 500 live stock marks were recorded in Bertie County Court. At that time, livestock roamed freely through the woods and fields, and some sort of identification was necessary in order to know who owned what, and which. (To protect gardens and crops, some sort of a brush, or wooden or rail fence was necessary.) No two marks were identical. (The branding of cattle in the western states a century later was something similar.) Here are some sample live stock marks as taken from these Bertie records:

"Coll. William Maule came into Court and Records his Mark Vizt. a Close Crop in the left [ear ED.] and Two nicks under the right. Granted."

"Isaak Hill Esqr. came into Court and Records his Mark Vizt." a square in the upper side of the Right ear and [an?] Under Square in the left."

Parts of the 40-page listing of "Bertie Co. N. C. - Live, Stock Marks,, 1724-174" (Archives, File No. 10.902.1) are torn and missing, but most of the names have been preserved. Below, the names only will be listed, along with the years: P. 8 [ dated 1729 ] John Williams

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1722: Patent Book  
1624 pg 21  
George Cockburne  
10 Aug 1720

440 acres in Chowan Precinct on the S side of Cassia River, joining the N side of Rocquis Swamp, a pocosin, a Branch and John Williams. Witnesses: C. Eden, Thos Pollock, Wm Reed, Richd Sanderson, Fra Foster

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1724: Witnessed by son Isaac Williams and daughter Ann Williams Herring.

P 388 Bertie Precinct, Albermarle County, Province of North Carolina

To all Christian People to whom these presents shall come I John Williams and Ann my wife Send Greeting in our Lord God Everlasting, Know ye that I Jn Williams of Bertie Precinct in the County of Albermarle and province of No. Carolina with the free consent of Ann my wife for divers good cause and considerations is thereunto moving, but more especially for the Valuable consideration of twelve pounds to us in hand paid by Hen. Overstreet of the province and precinct aforesaid is secured to be paid the Receipt whereof we do by these presents Acknowledge ourselves fully contented satisfied and paid do therefore bargain and sell alienate and forever make over and confirm unto the aforesaid Hen. Overstreet to him his heirs Exe and Assigns forever a certain Tract or piece of Land containing two hundred and thirty five acres in Bertie precinct lying back of a Survey of Martin Gardners the So. side of Casiah Swamp Beginning at a Red Oak in a marsh on the No. Et. side of a swamp that makes out of Rockquist Running then No. 38 Et. 240 pole to a hickory then No. 60 Wt. 220 pole to three hiccorys then So. 30 Wt. 118 pole to three pines on a branch side that makes into the swamp then the windings of the branch and the swamp that makes into Rockquist to the first station together with all Houses gardens orchards timber and timber trees thereon standing lying or growing with all Easements profits and appurtenances unto the same belonging or any ways appertaining To Have and to Hold all and Singular the aforesaid devised and every part and parcel thereof to all intents and purposes unto him the said Hen Overstreet his heirs Exe Adm and assigns from hereinafter and forever in as full and ample manner as any land is holden in this Government warranting the same to be free and clear of and from all manner of Rent or Rents dew to our Sovereign Ld. the King or the absolute Lds proprietors of the Government, and the above said Saile do warrant and maintain in every article and clause as is above Expressed and to defend the same from all manner of person or persons claiming by from or under us or either of us our heirs Exe or Adm or any ways whatsoever as also to acknowledge the same in Bertie precinct \_\_\_ when thereunto reasonably bequested we bind ourselves our heirs Exe and Adm in the penal sum of Twenty four pounds Fr money of Great Britain, In witness whereof we have set our hands and seals 2nd day of August 1724

Jn Williams

Ann A Williams

Isaac Williams, Wm Jones

Ann A Herring

Bertie Precinct May Court 1728, Isaac Williams by Virtue of a Power of Attorney from Jn. Williams and Exe acknowledged the above deed of Sale in due form of Law in Open Court, which on motion is ordered to be Registered

Test Edw Mashborne Dept Clk

P 389

Know all men by these presents that we ye subscribers doth firmly by these presents Constitute and ordain and appoint in our names and stead our Trusty and well beloved Friend Isaac Williams to be our true and Lawful Attorney to acknowledge a certain Tract or parcel of land unto Hen Overstreet or his order in Bertie precinct Court, what our Attorney shall Lawfully do shall stand in as full force and Power as if we were personally in place, as witness our hands and seals this thirteenth day of November 1727

Isaac Williams Jurist Jn Williams Seal

William Jones Ann A Williams Seal

Bertie precinct May Court 1728 The within power of Attorney from Jn Williams Exe to Isaac Williams was proved in Open Court in due form of Law by the Oath of Isaac Williams one of the Evidences thereto which on motion is ordered to be Registered

Test Edw. Mashborne Dept CLK  
Hard copy on file

Transcribed by Jean Mayo Hirsch from documents located at the North Carolina State Archives in Raleigh, NC.

1725: John Williams of North Carolina is selling 125 acres located in Isle of Wight County in Virginia to his brother Nicholas Williams of Isle of Wight, being a part of a tract in a patent Granted to their father Wm Williams bearing date 24 April 1703.

John Williams to Nicholas Williams IOW Co. 1725

p715

This Indenture made this twenty first day of October ye tenth year of ye Reign of our Sovereign Lord George & in ye year of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred & twenty five between John Williams of North Carolina of ye one part and Nicholas Williams of the Isle of Wight County in Virginia of ye other part Witnesseth that ye said John Williams for & in consideration of ye sum of One schilling to him in hand paid by ye said Nicholas Williams ye receipt whereof he Doth hereby acknowledged & himself to be there with fully satisfied contented & paid & by these presents Doth acquit & Discharge the said Nicholas Williams his heirs & hath devised Bargained Lett leased and to farm letter and by these presents doth devise bargain Lett lease & to farm Lett unto ye said Nicholas Williams his heirs & assigns all that messuage plantation or parcel of situated lying & being in ye Isle of Wight County in Virginia bounded as followeth, Viz, Beginning at a marked corner tree of John Barnes being a Gum standing by ye Bun side of Nottaway Swamp thence up the Dividing Line to a pine standing by ye side of a branch thence up the Branch to a pine tree standing in Ye said Branch being a Corner tree so up a line of marked trees to ye patent Line & according to Pattent to a marked Red Oak being made a corner tree of the Dividing Line between John Williams & Nicholas Williams from thence down a line of marked trees to Gum standing standing in the Run of a branch so down the branch to a Gum & down a line of marked trees to Gum standing in Nottaway Swamp by the run side being a corner tree from thence down this Run run to a Gum being a Corner Tree standing in the side of ye Run being a Corner tree between John Barnes and John Williams by Estimation one hundred & twenty five acres being ye same more or less which said Land being a part of a tract in a pattent Granted to Wm Williams bearing date ye twenty forth day of April one thousand seven hundred & three & said land together with all houses Orchards Gardens roadways waters water courses & all other profits & advantages to ye same belonging or in any wise appertaining To Have & To Hold the said Devised premises & every part thereof unto ye said Nicholas Williams his heirs & for and during the full term & time of three years fully to be completed & ended yielding & paying for ye same yearly on ye tenth Day of December ye fee rent one ear of Indian Corn if ye same shall be Lawfully Demanded unto Ye said John Williams his heirs & to ye intent & purpose that by virtue of these presents & of ye Statue for Transferring Uses into possessions that ye said Nicholas Williams may be in actual & peaceable possession of ye heretofore granted premises & hereby may be the better enabled to accept of a grant or Conveyance of ye Reversion & Inheritance there of to him & his heirs for ever in Witness where of the said John Williams hath hereunto set his hand & Seal ye Day & year above written.

John Williams Seal  
Signed, Sealed & Delivered  
in presence of us  
David Gay At a Court held for Isle of Wight County

this 25 day of October 1725. John Williams came  
Robert x Hodges into Court presented & acknowledged this his  
mark deed unto Nicholas Williams & admitted to record

Test H. Lightfoot Cl Ct

Hard Copy on File

Transcribed by Jean Mayo Hirsch from documents located at The Library of Virginia, Richmond, Virginia [June 200

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1725: Great Book Vol 2, P 717

This Indenture made ye twenty third day of October ye tenth year of ye Reign of our Sovereign Lord King George & in ye yeare of our Lord one thousand seven hundred twenty five Between John Williams of North Carolina of ye one part & Nicholas Williams of the Isle of Wight County in Virginia of the other part Witnesseth that ye said John Williams for & in consideration of ye sum of Eighteen pounds currant money to him in hand paid by ye said Nicholas Williams whereof he doth acquit & discharge the said Nicholas Williams his heirs Exe & assigns & hath Remised Released & forever Quit Claim unto ye said Nicholas Williams & by these presents for himself & his heirs doth fully & clearly & absolutely Remise Release & forever Quit Claim unto ye said Nicholas Williams & his heirs forever all such Right in the Interest & Demands whatsoever as ye said Jon Williams had or ought to have of in or to one hundred & twenty five acres of Land be ye same more or less now in ye quiet & peaceable possession of ye said Nicholas Williams may more Largely appear by interest of one Lease bearing Date to Days before ye Date of these presents to him ye said Nicholas Williams granted by ye John Williams situate lying & being in ye Isle of Wight County in Virginia & bounded as Followeth (viz) Beginning at a marked corner tree of John Barnes being a Gum standing by ye run side of Nottaway Swamp thence up ye dividing Line to a pine standing by ye side of a branch thence up ye said branch to a pine tree standing in ye said Branch being a Corner tree so up a line of marked trees to ye pattent Line so according to ye pattent to a marked Red Oak being made a Corner tree of ye Dividing Line between John Williams & Nicholas Williams from thence down a line of marked trees to a Gum standing in ye Run of a branch so down ye branch to a gum so down a Line of marked trees to a Gum standing in Nottaway Swamp by ye run Line being a Corner tree from thence down ye Run to a Gum being a Corner tree standing in ye side of ye Run being a Corner tree betwixt John Barnes & John Williams by Estimation one hundred and twenty five Acres be ye more or Less which said Land being part of a tract in a pattent granted to Wm Williams bearing date ye twenty fourth Day of April one thousand seven hundred & three which said Land together with all appurtenances thereunto belonging unto the Said Nicholas Williams & his heirs forever To Have and to Hold all & singular ye aforesaid Land & premises so that neither ye said John Williams nor his heirs nor any person or persons whatsoever by from or under him or them shall or will by any means hereafter have Claim Challenge or Demand Estate Right Title or Interest of in or to the aforesaid premises or to any part or parcel thereof by he & they & every of them shall be utterly excluded & Debared for ever by these presents & also ye said John Williams & his heirs doe warrant ye aforesaid Land to the said Nicholas Williams & his heirs for ever with a general warranty against all persons whatsoever In Witness ye said John Williams hath here unto set his hand & Seal ye Day & year first above written

Signed Sealed & Delivered John Williams Seal

In presence of us

Robert Willkins At a Court held for Isle of Wight County the

David Gray 29th day of October 1725 John Williams came

his into Court presented & acknowledged this his

Robert ® Hodges Deed unto Nicholas Williams & admitted to record

mark

Hard copy on file

Transcribed by Jean Mayo Hirsch from documents located at The Library of Virginia, Richmond, Virginia [June 2004]

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1727: WITNESS: B 304--JOHN GRAY TO THEOPHILUS WILLIAMS Aug 8, 1727. 80 pds. 7 sh. for 640 A. on WS Falling Run. Adj. WILLIAM GRAY, JOHN WILLIAMS. Wit: JAMES CASTELAW, SAMUEL WILLIAMS. August Court 1727. \*.

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1729: Book C p 145- 146 Item 19 Bertie Precinct, North Carolina John Williams is conveying property to his grandson Thomas Castellaw son of James Castellaw and his wife Sarah Williams Castellaw.

John Williams is conveying property to his grandson Thomas Castellaw son of James Castellaw and his wife Sarah

1729: Book C p 145- 146 Item 19 Bertie Precinct, North Carolina

Know all men by these presents that I John Williams of Bertie Precinct planter for an in consideration of the sum of Ten pounds to me in hand paid before the signing & sealing of these presents well and truly paid by James Castellaw of ye said precinct planter the receipt I do acknowledge and of every part and parcel thereof do exonerate acquit and discharge the said James Castellaw his heirs or Executors have given granted bargained & sold aliened conveyed and confirmed and doth by these freely fully and absolutely give grant bargain sell alien Convey and confirm unto Thomas the son of the said James Castellaw one Tract of Land lying on the north side of \_\_\_\_ river near to Runaroy Marsh being the plantation whereon John Glisson now lives containing by estimation two hundred and fifty acres be it more or less butted and bounded thus viz Beginning at a white by the Indian Village pond James Blounts corner tree turning along his line South eighty two degrees East one hundred and forty pole to the center of three white oaks in James Blounts line Anthony Herrings corner thence along his line South four degrees west three hundred pole to a gum in a great Swamp thence the winding of the said Swamp and by the Indian Village Meadow and Village pond to the first station To Have and to Hold the said granted and bargained premises with all the appurtenances privileges and commodities to the same belong or in any way appertaining to him the said Thos. Castellaw his heirs and assigns forever to his and their own proper use benefit and behoof forever and I the said John Williams for me my heirs Exe Adm do covenant promise and grant to and with the said Thomas Castellaw his heirs and assigns that before the Ensealing hereof I am the true sole and lawful owner of the above bargained premises and am lawfully seized and possessed of the same in my own proper right as a perfect Estate of Inheritance in Fee Simple and have in my self good right full power and lawful authority to grant bargain sell convey and confirm the said bargained premises in manner as abovesaid and that the said Thomas Castellaw his heirs and assigns shall and may from time to time and at all times forever hereafter by Virtue of these presents lawfully peaceably and quietly have hold use occupy possess and enjoy the said devised and bargained premises with the appurtenances free and clear and freely and clearly acquitted exonerated and discharged of and from all manner of former and other gifts grants bargains Sales leases mortgages wills intails joynters dowries judgments executions encumbrances and extents Furthermore I the said John Williams for myself my heirs Exe Adm do covenant and engage the above devised premises to him the said Thomas Castellaw his heirs and assigns against the lawful claims or demands of any person whatsoever forever hereafter to warrant secure and defend, and Ann the wife of me the said John Williams doth by these presents freely and willingly surrender all her Right of Dower and power of thirds unto the above devised premises unto him the said Thomas Castellaw his heirs and assigns, In Witness whereof we have herein unto sett our hands this 14th day of Aug 1729

John Williams Seal

Signed Sealed and delivered in presence of

his Ann (A) Williams Seal

Edm (E) Davis

mark

his

John (R) Mathews

mark

Bertie Precinct August Court 1729

John Williams came into Court and acknowledged the above Deed of Land to James Castellaw ordered to be Registered

Test Tho Crew Ck Ct

Hard copy on file

Transcribed by Jean Mayo Hirsch from documents located at the North Carolina State Archives in Raleigh, NC.

Ann and John Williams are selling to Whitmell land witnessed by sons Arthur, Isaac and son-in-law Samuel Herring

1730: Bertie County Deed Volume F, p 111, Williams to Whitmell  
 North Carolina To all people to whom these presents shall come Greeting be known ye that I John Williams of the County of Bertie in the Province aforesaid for and in Consideration of the Sum of forty Pounds Current money of Virginia to me in hand before the Ensealing hereof Well and truly paid by Thomas Whitmell of the Province and County aforesaid the Receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge and myself therewith fully satisfied and Contented and thereof and of every Part and parcel thereof do Exonerate acquit and Discharge the said Thomas Whitmell his heirs Executors & Adm forever by these Presents to have given granted bargained sold aligned conveyed and confirmed and by these presents to freely fully and absolutely give grant bargain sell alien Convey and confirm unto him the said Thomas Whitmell His heirs and assigns forever one Messuage or tract of Land Situate lying and being in the Province and County aforesaid containing by estimation four Hundred and forty Acres be it more or less Butted and Bounded beginning at a Spanish Oak Thomas Turners Corner tree on a Branch of Recquiss then South eighty five East one hundred and sixty poles to the Center of a Sweet Gum a Black Gum and Red Oak then North sixty five Degrees East Sixty poles to a pine then North fifty five West one hundred and twenty four pole to a Red Oak formerly John Edward's corner tree then along his Line North Twenty Degrees East five Hundred and twenty pole to a pine then West three hundred and five poles to a poplar in a Branch of Recquiss Thence the Meanders of the Branch to the first station To Have and to Hold the said granted and bargained premises with all the appurtenances privileges Commodities to the same belonging as in any wise appertaining to him the said Thomas Whitmell his heirs and assigns forever to his and their only proper use benefit and Ecu of forever and I the said John Williams for me my heirs Executors and Administrator do Covenant promise and grant to and with the said Thomas Whitmell his heirs and assigns forever that before the Ensealing hereof I am the true sole and Lawful owner of the above Bargained promises and am Lawfully Seized and Reposed of the same in mine own proper right as a good perfect and absolute Estate of Inheritance in Fee Simple and Have in my self a good Right full proven and Lawful Authority to grant bargain Sell Convey and Confirm said bargained premisses in manner as above said and that the said Thomas Whitmell his heirs and assigns shall and May from time to time forever hereafter by force and Virtue of these Presents Lawfully Peaceably & quietly have Hold use Occupy possess & enjoy the said Demised & Bargained Premises with the appurtenances free and Clear and freely and clearly acquitted Exonerated & discharged from all and all manner of former or other gift gifts grants bargains Sales Leases mortgages Wills Intacts Joynters Dowers Judgements Executions Encumbrances and Extents further more I the said John Williams for my self my heirs Executors and administrators do Covenant and Engage the above Demised premises to Him the said Thomas Whitmell his heirs and assigns against the Lawful Claims or Demands of any Person or Persons Whatsoever forever hereafter to Warrant Secure and Defend And Ann Williams the wife of me the said John Williams doth by these Presents freely willingly give yield up and Surrender all her Right of Dowry and power of Thirds of in and unto the above Demised Premisses unto Him the said Thomas Whitmell his heirs and assigns In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand & affixed my Seal this Twenty first day of January 1730

Signed Sealed & Delivered John Williams seal  
 in the Presence of us  
 Samuel (SH) Herring Ann (A)Williams seal  
 his mark  
 Arthur Williams

Isaac Williams Bertie County Court 1730 The within Deed of Sale was duly Proved in open Court by the Oath of Arthur Williams one of the Subscribing Witnesses thereto which motion is ordered to be Registered

Hard copy on file

Transcribed by Jean Mayo Hirsch from documents located at the North Carolina State Archives in Raleigh, NC.

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1745 - This Arthur Williams is the son of John Williams who is the son of John and Ann.

Southampton County, Virginia Deed Book 2 - 1753 to 1760, Pages 167-168: ARTHUR WILLIAMS to THOMAS FISHER of Isle of Wight County dated 9 Jun 1757 - 200 acres adj. ROMAS OBERY, Cypress Swamp, BARNES, and TIMOTHY DRAKE (patent to ARTHUR WILLIAMS on 10 Jul 1745), S: ARTHUR (signed) WILLIAMS, W: JAMES JORDAN (signed) SCOTT, MICAHAH (signed) EDWARDS, and HENRY (signed) TAYLOR

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1757: NC Deeds Book E 1736-39 Pt. 1, p436 Bertie County, Province of North Carolina

To all People to whom these presents shall come I John Williams of the Province of North Carolina and County of Bertie Planter do and greeting, Know ye that I the said John Williams of the said Province and County aforesaid for and in consideration of the love goodwill and affection which I have and do bear to my loving grandson Ezekiel Williams of the County aforesaid, have given and granted and by these presents do freely clearly and absolutely give and grant unto the said Ezekiel Williams his heirs Exe Adm or assigns all and singular that parcel of land containing by estimation 640 acres, Beginning at the center of two white oaks and a red oak Phillip Walston's corner in Charles Barber's Line then along Walston's bounds to a black oak Jonathan Standly's corner then along Standley's bounds to a gum Phillip Walston's corner then along his bounds to a white oak John Williams corner then along his line to a white oak then So. 18 Wt. to the first station which said land was formerly granted by Patent bearing date the eleventh day of November 1719 also after my decease the bed and furniture whereon I now lie my chest and my trunk and a case of bottles to him to be by him the said Ezekiel Williams to be possessed after my decease but it is to be observed that the land and stock of what kind so ever to be now found, I give and dispose to he the said Ezekiel Williams to be by him possessed immediately and to his discretion without any condition only he the said Ezekiel Williams paying its quitrents now due or to become due. In Witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 26th day of February 1757

John Williams Seal  
Signed sealed and delivered  
in the presence of her  
Thomas Whitmell, Priscilla (X) Vanpelt  
Nathaniel Cooper mark

Bertie County July Court 1757. The within Deed of Gift was in open Court duly proved by the oath of Thomas Whitmell an evidence thereto, and in motion was ordered to be registered.

Test Benjamin Wynn Clerk  
Hard copy on file

Transcribed by Jean Mayo Hirsch from documents located at the  
North Carolina State Archives in Raleigh, NC.

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P. 395- 18 Dec 1756- John Williams, yeoman to Benjamin Brown, planter. Wit: John Sawkill, Isaac Hill, Fazbee Hill. 130 ac. black How br. - John Early's, Isaac Hill's, John Williams', corner. Rattle Snake branch. [Bertie Deeds Bertie Co., NC Deeds Book E 1736-39 Pt. 1]

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1757: NC Deeds Deed Book H p436 Bertie County, Province of North Carolina

To all People to whom these presents shall come I John Williams of the Province of North Carolina and County of Bertie Planter do and greeting, Know ye that I the said John Williams of the said Province and County aforesaid for and in consideration of the love goodwill and affection which I have and do bear to my loving grandson Ezekiel Williams of the County aforesaid, have given and granted and by these presents do freely clearly and absolutely give and grant unto the said Ezekiel Williams his heirs



Exe Adm or assigns all and singular that parcel of land containing by estimation 640 acres, Beginning at the center of two white oaks and a red oak Phillip Walston's comer in Charles Barber's Line then along Walston's bounds to a black oak Jonathan Standly's comer then along Standley's bounds to a gum Phillip Walston's comer then along his bounds to a white oak John Williams comer then along his line to a white oak then So. 18 Wt. to the first station which said land was formerly granted by Patent bearing date the eleventh day of November 1719 also after my decease the bed and furniture whereon I now lie my chest and my trunk and a case of bottles to him to be by him the said Ezekiel Williams to be possessed after my decease but it is to be observed that the land and stock of what kind so ever to be now found, I give and dispose to he the said Ezekiel Williams to be by him possessed immediately and to his discretion without any condition only he the said Ezekiel Williams paying its quitrents now due or to become due. In Witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 26th day of February 1757

John Williams Seal

Signed sealed and delivered  
in the presence of  
Thomas Whitmell, Priscilla (X) Vanpelt  
Nathaniel Coopermark

Bertie County July Court 1757.

The within Deed of Gift was in open Court duly proved by the oath of Thomas Whitmell an evidence thereto, and in motion was ordered to be registered.

Test Benjamin Wynn Clerk

Hard copy on file

Transcribed by Jean Mayo Hirsch from documents located at the North Carolina State Archives in Raleigh, NC.

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1757: Duplin County, NC - JOHN WILLIAMS to SAMUEL SESSOMS, 1757

To all people to \_\_\_\_ these present shall come known yea that I JOHN WILLIAMS of the Province of North Carolina in Duplin County for and in consideration of the sum of fourty (40) pounds proclamation money to me in hand paid before the making and delivery hand by SAMUEL SESSOMS of the provence and county above said the receipts whereof and I do hereby acknowledge and myself this with fully satisfied contented paid and with every part and parcel do exonerate do quit and discharge the said SAMUEL SESSOMS his heirs executors administrators or assigns forever One certain m\_\_\_\_ or tract of land situate lying and being in the aforesaid county of Duplin and on the East side of Black River on the Beaver Dam Swamp Beginning at a Red Oak on the side of the swamp thence West 179 poles to apine thence W70 wt 179 poles to a pine thence S 20 WE 179 poles to a stake thence S 70 ET 179 poles to the beginning Containing two hundred (200) acres as may appear by the Patent Bearing date the twenty sixth day of May One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Seven 1757 which Patent was granted to FARQUARD CAMPBELL and consigned by deed from FARQUARD CAMPBELL to the aforesaid JOHN WILLIAMS to have and to hold the said granted and bargained \_\_\_\_ with all the appenedents forclosures and compunction to the same belonging \_\_\_\_ to any made appenedents to him the said SAMUEL SESSOMS his heirs executors administrators or assigns forever to him and them only proclamation binds and \_\_\_\_ forever.

And I the said JOHN WILLIAMS \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ may him execute against

(unable to read last line of page.

info found at LDS LIBRARY FILM  
# 0553539 page 275 & 276)

Hard Copy on File

Transcribed by Jean Mayo Hirsch from documents located at the North Carolina State Archives in Raleigh, NC.

1757: John Williams will probated.

WILL OF JOHN WILLIAMS  
Bertie County March 13, 1746

In the name of God Amen: the Thirteenth Day of March 1746 I John Williams of the County of Bertie Planter being Very Sick and weak in Body but of perfect mind and memory thanks be given unto God: Therefore Calling unto mind the mortality of my Body and knowing it is appointed all men once to Dye do Make and ordain this my last will and testament that is to say principally and first of all I give and Recommend my Soul into the hands of God that gave it and my Body I recommend to the Earth to be Buried in desent Christian Burial at the discretion of my Executors nothing doubting but at the General Resurrection I shall Receive the same again by the mighty power of God and as touching Such worldly Estate where with it has pleased God to bless me to this Life I give dismis and dispose of the in the same in the following manner and form Impriovis

I give and bequeath to Anne my dearly beloved wife her Choice of my Bed and one Rug and a pair of blankits and a pair of Sheets an six Cows & Calves and four Shears one \_\_\_\_ one two year old one three year old & one four year old \_\_\_\_ Sows & pigs twelve burrows Six two year old and six one year old four Cows and Lambs one iron pot & a frying pan two Puter dishes and one puter bason three puter plates and Six puter spoons

Item I give to my well beloved son Theophilus Williams my Negro fellow Jack only reserving his labour to my well beloved wife During her Widerhood then to him and his heirs for ever

Item I give to my well beloved Daughter Anne Herring my Negro fellow primus only reserving his labour to my well beloved wife During her widerwhood

Item I give To my well beloved son Isaac Williams \_\_\_\_\_

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Item I give to my well beloved Daughter Sara Castelaw one Common prayer Book

Item I give to my well Beloved Daughter Mary Herring one Common prayer Book

Item I give to my well beloved Son Arthur Williams his heirs or or assigns my maner plantation with all my other Lands joining there to him his heirs and or assigns only reserving the half of it with timbers and all conveniences fencing & firewood to my well Beloved wife during her during her life and after her deseas to him and his heirs

Item I give and bequeath to my well beloved wife two horses

Item I give to my well beloved Son Arthur Williams one Negro Wench Jene and all her increase only reserving the use of one Negro wench Named Grace for my well beloved wife During her widerhood

Item I give to my son Arthur one Still and one large iron pot Reserving the use of them for her own Nessary use during her widerhood then to my son Arthur, I give all my Books one Cass and bottels and my My Grist

Item I give to my well beloved gran Son John Williams one iron pot & one gist that was my fathers

Item I give to my well beloved Granchildren Farabe Williams Ezekell Williams Jerusha Williams Barbera Williams twenty five pounds Virgene Currance to be equally divided among the four when they reach the age of eighteen

Item I leave one tract of land Lying one the Round pecosen to be Sold to the best advantage at the Discration of my Executors and the money to be Refundin to the Estate and after all my debts being paid and all charges being and \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_

I leave all the rest of my household good monies and Chatels to be Equilly Divided amongst my Children I likewise constitute make and order Arthur Williams and Theophilus Williams & Anne Williams my wife my Sole Executors of this my last will and testament, all and Singular and doo here by utterly disallow Revoke and Disannual all and every other former testaments Wills Legacess and Bequests and Executors by me in any wise before Named willed and bequeathed \_\_\_\_ confirming this and none other to be my last Will and Testament in witness where of I have hereunto Set my hand and Seal this Day and Year Above Written.

John Williams  
Signed Sealed published  
Pronounced & Declared  
by the said John Williams  
as his last Will and Testament  
in the presence of us the Subscribers

William Byrd  
John Moore  
Thomas Castellaw Jurant

Bertie County \_\_ October Court 1757

The before Written Will was Exhibited \_\_ by Arthur Williams one of the Exor therefore and Proved by the oath of William Byrd one of the Suscribing Witness's hereto and at the same time the same Exor Quallified according to Law which was ordered to be Certifye

Test Benj Wyns Clerk of Court

Bertie County January Court, 1758.

The above Written Will was duly proved in open Court by the oath of Thomas Castellaw and of the Suscribing Witness's Thereto which was ordered to be \_\_ \_\_.

Test Benj Wyns Clerk of Court State of North Carolina Superior Court of Law and Equity District of Edenton November Term 1785

\_\_\_\_\_ on the Demise of } \_\_\_\_\_

George Williams  
William Hinton

\_\_\_\_\_ unto Certify that

The Will of John Williams deceased grand-father of Geo. Williams \_\_\_\_ of the plaintiff in this Suit which was brought up from the Secretary's Office by Mr Willoughby Williams Deputy Secretary to this Court by a Writ of \_\_\_\_\_ to be given in Evidence on the part of the Defendant in this cause was at this Term by the \_\_ of the said Court, Ordered to be filled with the other papers of the said Suit in my office until a final determination of the Cause can be had

Test  
Blake Baker CSCLS

State of North Carolina Superior Court of Law and Equity  
District of Edenton \_\_\_\_\_be Term 1786

These are to Certify that the Will of John Williams Sr. grand father of the Tessor of thella

Hard copy on file

Transcribed by Jean Mayo Hirsch from documents located at the North Carolina State Archives in Raleigh, NC.

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1791: M857 1791 Noah HINTON to Noah THOMSON part of grant to John WILLIAMs who deeded it to Thom CASTELLOW 1729 then to John CARR 1744, from CARR to Noah HINTON 1772 adj Runaroy Marsh, VILLAGE POND, James BLOUNT former corner, John HINNARDs former line, Saml SMITH

## 1.6.4 WILLIAM WILLIAMS

Born Abt. 1678, Isle of Wight, VA; d. Abt. 1708, Chowan County, NC; m. MARY MOORE, daughter of GEORGE MOORE.

Will dated Dec 1704, NC names wife Mary and sons Samuel, John and Stephen.

William Williams inherited 200 acres in 1692 adjacent Thomas Mandue from his father John Williams—John's share of 400 acres purchased by him and his brother Thomas Williams from George Pierce in 1681.

The location of the property (shown in the maps below) that William Williams inherited was between the Corrowaugh Swamp and Kingsale Swamp (Shown in red oval highlighted areas in the map below), branches of the Main Blackwater some ten miles south of the Lawne's Creek community.

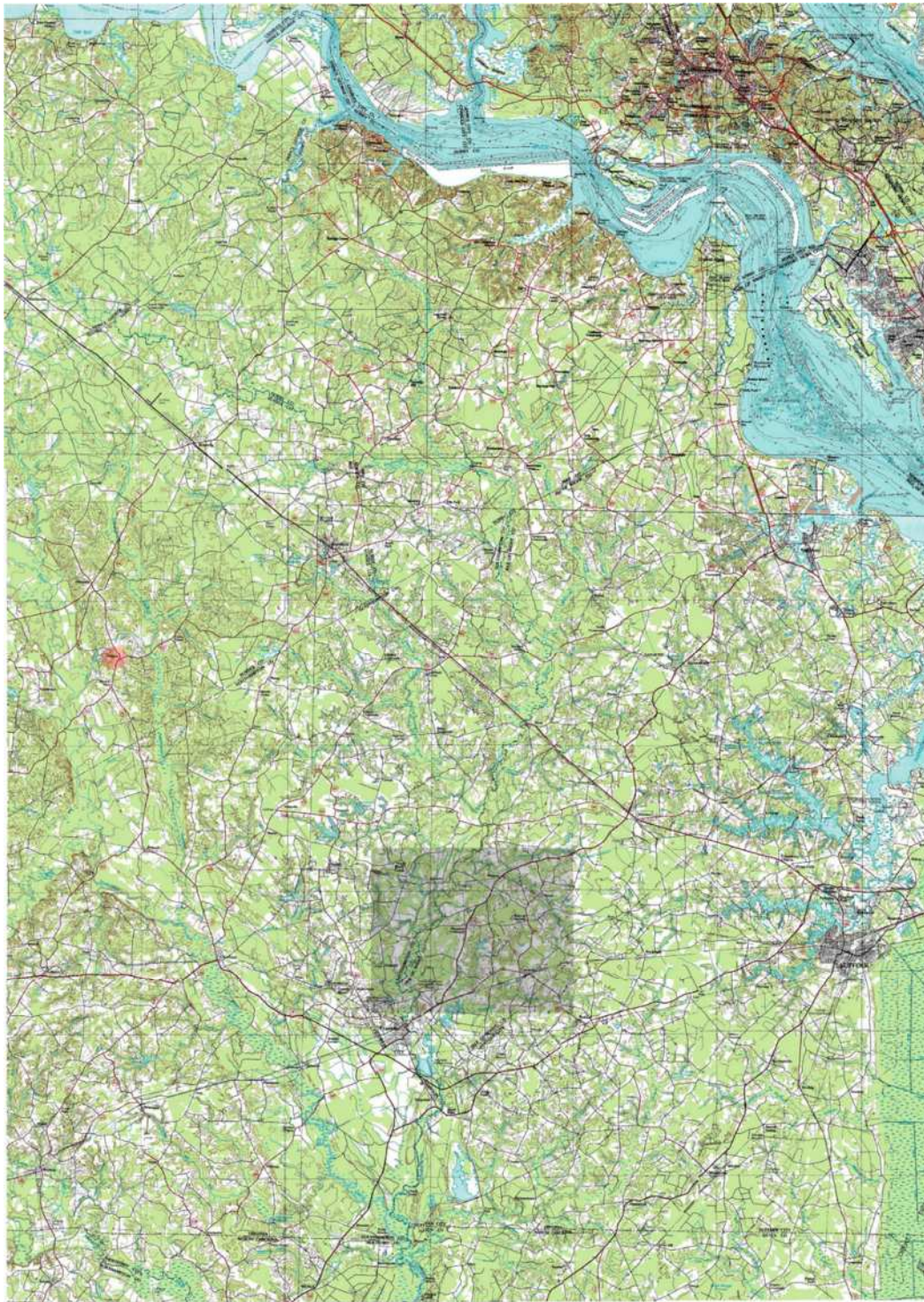
Further clarifying the location are the patents of Henry Applewhaite and *John Williams* (30 May 1678); *John Moore*, # 2 (23 April 1681, adjacent George Pierce and Philip Raiford); Bridgman Joyner and William Mayo (16 April 1683, adjacent Kingsale, the main Blackwater, Hodges Council, Thomas Mann, George Pierce, Henry Applewhaite, *John Williams*, and Thomas Underwood).

Also, John Browne, brother-in-law of William Williams and purported cousin of both Williams' wife and Dr. Samuel Browne (29 April 1692, south side of Kingsale. See Nugent, Vol. 2, pp. 184, 187, 205, 216, 254, 374; Vol. 3, pp. 4-5.

William Williams soon added to his land by becoming one of the early patentees in the Nottoway Basin, west of the Main Blackwater. On 28 October 1702, he patented there 600 acres; other patentees on the same day were James Bryan, Thomas Joyner (whose daughter married Thomas Williams, brother of William Williams), and Thomas Mandue.

On 24 April 1703, Williams added 400 acres (*ibid.*, 69). The given name of George's Moore's daughter, not mentioned in his will, is clarified in a series of six conveyances between October 1702 and April 1704, three of which were to William Williams' brothers John, Nicholas, and Richard. See Isle of Wight Deed Book # 1, pp. 412-17. See the Williams Section, # 1, a, c, l, and j.



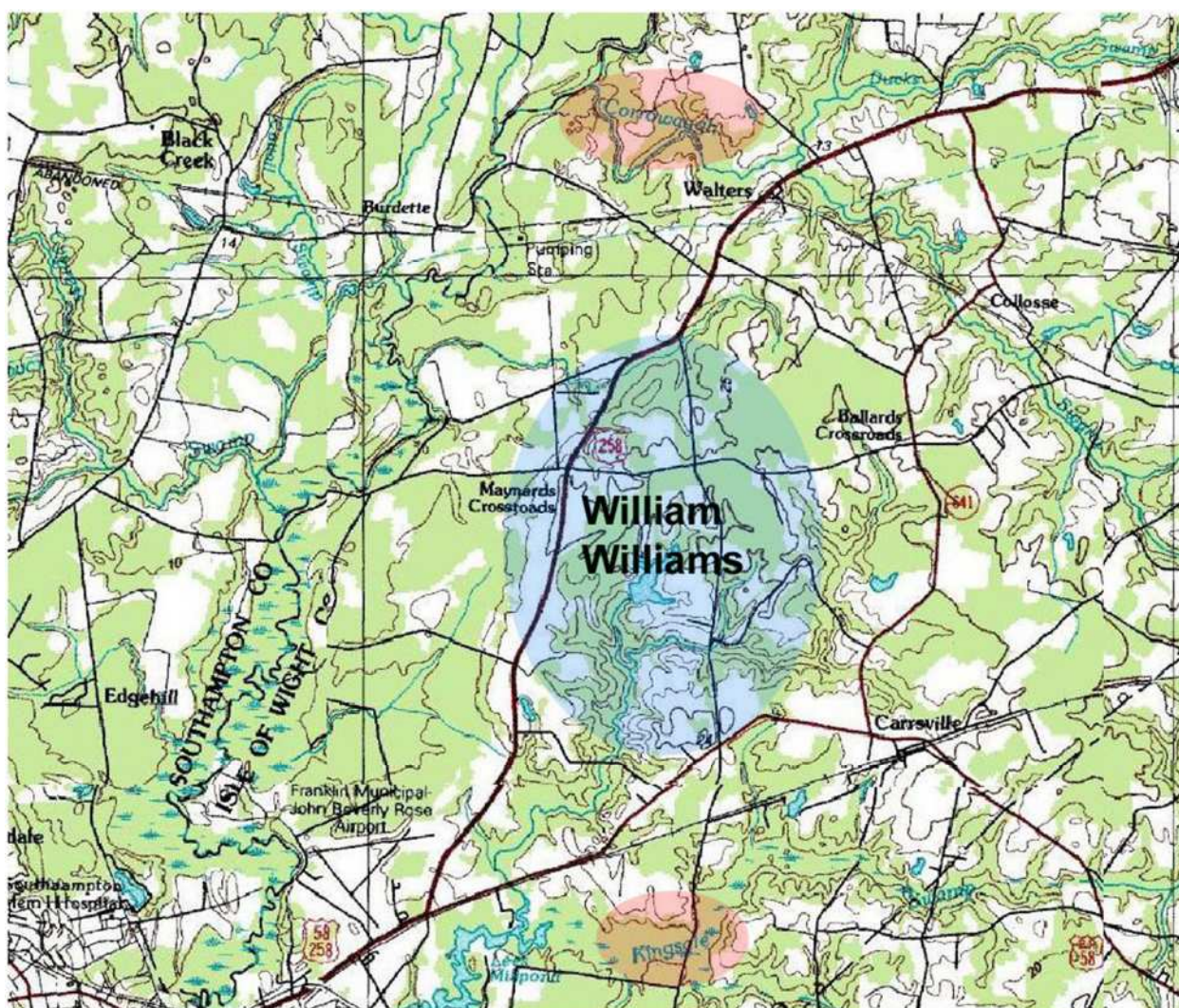


The area first settled across the James River from Williamsburg is the area at the top of the above map and lies in Surry county. The location of the current Littleton VA town is shown as a small red oval in the left part of the map. This town is and has always been located in Surry County and is not the Little Town owned by the Williams family.

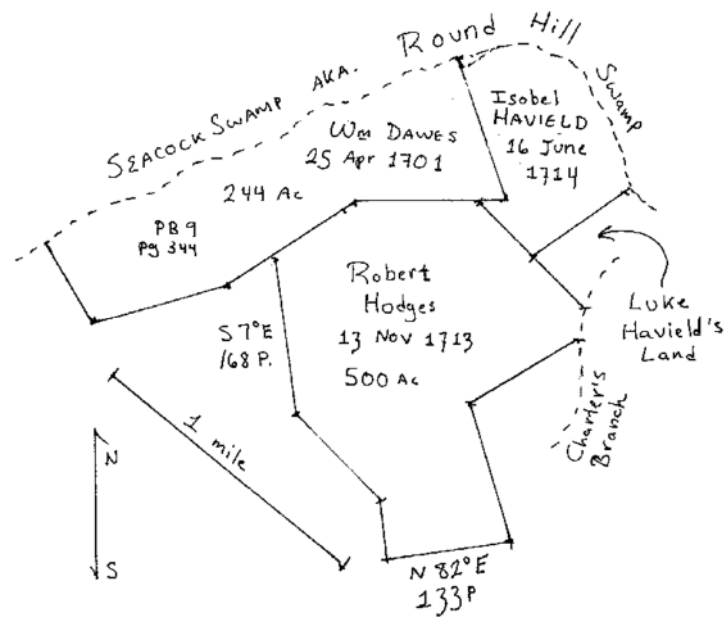
Click on this following link to read APPENDIX-6 tracing the ownership and location of Little Town: [The Story of Littletown](#)

The below map is a larger view of the darkened square in the map above. It is just above and to the right of Franklin VA near the Blackwater River in what was called the Newport Parish.

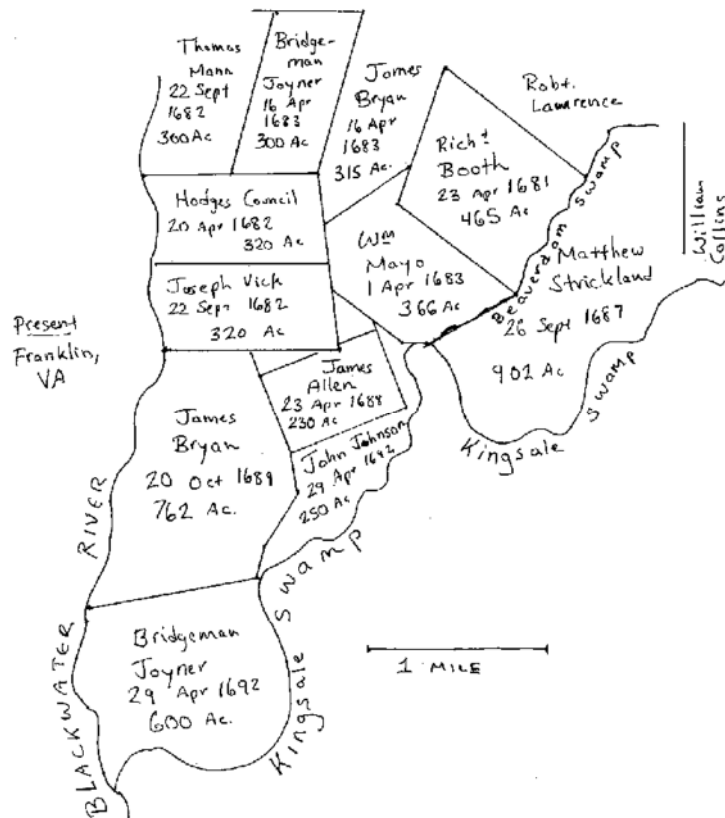




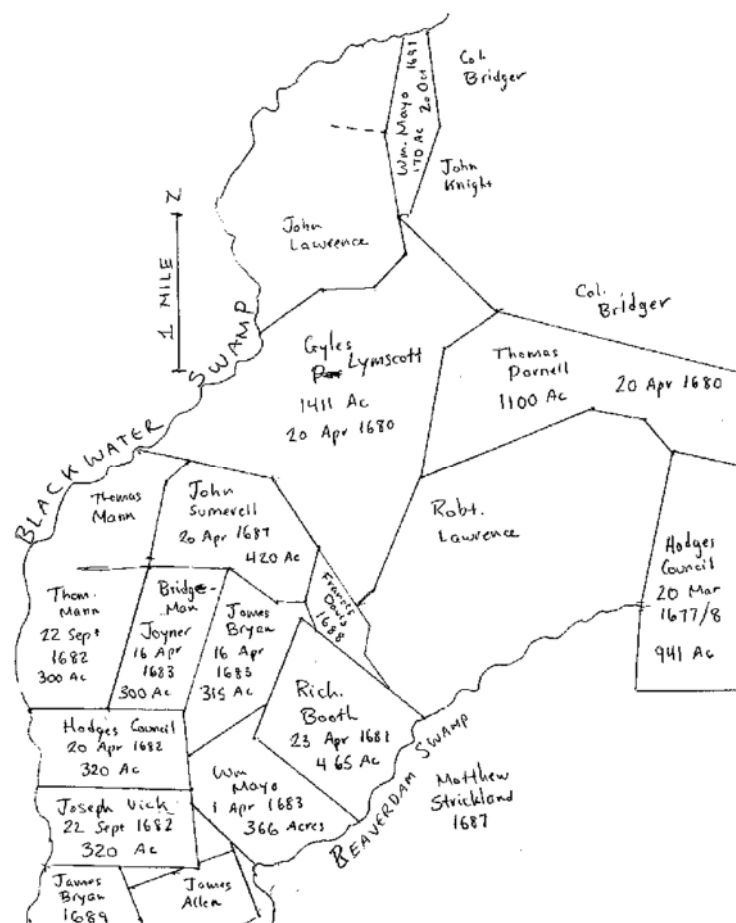
The three following maps show the location of early landowners in the area where William Williams lived along the Blackwater river in Isle of Wight.



The Seacock, aka Round Hill swamp, lies on the west side of the Blackwater river just above the Carrawaugh swamp which lies on the east side of the Blackwater river.



The Kingsale samp lies to the east of Franklin VA and the Blackwater River



The Beaverdam swamp lies to the east of the Blackwater River just above the Kingsale swamp and northeast of Franklin VA.

1692: William inherited land from his father, John Williams, 9 March 1692. The land was 200 acres in Newport Parish near meadows (or Mandews). [WILLS AND ADMINISTRATION OF ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY, VIRGINIA (Compiled); Blanche A. Chapman; Family Line Publications, 1994. pp. 33-34. (Includes Isle of Wight county Wills and Estates from 1647 to 1800.)]

1694: 9 April 1694, he received 2 cows as a gift from his mother, Anne Williams. [ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY, VIRGINIA DEEDS, COURT ORDERS, AND GUARDIAN ACCOUNTS; William L. Hopkins; Gen-D-Dex, 1993, p. 47. (Isle of Wight County deeds from 1647-1719, court Orders from 1693-1695, and guardian accounts from 1740-1767].

1702: October 28, 1702 he received a grant for 600 acres in Isle of Wight County, VA,

1703: April 24, 1703 he received a grant for 400 acres in Isle of Wight County, VA,.

1704: The Quit Rent list of 1704 William Williams owns 1000 acres of land in Isle of Wight County.

Between April 4, 1704 and April 20, 1704, he sold much of his land in Isle of Wight Co., VA in small tracts to Thomas Kirby, John Barnes, John Williams, Nicholas Williams, Richard Williams and Thomas Boone.

1704: Isle of Wight County Deed Book 1 1688-1704 Reel 2 p. 412-413

Know all men by these presents that whereas I the subscriber hereof William Williams of the Lower Parish of ye Isle of Wight County having a patten granted formerly to ye Francis Richardson Esq by his Majesty ye Governor of Virginia for 600 acres of Land granted by patton bearing date ye 20th day of October 1702 in the year of our Sovereign Lady Anne by ye grace of God Queen of England Briton & Ireland Defender of ye Faith & lying & being in ye abovesaid County of Isle of Wight on ye southside of



Blackwater now know ye that I ye abovesaid Wm. Williams with the consent of Mary his wife doth by these presents give grant devise & fully & absolutely convey sell over unto Thomas Kirby of the abovesaid County his heirs or assigns forever one part or parcell of ye patent land being by estimation about 250 acres so if more or less the said parcel of land being deed to ye said Kirby by agreement in right of paying consideration a proportional fee or charge & expenses in taking up the said land lying & bounding as followeth, beginning at ye mouth of ye said Wm. Williams spring branch where it runs into Blackwater swamp up ye said Branch to \_\_\_\_ thence by a course of marked trees bounding southwestwardly to ye head \_\_\_\_ followeth first to a hickory thence to a pine in a pond then to a Red oak on ye Southside of the said pond thence to a pine thence to Red Oak thence to a white oak thence to a Red oak thence to a pine by Boones branch thence to ye headland and so along ye said land to a to a gum marked with three notches on a side a corner tree standing in the natural bounds so by a lyne of marked trees bearing northwesterly to a live oak on ye River side of Blackwater Swamp so down Blackwater to ye first station To Have and to Hold the aforesaid parcell or tract of land according to the aforesaid bounds with all & singular its members & jurisdictions appertaining together thereunto belonging with all houses orchards buildings with all woods waters & pastures foodings meadows swamps marsh or marsh grounds hereditaments appurtenances thereunto belonging to the said \_\_\_\_ or tract or parcel of Land lands & premises or to any part or parcell belonging or in any ways appertaining thereunto ye said Thomas Kirby his heirs or assigns to ye only proper use and behoof of the said Thomas Kirby his heirs & assigns forever against the said Wm Williams his heirs Exe Adm & assigns all other person or persons whatsoever lawfully claiming by from or under him from or any of them shall & forever will warrant defend by these presents and the ye said Wm Williams doth for himself his heirs Exe Adm do covenant promise grant & agree to & with the said Thomas Kirby his heirs & assigns & every of them by these presents from all & singular the aforesaid parcell of land according to the aforesaid certified bounds with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging now to and for ever shall be stand & continue unto ye said Thomas Kirby his heirs & assigns forever and that ye said Thomas Kirby his heirs & assigns to go freely acquitted & exonerated & discharged and from time to time will & sufficiently kept harmless by the said Wm Williams his heirs Exe Adm and from all & all manner troubles charges demands & encumbrances whatsoever of any person or persons \_\_\_\_ from or under him ye said Wm Williams his heirs Exe Adm & assigns and that ye foresaid land and premises with all its rights jurisdictions & appurtenances do & be forever hereafter shall go stand good and endure to him the said Kirby his heirs & assigns forever In confirmation whereof do have hereunto set my hand & seal this 10th day of April in the year of our Lord God 1704

Signed Sealed & delivered William Williams Sig

In the presence of us

John Williams Mary Williams Sig

Nicholas Williams

John (B) Barnes

his mark

Acknowledged in open Court held for ye Isle of Wight

County ye 10th of April 1704 by Wm Williams and Mary his wife to be their free & voluntarily act & deed to be recorded

Dower acknowledged by the said Mary at the B  
after examination of her free consent

Test Charles \_\_\_\_ CkCt

Hard copy on file

Transcribed by Jean Mayo Hirsch from documents located at the  
Library of Virginia Archives in Richmond, Virginia

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1704: Isle of Wight Deed Book 1 1688-1704 Reel 2 p. 415

To all to whom this Deed Indented of Bargain & Sale shall come Know ye I William Williams of Isle of Wight County for in consideration of ye just quantity of five Thousand pounds of good sound

merchantable Lot & cash to me in hand paid or otherwise will and sufficiently secured to be paid by Nicholas Williams of ye same County by such I acknowledge my self fully satisfied contented & paid Have granted bargained sold aliened enfeofed & confirmed and do by these presents for me my heirs Exe Adm forever grant bargain sell alien enfeof confirm unto Nicholas Williams his heirs Exe Adm assigns forever a certain tract or parcell of land containing by estimation one hundred & ten acres more or less situate lying & being on ye Southside of ye Blackwater Swamp beginning at a Gum at ye side of ye tree such is a comer tree of John Williams lyne & so running up his lyne to ye head line of ye Pattent & so running along ye said lyne to a meadow branch & so running down the said Branch to a Black oak standing by ye Branch side & running down a lyne of marked trees to a Gum which stands by ye run side which stands a comer tree of ye natural bounds of ye said pattent & so running the run to ye said beginning Gum To Have and to Hold one hundred acres of land together with all houses & gardens, woods & underwoods, water, water courses, easements, profits, commodities & appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging or therewith commonly held occupied & enjoyed to him the said Nicholas Williams & his heirs to ye only proper use & behoof of his ye said Nicholas Williams his heirs & assigns forever and I ye said William Williams do hereby obligate myself my heirs Exe Adm to warrant & defend this my sale of all & singular ye above cerited premises with the appurtenances to ye said Nicholas Williams his heirs & assigns forever against me my heirs Exe Adm & assigns as also to acknowledge this present instrument to be my will act & deed at ye next Court to be held for the Isle of Wight County aforesaid In witness whereof I have hereunto put my hand & seal this Tenth day of April Anno Dom 1704

Signed Sealed & delivered

In presence of us William Willia

Thos Kirby M seal

Rich Williams Mary Willia

Acknowledged in Open Court for ye Isle of Wight County

Ye 10th April 1704 by Wm Williams & Mary his wife to be their free act & deed and the said Mary having been examined

of her voluntary cnsent by the Court relinquishing her right of Dower which is Ordered to be Recorded

Test Cha Chapman ClCt

Hard Copy on File

Transcribed by Jean Mayo Hirsch from documents located at the Library of Virginia Archives in Richmond, Virginia

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1704: Isle of Wight County Deed Book 1 p. 413-414 1688-1704 Reel 2 p. 413-414

To all to whom this Deed of Bargain & sale shall come Know ye that I Wm. Williams of the Isle of Wight County in consideration of ye just quantity of five thousand pounds of good sound merchantable lot & cash to me in hand paid or other favorable & sufficiently served to be paid by John Barnes of ye said County hereby acknowledge my self fully satisfied contented & paid have granted bargained sold enfeofed & confirmed and do by these presents for me my Heirs Exe Adm & assigns forever grant bargain sell alien Enfeof & confirm unto Jn Barnes his heirs & assigns a certain tract or parcell of Land containing by estimation one hundred acres to be more or less situate lying & being on ye south side of ye Blackwater Swamp beginning on the upper side of ye Nottaway Swamp at a white oak ye stands by ye Run of ye said Swamp thence north eighty one degrees \_\_\_ one hundred forty eight pole to a white oak thence north twenty seven degrees \_\_\_ seventy pole thence along a lyne of marked trees to a pine on the side of a Branch thence down the branch to a great pine thence to a marked gum in ye swamp aforesaid, thence down ye various courses of ye said swamp to the first station. To Have and to Hold ye said hundred acres of land together with all houses orchards gardens orchards woods underwoods water watercourses easements proffits commodities, & appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging or therewith commonly held occupied & enjoyed to him the said John Barnes & his heirs to ye only purpose & behoof of him the said John Barnes his Heirs & assigns forever and I the said William Williams do hereby obligate my self my heirs Exe or Adm to warrant & defend this my sale of all &

singular the before \_\_\_\_ premises with the appurtenances to the said John Barnes his Heirs & assigns forever \_\_\_\_ my heirs & assigns or from any person or persons \_\_\_\_ lawfully by from or under my heirs Exe Adm & assigns & also to acknowledge this present instrument to be my will act & deed at ye next court to be held for ye Isle of Wight County aforesaid In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand & seal this tenth day of April Anno Domi 1704

Signed Sealed & delivered  
In presence of Wm. Williams Seal  
John Williams Mary Williams  
Richard Williams  
John Underwood

Acknowledged in open Court for ye Isle of Wight County Ye 10th April 1704 by Wm Williams & Mary his wife said Mary of her free consent by the their act & Deed and the Relinquishing of her Dower which is ordered to be Recorded

Test Cha Chapman

Hard copy on File

Transcribed by Jean Mayo Hirsch from documents located at the  
Library of Virginia Archives in Richmond, Virginia

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1704: Isle of Wight County Deed Book 1 1688-1704 Reel 2 p. 416

To all to whom this Deed Indented of Bargain & sale shall come Know ye that I Wm. Williams of Isle of Wight County for & in consideration of ye such quantity of five thousand dollars of good sound merchantable Tobacco & cash to me in hand paid or otherwise will & sufficiently secured to be paid have granted by **Richard Williams** of the same County by which I acknowledge my self fully satisfied contented & paid have granted bargained sold aliened enfeoffed & confirmed and do by these presents for me my heirs Exe Adm forever, grant & bargain sell alien enfeoff & confirm unto Richard Williams his Heirs, Exe, Adm & assigns a certain tract or parcel of land containing by estimation **one hundred & thirty acres more or less situated lying & being on the south side of the Blackwater Swamp** Beginning at a Hickory at the side of the swamp the run by and \_\_\_\_ so running up ye run to the said Swamp to a Cypress in ye said Run of the swamp a corner tree so along a course of marked trees to a lyne of ye pattent southwesterly so along the lyne according to pattent to the said Hickory To Have and to Hold the said one hundred thirty acres of land together with all houses & orchards gardens woods underwoods ways watercourses easements proffits commodities & appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging or therewith commonly held occupied & enjoyed to him the said Richard Williams & his heirs to the only proper use & behoof of him the said Richard Williams his heirs & assigns forever and I the said William Williams do hereby abldige myself my heirs Exe Adm to warrant & defend this my sale of all & singu7lar the before recited presents with their appurtenances to the said Richard Williams his heirs & assigns forever against me my heirs Exe Adm and assigns of from any person or persons claiming lawfully by from or under me my heirs Exe Adm & assigns as also to acknowledge this present instrument be my will act & deed at the next Court to be held for the Isle of Wight county aforesaid In Witness whereunto I set my hand & seal this tenth day of April anno dom 1704

William Williams  
Signed sealed and delivered  
In the presence of usM seal  
Mary Williams

Acknowledged in open Court held for the Isle of Wight County the 10th day of April 1704  
By William Williams & Mary his wife to be their free & voluntary act & deed and the said Mary having been examined by the Court of her free consent acknowledged her relinquishing of Dower in the said Land which was ordered to be Recorded

Test Cha Chapman CIC

Hard copy on file

Transcribed by Jean Mayo Hirsch from documents located at the  
Library of Virginia Archives in Richmond, Virginia

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1704: Isle of Wight County Deed Book 1 1688-1705 p.414 Reel 2

To all to whom this Deed Indented of Bargain & Sale shall come Know ye I William Williams of Isle of Wight County for & in consideration of ye just quantity of nine thousand pounds of good sound merchantable lot & cash to me in hand paid or other wise will & Sufficently secured by John Williams of ye said County aforesaid acknowledged myself fully satisfied contented & paid have granted bargained sold aliened enfeoffed & confirmed & by these presents for me my heirs Exe Adm forever grant bargain sell warrant & confirm unto John Williams his heirs Exe Adm & assigns a certain tract or parcell of land containing one hundred & twenty five acres of land to be more or less situate lying & being on ye South side of Blackwater Swamp beginning upon the upper side of Notaway Swamp at a marked tree of John Barnes being a Gum standing by ye River side from thence up ye dividing lyne to a pine standing by the side of ye Branch from thence up ye said Branch to a pine tree standing in ye Branch being a corner tree up to a lyne of marked trees to ye pattent lyne & so according to pattent to a marked red oak being made a corner tree of ye dividing lyne between John Williams & Nic Williams from thence down a line of marked trees to a gum standing in ye run of ye branch so down ye Branch to a gum do down a lyne of marked trees to the gum standing in Notaway Swamp by ye run side being a corner tree from thence down ye River to a Gum being a corner tree standing in ye side of ye River being a corner tree so between John Barnes & John Williams To Have and to Hold ye said hundred & twenty five acres of Land together with all houses gardens orchards woods waters watercourses easements profits commodities appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging or therewith commonly held occupied & enjoyed to him ye said John Williams & his heirs to ye only proper use & behoof of him the said John Williams his heirs & assigns forever, and I the said William Williams doth hereby obligate my self my heirs Exe or Adm to warrant & defend this my sale of all & singular ye before recited premises with their appurtenances to ye said John Williams his heirs & assigns forever against me my heirs & assigns or from any person or persons enjoining lawfully by from or under me my heirs Exe Adm & assigns & also to acknowledge this present instrument to be my will act & deed at ye next court to be hold for the Isle of Wight County aforesaid In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand & seal this Tenth day of April Anno Dom 1704

Signed Sealed & delivered William Williams Seal

In presence of us(M)

John (B) Barnes Mary Williams Seal

his mark

Richard Williams

Nicholus Williams

Where in open Court held for ye Isle of Wight County ye 10 April 1704 by Wm Williams & Mary his wife to be their free Act & Deed, and the said Mary having been examined of her voluntary consent by the relinquishing her right of Dower which is Ordered to be Recorded .

Test Cha Chapman ClCk

Hard copy on file

Transcribed by Jean Mayo Hirsch from documents located at the  
Library of Virginia Archives in Richmond, Virginia

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1704: Isle of Wight County Deed Book 1 1688-1704 Reel 2 p. 417

This Indenture made the third day of April in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred & four and in the third year of the Reign of ye Sovereign Lady Anne by the Grace of God, Queen of England Scotland France & Ireland Defender of the Faith & Between William Williams of the Isle of Wight



County of ye one part and Thomas Boone of the same County of the other part Witnesseth that for & in consideration of the sum of Six thousand pounds CoB in Cash to him the said William Williams in hand at & before the sealing & delivery of these presents by the said Thomas Boone will & truly paid the receipt whereof and to the said William Williams doth hereby acknowledge and himself thoroughly fully satisfied & paid and thereof and every part & parcel thereof doth clearly acquit exonerate and discharge the said Thomas his heirs Exe Adm & assigns forever by these presents hath given granted bargained aliened sold enfeoffed & confirmed and by these presents doth fully clearly & absolutely give grant bargain sell alien enfeoff & confirm unto the said Thomas Boone his heirs & assigns forever a parcel or tract of Land containing by estimation one hundred & fifty acres it being more or less situate lying & being in the Lower parish of the Isle of Wight County in Virginia on the South side of the Blackwater Swamp it being part of a patten of Six hundred acres of land bearing date the 20th day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred & two granted unto the said William Williams of which part or parcell of land & conveyed by him the said William Williams to him the said Thomas Boone is bounded as followeth, Viz Beginning at a Live Oak standing on the side of the Blackwater swamp aforesaid it being a corner tree of Thomas Kirby land from thence along a lyne of marked trees parting this land & Kirbys land to a gum a corner tree of the said Kirbys land standing in the broad lyne of the aforesaid patten in a Branch thence down the said branch on natural bounds to the main Run of the said Blackwater Swamp thence down the said Run of the Blackwater Swamp to ye first mentioned live oak To Have & to Hold the foresaid parcell or tract of Land according to ye foresaid bounds with all & singular its bounds members jurisdictions & appurtenances Together with all houses edifices & buildings with all woods waters pastures foodings meadows swamps marsh or marsh grounds hereditaments & appurtenances whatsoever to the said messuage or tract or parcel of land or lands & premises or to any perfect parcell of my belonging or in any wise appertaining thereunto unto the said Thomas Boone his Heirs or to ye only proper use & behoof of the said Thomas Boone his heirs & assigns forever against him the said William Williams his heirs Exe Adm & assigns and all & every other person or persons whatsoever lawfully claiming by from or under him from or any of them shall & forever will warrant & defend by these presents and that the said William Williams for himself his heirs Exe & Adm do covenant promise grant & agree to and with the said Thomas Boone his heirs & assigns forever and that the said Thomas Boone his heirs & assigns be freely acquitted exonerated & discharged & from time to time will & sufficiently kept harmless by the said William Williams his heirs Exe Adm & from all & all manner of trouble charges demands & encumbrances whatsoever of any person or persons lawfully claiming or to the law by from or under him the said William Williams his heirs

(The rest is missing need p. 418)

Hard copy on file

Transcribed by Jean Mayo Hirsch from documents located at the Library of Virginia Archives in Richmond, Virginia

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1708: Although seriously ill in 1704, William Williams apparently recovered and returned to his seat in Isle of Wight Co., VA, for on Feb. 6, 1708, again as William Williams of Isle of Wight Co., VA, he and his wife, Mary sold 70 acres of land lying on the southside of Blackwater Swamp, part of a patent of 400 acres granted on April 24, 1703. [ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY, D.B. I, p. 83.]

1708: [North Carolina Historical page 94] William Williams, to Thom. Ashley. 100 acres land; April 6, 1708. Test, Henry Lilse, Thomas Ward.]

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1711: WILL ABSTRACT: Secretary of State, NC Wills, 1663-1789, 09 Dec 1711 15 Apr 1712 Chowan County, N.C: William Williams "of the County of Arbarmale in Chon Gentleman being very sick and week in body but of porfet mind and memory" he made his will..... wife, Mary Williams, given 1/2 of husband's land where he now lives....son, Samuel Williams 1/2 land "whereon I now live"...son, John Williams 175 acres and plantation on southside of Black water commonly known as Litell town...son, Steven Williams 400 acres..each of my daughters, not named. Wife Mary sole Exectrix. Witnesses:

Tredell Keefe, Luis Williams, Robert Lanier. Clerk of the Court: Edward Bonwicke..(North Carolina Wills, 1663-1789, Vol. XXXIV, p. 82, Archives, Raleigh, NC.) It is not known how many daughters he had.

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1718: William Williams son John Williams sells Ralph Vickers of Newport Parish the 200 acres in Newport Parish, Isle of Wight county VA that his father William Willilams inherited from his father, John Williams, and where his father William Williams once lived.

Since William Williams' will was probated in Chowan County NC and he is referred to as "of the County of Arbarmale in Chowan", most likely that was where he was living when he made his will in 1711. He left his wife Mary Williams 1/2 of husband's land where he now lives and left the other half to his oldest son Samuel. His son John Williams was left 175 acres and plantation on southside of Blackwater commonly known as Littletown.

Isle Of Wight Grant Book Vol 2 1715-1726 p. 283-284 Roll 73 Library of Virginia, Richmond, Virginia [June 2004] 1718: This Indenture made this fourteenth Day of May one thousand seven hundred and Eighteen and in ye fourth year of ye Reign of Our Sovereign Lord George by ye Grace of God of Great Briton France and Ireland King Defender of ye faith & between John Williams of ye County of Albemarle in North Carolina of ye one part and Ralph Vickers of Newport parish in ye County of Isle of Wight on ye other part Witnesseth that ye said John Williams for & in consideration of ye sum of forty Barrels of Tarr to him in hand payed by ye said Ralph Vickers before ye ensealing and delivery of these presents ye Receipt whereof he the said John Williams doth hereby confess and acknowledge and ye said Ralph Vickers his heirs Exe and Agt thereof and of every part there of doth acquitt Exonerate and Discharge by these presents Hath Granted Bargained Sold Enfoffed Released and Confirmed and in any by these presents doth fully and absolutely grant bargain Sell enfooff Release and Confirm unto ye said Ralph Vickers his heirs and assigns forever one certain tract Dividend or parcell of Land in his possible possession none being by force and virtue of a certain indenture of Bargain and sale bearing date two days before ye date hereof and made between ye said John Williams & ye said Ralph Vickers according to the Statute for transferring uses into possession which said land is situate lying and being in ye Isle of Wight County Relation being thereunto hath may more fully and at large appear and bounded as followeth Viz, Beginning near ye plantation whereon William Williams did formerly dwell on ye north end of that survey and so to include ye said plantation with two hundred acres of Land all lying to the North end of ye pattent & here after named and being the full half of a patent of four hundred acres of Land granted to George Pierce by Sir Henry Chickley Knt deputy Governor and Lord General of Virginia bearing Date of ye twenty third of April 1681 and himself ye said Pierce sold to John and Thomas Williams and record made October ye 10th 1681 and also ye Reversion and Reversions Remained or and leases or rents and services thereof To Have and To Hold ye said land & premises with all & singular ye appurtenances thereto belonging or in any wise appertaining unto himself ye said Ralph Vickers his heirs and assigns for ever again to him ye said John Williams his heirs and assigns and against all and every other person and persons whatsoever shall and will ever \_\_\_ and forever defend by these presents and ye said John Williams for himself and his heirs Exc & Adm doth covenant promise and grant to and with ye said Ralph Vickers his heirs and assigns and to and with every of ye by these presents and he ye said John Williams now is and at ye time of ye ensealing and delivery hereof shall be lawfully seized of and of ye lands and presents and every part thereof with ye appurtenances without any condition power of Revocation or Limitation of any use or insofar alter change determine or make void ye same and hath good right full power and absolute authority in ye Law to grant bargain sell and confirm ye same and every part thereof unto ye said Ralph Vickers and assigns forever according to ye true intent and meaning of these presents and also ye said Land and premises and every part thereof with ye appurtenances now is and so shall for ever hereafter remain

continue and be unto ye said Ralph Vickers his heirs & assigns free and clear and freely and clearly acquitted exonerated and discharged or otherwise upon every reasonable request thereof to be made & sufficiently saved harmless by him ye said John Williams his heirs Exc and adm from all and all manner of form and other gifts grants bargains sales Joynturs Divers use wills \_\_\_\_\_ and of and from all other estates tyths Troubles Charges and encumberments whatsoever heretofore had and Commuted and or suffored by himself ye sd John Williams his heirs or any other persons Whatsoever In witnesseth whereof ye said John Williams hath here put his hand and seal ye day and date first above written.

Signed sealed & delivered

John Williams  
In presents of  
his  
John x Powell  
Mark

In a Court held for Isle of Wight

Wm Watkins County the 20th day of May 1718

James Watkins John Williams came unto Court & presented & acknowledged this his deed to Ralph Vickers & is admitted to Record

JC Lightfoot CkCt

Hard copy on file

Isle Of Wight Grant Book Vol 2 1715-1726 p. 183-184 Roll 73

Transcribed by Jean Mayo Hirsch from documents located at The Library of Virginia, Richmond, Virginia [June 2004]

## 1.6.5 THOMAS WILLIAMS

Born Abt. 1680, VA; d. Aft. 19 Mar 1761; m. SUSANNAH BLUNT, b. abt 1686 in Isle of Wight VA; d. 5 Mar 1727 in Isle of Wight VA

Southampton County, Virginia Deed Book 2 - 1753 to 1760, Pages 80-81: SESSUMS BLAKE and MARY MARSHALL to THOMAS WILLIAMS dated 14 Aug 1755 - 612 acres on the west side of Angelica Swamp adj. a mouth of Purcells Branch and JOHN BARROWS, S: SESSUMS (+) BLAKE and MARY (+) MARSHALL, W: no witnesses

1753 - Thomas Williams, son of John and Ann, or his son has land adjacent the 200 acres of land being sold which is located on the north side of the Nottoway river adjacent Lightwood Swamp.

Southampton County, Virginia Deed Book 2 - 1753 to 1760, Pages 4-5: NATHANIEL DAVIS and wife SARAH to JAMES JONES dated 8 Nov 1753 - 200 acres on the north side of Nottoway River adj. Lightwood Swamp, THOMAS WILLIAMS, THOMAS WARREN'S orphans, and JOHN JORDAN (patent to sd. DAVIS on 3 Nov 1750), S: NATHANIEL (+) DAVIS and SARAH ("X") DAVIS, W: no witnesses

## 1.6.6 MARY WILLIAMS

Born Abt. 1676, Isle of Wight, VA

## 1.6.7 NICHOLAS WILLIAMS

Born Abt. 1685, Isle of Wight, VA; d. 18 Aug 1749; m. ANNE LEWIS.

Note in his father's will that Nicholas is seven years old when his father dies about 1692.

## Seventeenth Century Isle of Wight County, Virginia, Deed Book 1:

Anne Williams, widow of John Williams, by deed of gift has given to her loving children; to son John Williams a chest; son Wm. Williams 2 cows; son Thomas Williams cattle; dau. Mary Williams, pewter, son Nicholas Williams his father's musket--**Nicholas is 7 years old** to have it at 18. Son Richard his father's sword at 18. Dau. Jane pewter when 18. To dau. Eliza. Wright, Mary and Jane Williams wearing apparel. 9 Apl 1694. Wits.:John Crain [17C-615]

In 1704 Nicholas' brother William sells his other brother John 125 acres on the south side of the Blackwater River joining John, Nicholas, and John Barnes.

1704: Isle of Wight County Deed Book 1 1688-1705 Reel 2

To all to whom this Deed Indented of Bargain & Sale shall come Know ye **I William Williams of Isle of Wight County** for & in consideration of ye just quantity of nine thousand pounds of good sound merchantable lot & cash to me in hand paid or other wise will & Sufficently secured by John Williams of ye said County aforesaid acknowledged myself fully satisfied contented & paid have granted bargained sold aliened enfeofed & confirmed & by these presents for me my heirs Exe Adm forever grant bargain **sell** warrant & confirm unto **John Williams** his heirs Exe Adm & assigns a certain tract or parcell of land containing one hundred & twenty five acres of land to be more or less situate lying & being **on ye South side of Blackwater Swamp** beginning upon the upper side of Notaway Swamp at a **marked tree of John Barnes** being a Gum **standing by ye River side** from thence up ye dividing lyne to a pine standing by the side of ye Branch from thence up ye said Branch to a pine tree standing in ye Branch being a corner tree up to a lyne of marked trees to ye pattent lyne & so according to pattent to a marked red oak being made a corner tree of ye **dividing lyne between John Williams & Nic Williams** from thence down a line of marked trees to a gum standing in ye run of ye branch so down ye Branch to a gum do down a lyne of marked trees to the **gum standing in Notaway Swamp** by ye run side being a corner tree from thence down ye River to a Gum being a corner tree standing in ye side of ye River being **a corner tree so between John Barnes & John Williams** To Have and to Hold ye said **hundred & twenty five acres** of Land together with all houses gardens orchards woods waters watercourses easements profits commodities appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging or therewith commonly held occupied & enjoyed to him ye said John Williams & his heirs to ye only proper use & behoof of him the said John Williams his heirs & assigns forever, and I the said William Williams doth hereby obligate my self my heirs Exe or Adm to warrant & defend this my sale of all & singular ye before recited premises with their appurtenances to ye said John Williams his heirs & assigns forever against me my heirs & assigns or from any person or persons enjoining lawfully by from or under me my heirs Exe Adm & assigns & also to acknowledge this present instrument to be my will act & deed at ye next court to be hold for the Isle of Wight County aforesaid In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand & seal this Tenth day of April Anno Dom 1704

Signed Sealed & delivered William Williams

In presence of us(M) Seal

John (B) Barnes Mary Williams

his mark

Richard Williams

Nicholus Williams Where in open Court held for ye Isle of Wight

County ye 10th April 1704 by Wm Williams & Mary his wife to be their free Act & Deed, and the said Mary having been examined of her voluntary consent by the relinquishing her right of Dower which is Ordered to be Recorded.

Test Cha Chapman ClCk

Hard copy on file



Transcribed by Jean Mayo Hirsch from documents located at the  
Library of Virginia Archives in Richmond, Virginia

In 1725 Nicholas' brother John sells Nicholas 125 acres on the south side of the Blackwater River joining

1725: John Williams to Nicholas Williams IOW Co. 1725 Great Book Vol 2, P 715-716

p715 - This Indenture made this twenty first day of October ye tenth year of ye Reign of our Sovereign Lord George & in ye year of our Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred & twenty five between **John Williams of North Carolina** of ye one part and **Nicholas Williams of the Isle of Wight County in Virginia** of ye other part Witnesseth that ye said John Williams for & in consideration of ye sum of One schilling to him in hand **paid by ye said Nicholas Williams** ye receipt whereof he Doth hereby acknowledged & himself to be there with fully satisfied contented & paid & by these presents Doth acquit & Discharge the said Nicholas Williams his heirs & hath devised Bargained Lett leased and to farm letter and by these presents doth devise bargain Lett lease & to farm Lett unto ye said Nicholas Williams his heirs & assigns all that messuage plantation or parcel of situated lying & being in ye Isle of Wight County in Virginia bounded as followeth, Viz, Beginning at a marked **corner tree of John Barnes** being a Gum standing by ye **Bun side of Nottaway Swamp** thence up the Dividing Line to a pine standing by ye side of a branch thence up the Branch to a pine tree standing in Ye said Branch being a Corner tree so up a line of marked trees to ye patent Line & according to Pattent to a marked Red Oak being made a **corner tree of the Dividing Line between John Williams & Nicholas Williams** from thence down a line of marked trees to Gum standing standing in the Run of a branch so down the branch to a Gum & down a line of marked trees to Gum standing in Nottaway Swamp by the run side being a corner tree from thence down this Run run to a Gum being a Corner Tree standing in the side of ye Run being a Corner **tree between John Barnes and John Williams** by Estimation **one hundred & twenty five acres** being ye same more or less which said Land being a **part of a tract in a pattent Granted to Wm Williams bearing date ye twenty forth day of April one thousand seven hundred & three** & said land together with all houses Orchards Gardens roadways waters water courses & all other profits & advantages to ye same belonging or in any wise appertaining To Have & To Hold the said Devised premises & every part thereof unto ye said Nicholas Williams his heirs & for and during the full term & time of three years fully to be completed & ended yielding & paying for ye same yearly on ye tenth Day of December ye fee rent one ear of Indian Corn if ye same shall be Lawfully Demanded unto Ye said John Williams his heirs & to ye intent & purpose that by virtue of these presents & of ye Statue for Transferring Uses into possessions that ye said Nicholas Williams may be in actual & peaceable possession of ye heretofore granted premises & hereby may be the better enabled to accept of a grant or Conveyance of ye Reversion & Inheritance there of to him & his heirs for ever in Witness where of the said John Williams hath hereunto set his hand & Seal ye Day & year above written.

John Williams Seal  
Signed, Sealed & Delivered  
in presence of us

Robert Willkins At a Court held for Isle of Wight County the  
David Gray 29th day of October 1725 John Williams came  
his into Court presented & acknowledged this his  
Robert ® Hodges Deed unto Nicholas Williams & admitted to record  
mark

Hard copy on file

Transcribed by Jean Mayo Hirsch from documents located at the Library of Virginia Archives in  
Richmond, Virginia

In 1744 Nicholas and Anne William file a deed of gift to their children William, Nicholas, Jacob, Johah, Lazarus, Richard, Benjamin, Patience, Sarah, and Mary.

Deed of Gift of Nicholas Williams and Anne, his wife,  
Rec. June 23, 1744. [DEED Book 6, page 382, Isle of Wight County, Virginia]

I, Nicholas Williams Senior and Ann. MY WIFE. send Greetings, etc of the County of Isle of Wight and Parish Nottoway for the love and affection for our children do give, grant and conform unto them .....

To my son, WILLIAM WILLIAMS, 30 pounds cash in lieu of his land and also one negro girl named Lucy .....

To my son NICHOLAS WILLIAMS, the land and plantation whereon he now liveth, containing 205 acres, and a negro boy named Frank.....

I have given unto my son, JACOB WILLIAMS, THE PLANTATIONS AND LANDS WHEREON HE NOW LIVETH, CONTAINING 140 acres, and one negro girl, named Edy .....

To my son JONAH WILLIAMS. plantation and lands containing 260 ( ? ) acres and a negro boy named Mingo .....

To my son LAZARUS WILLIAMS, plantation and lands containing one half that dividant lying in Brunswick County and also a negro boy named Anthony ...

To my son RICHARD WILLIAMS, plantation and lands, It being the other one-half of that dividant with his brother, Lazarus, in the county of Brunswick, and a negro boy named Mingo (sic).....

After the death of my wife, Ann. and myself, the plantation whereon we now live to my son Benjamin Williams, also a negro girl named Marther and a negro boy named Pompey ....

To my daughter PATIENCE WILLIAMS, a negro girl, Elizabeth ....

To my daughter SARAH WILLIAMS, negro girl, Rachel ....

To my daughter MARY WILLIAMS. a negro girl ....

[I. of W. D. B. 6-38].

1957

Benjamin Williams, son of Nicholas and grandson of John and Ann Williams, witnesses a sale of 150 acres at the fork of Black Creek and Blackwater Swamp adjacent Joshua Whitney also witnessed by John Joyner who we know lives just below this property. This land is just across the Blackwater from William Williams and above the Williams shown on the Southside of James River map published in 1864 by the Chief Engineer's office, D.N.V.

Southampton County, Virginia Deed Book 2 - 1753 to 1760, Pages 197-199: JOHN JOYNER to THOMAS TURNER SR of Isle of Wight County dated 8 Dec 1757 - 150 acres at the fork of Black Creek and Blackwater Swamp adj. JOSHUA WHITNEY, S: JOHN (signed) JOYNER, W: BENJAMIN (signed) WILLIAMS, GILES (signed) JOYNER, and JOHN (sideways I) JOYNER

1958

Benjamin Williams, son of Nicholas and grandson of John and Ann, signed the following deed as a witness. It is located next to the above deed witnessed by Nicholas.

Southampton County, Virginia Deed Book 2 - 1753 to 1760, Pages 206-207: JOSEPH VICK and wife MARGARET to MATTHEW VICK dated 6 Feb 1758 - 270 acres on the south side of Blackwater Swamp adj. the south side of Corowaugh Swamp (patent on 16 Jun 1716 by WILLIAM CRUMPLER and sold to sd. JOSEPH in 1740), S: JOSEPH (O) VICK and MARGARET (+) VICK, W: RICHARD (signed) KIRBY, WILLIAM (signed) CONNER, and BENJAMIN (signed) WILLIAMS

### 1.3.8 JANE WILLIAMS

Born Abt. 1672, Isle of Wight, VA

## 1.6.9 CAPT. RICHARD WILLIAMS

Born Abt. 1688, Isle of Wight, VA; d. abt 1737, Isle of Wight, VA; m. SARAH ? abt 1710

b. Abt. 1688, New Kent. VA; d. Abt. 1750, Southampton County, VA. based on husband's birth date.

In 1704 Richard's brother William sells him 130 acres of land on the south side of the Blackwater River.

1704: Isle of Wight County Deed Book 1 1688-1705 Reel 2

To all to whom this Deed Indented of Bargain & sale shall come Know ye that I Wm Williams of Isle of Wight County for & in consideration of ye such quantity of five thousand dollars of good sound merchantable Tobacco & cash to me in hand paid or otherwise will & sufficiently secured to be paid have granted by Richard Williams of the same County by which I acknowledge my self fully satisfied contented & paid have granted bargained sold aliened enfeoffed & confirmed and do by these presents for me my heirs Exe Adm forever grant & bargain sell alien enfeoff & confirm unto Richard Williams his Heirs, Exe, Adm & assigns a certain tract or parcel of land containing by estimation one hundred & thirty acres more or less situated lying & being on the south side of the Blackwater Swamp Beginning at a Hickory at the side of the swamp the run by and \_\_\_\_ so running up ye run to the said Swamp to a Cypress in ye said Run of the swamp a corner tree so along a course of marked trees to a lyne of ye pattent southwesterly so along the lyne according to pattent to the said Hickory To Have and to Hold the said one hundred thirty acres of land together with all houses & orchards gardens woods underwoods ways watercourses easements proffits commodities & appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging or therewith commonly held occupied & enjoyed to him the said Richard Williams & his heirs to the only proper use & behoof of him the said Richard Williams his heirs & assigns forever and I the said William Williams do hereby ablige myself my heirs Exe Adm to warrant & defend this my sale of all & singu7lar the before recited presents with their appurtenances to the said Richard Williams his heirs & assigns forever against me my heirs Exe Adm and assigns of from any person or persons claiming lawfully by from or under me my heirs Exe Adm & assigns as also to acknowledge this present instrument be my will act & deed at the next Court to be held for the Isle of Wight county aforesaid In Witness whereunto I set my hand & seal this tenth day of April anno dom 1704

Signed sealed and delivered William Williams seal

In the presence of usM Mary Williams

Acknowledged in open Court held for the Isle of Wight County the 10th day of April 1704

By William Williams & Mary his wife to be their free & voluntary act & deed and the said Mary having been examined by the Court of her free consent acknowledged her relinquishing of Dower in the said Land which was ordered to be Recorded

Test Cha Chapman ClCt

Hard copy on file

Transcribed by Jean Mayo Hirsch from documents located at the Library of Virginia Archives in Richmond, Virginia

The following was copied from the book Descendants of John Williams of Isle of Wight Count, Virginia by William M. Mann, Jr., Christmas, 1961.

"Also, on April 10, 1704 he was one of the witnesses to a deed, William Williams and wife Mary to Richard Williams (q.v.) and it is unlikely that he was younger than 15 or 16 years old at that time."

Besides being mentioned in the will of his father, John Williams, and the deed of gift made by his mother, Anne Williams shortly before her marriage to Arnold Shewmake, the following records which have been abstracted have been found which pertain to Richard Williams.

William Williams and wife Mary of Isle of Wight Co. Va. for 5,000 lbs. of tobacco to Richard Williams 130 acres on the southside of Blackwater swamp (Isle of White Co., Va.: Deed Book 1, p 416)

Richard Williams of To Albridgton Jones for 25 lbs. 200 acres, part of 400 acres granted to Richard Williams, grandfather of said Richard Williams, and fall to him by decent, granted by the Honorable Alexander Spotswood which patent bears date, Nov. 13, 1713 on the southside of Blackwater, land adjacent to pocosin land formerly William Browns, not the aforesaid Jones; (Southampton Co., Va.: Deed Book 2, p. 63)

Richard Williams of Southampton Co., Va. To William Westra for 13 lbs., 100 acres, part of a tract containing 380 acres granted to Richard Williams, grandfather of the said Richard Williams by Honorable Robert Carter, dated Oct. 1, 1729. Aug. 14, 1760: Richard Williams and wife Lydia and Sarah Daughtrey of one part to Francis Bracoy of the same, all of Southampton Co., for 19 lbs. 75 acres on Blackwater, part of a patent granted to William Williams by the Honorable Francis Nicholson on Oct. 28, 1702 adjacent Blackwater, Boone Branch, Joseph Godwins land, Edward Cobb's land, a line parting Francis Bracey and Joseph Dodwin. Wit: Hodges Council Junr., Benjamin Denson (Southampton Co., Va.: Deed Book 2, p. 355)

Richard Williams of Southampton Co., Va. To Benjamin Barker of Nansemond ? acres of land, all that tract of land on the south side of Blackwater by the name of Littleton, adjacent Richard Williams' mill, land being part of a grant to William Williams bearing date Oct. 28, 1702. Wit: Hatthias Webb, Benjamin Applewhite, Nancy Dukes (Southampton Co., Va.: Deed Book 4, P. 264)

Richard Williams and wife Lydia of ? to Benjamin Barker of Nancemond for 130 lbs. land where the said Williams formerly lived, 190 acres, taken up by Richard Williams by a patent dated Oct. 31, 1726, also my interest within bounds of a patent to William Williams dated Oct. 28, 1702 and also my interest in 310 acres adjacent to the above. (Southampton Co., Va. : Deed Book 4, p. 401)

It is seen from the above records that Richard Williams, son of John and Anne Williams, owned considerable land in Isle of Wight, later Southampton County, Va. And that this land descended to his grandson, Richard Williams, son of John Williams, who married Lydia ? and who over a period of about 16 years sold it.

Richard Williams, son of John and Anne Williams was most unlike his grandson in that respect for only one deed has so far been found showing him disposing of any land and an abstract of it follows:

To all Christian people to who this present writing shall know ye that I Capt. Richard Williams of Isle of Wight County for the good will and natural affection that I bear to my four sons have after named Viz. Daniel, Elisha, George, and Joshua have given and grated to each of them one acre of land being part of a patent containing one hundred and eighty acres of land which patent is adjacent to the plantation whereon I now live, the said four acres I give to them Vis. One acre each in any part of the said patent. August 21, 1736 (Isle of Wight Co., Va. : Deed Book 5, p. 6)

The above deed besides showing the frugal nature of Richard Williams shows a man of some importance in his community fo here he appears as "Capt. Richard Williams: which doubtlessly means that he was a captain in the militia of his county, a very important position in that day.

Capt. Richard Williams did not live long after making the above deed for on Nov. 8, 1737 he made his will, and it was probated soon thereafter. An abstract of it follows:

Williams, Richard: leg. - Son John, land on which Arthur Edwards now lives; son Solomon, my land on which John Row did live; son Mathew; daughter Mary; Wife Sarah; son Elisha my land in Nansemond County, son Joshua land in Nansemond; son Daniel land in Nansemond; friend William Wiggins; to my young children. Ex. Agn Daniel Williams. Dated: Nov. 8, 1737 - Recorded Feb. 27, 1737. Wit: John Johnston, James Gardner, Elisha Williams (Chapman; Wills and Administrations of Isle of Wight County, Vol. II, p. 39 - Will Book 4, p. 193)

Sarah Williams, the wife of Richard Williams, survived her husband many years and when Southampton County was formed in 1749 from Isle of Wight her lands lay in the new county where her will is recorded. An abstract of it follows:



**Williams, Sarah of Littletown.** Leg. - **grandson Richard son of my eldest son John Williams**, decd.; son Daniel; son Elisha; son Joshua; grandson Thomas son of Joshua Williams; son George; son Solomon; daughter Elisabeth Daughtrey; daughter Mary Carr. Ex. Son Daniel Williams. Dated: March 24, 1749. Recorded: June 14, 1750. Wit: Joseph Carle(?), William Barcroft. (Chapman: Wills and Administrations of Isle of Wight County, Vol. I, p. 3 - Will Book 1, p. 12)

In summary, a number of things can be stated concerning Richard Williams, son of John and Anne Williams. He was born about 1688 and in 1704 he was deeded his first tract of land, it being deeded to him by William Williams who can be identified as his brother. He was still a minor at that time and the consideration he used for the purchase of the land apparently came from the accumulation of this income from his father's estate. He was granted several tracts of land which came to lie in Southampton County, Virginia after that county was formed from Isle of Wight. He also owned land in Nansemond County, Va. Besides being a person who apparently had a frugal nature he was also of some importance in the community, having been a captain in the militia as proved by his being called "Capt. Richard Williams" in the only deed found showing his disposing of any of his land. He died in 1727-38.

He married about 1710, Sarah ?, whose family name is still unknown and who died in Southampton County, V. in 1749-50.

The name of the community if not the name of his plantation was "Littletown" as proved by the will of Sarah Williams, his widow, and a deed by their grandson, Richard Williams.

Click on this link to go to APPENDIX-6 to trace the ownership and location of Little Town: [The Story of Littletown](#)

In the will of Richard Williams no daughter Elizabeth is mentioned. However, she is mentioned in her mother's will as daughter, and in the will of her brother, Elisha Williams, she is called "sister". Furthermore, in the will of Elizabeth (Williams) Daughtrey she mentions her "brother" Elisha Williams. Her omission from the will of her father, Richard Williams, means that she was married at the time of his death and probably had been provided for as was the custom at that time.

20 Feb 1755 - Southampton County Virginia Deed Book 2 - 1753 to 1760, Page 63-64: RICHARD WILLIAMS (son of John and Grandson of Richard Williams) to ALBRIGTON JONES dated 20 Feb 1755 200 acres on the south side of Blackwater Swamp and sd. JONES (part of 400 acres granted RICHARD WILLIAMS, grandfather of sd. RICHARD on 13 Nov 1713), S: RICHARD (signed) WILLIAMS, W: no witnesses

9 Aug 1757 - Southampton County, Virginia Deed Book 2 - 1753 to 1760, Pages 180-181: GEORGE WILLIAMS (son of Richard and grandson of John and Ann Williams) to JOHN ONEY dated 9 Aug 1757 - 100 acres on the west side of the Maherin River adj. EPAPHRODITUS WILLIAMS, LUCY CLIFTON, Rose Path Branch, and Little Swamp (part of a patent to ROBERT BRYAN on 12 Jan 1747), S: GEORGE (+) WILLIAMS, W: THOMAS (signed) KITCHEN and WILLIAM (signed) DRAKE

## 1.6.10 THEOPHILUS WILLIAMS

Born Abt. 1691, Isle of Wight, VA; d. Abt. 1693, Isle of Wight, VA

# **CHAPTER 2 – CAPTAIN RICHARD WILLIAMS**

**Born about 1690, Isle of Wight, VA**

## 2.1 CAPTAIN RICHARD WILLIAMS

### *Son of John Williams*

It is likely that Richard Williams was the son of John Williams who died about 1691 and John Williams' wife Ann.

CAPT. RICHARD<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS

Born Abt. 1690 in Isle of Wight, VA

Died 1738 in Isle of Wight, VA.

Married SARAH ?. Born Abt. 1690 in New Kent. VA

Died Abt. 1750 in Southampton County, VA.

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Source: [http://williams.genealogy.fm/TNG\\_DNA/getperson.php?personID=I3506&tree=50208](http://williams.genealogy.fm/TNG_DNA/getperson.php?personID=I3506&tree=50208)

Richard Williams will dated 8 November 1737 recorded 27 Feb 1737. Legatees son, John land where Arthur Edwards now lives: son Solomon land where John Row did live, son Mathew; daughter, Mary; wife, Sarah, son Elisha land in Nansemond joining William West: son George land in Nansemond; son Joshua land in Nansemond, son Daniel land in Nansemond, friend William Wiggins, to my young children. Exc son, Daniel Williams, witness John Johnston, James Garner, and Elisha Williams.

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Name of his plantation was "LITTLETOWN" as proved by the will of Sarah Williams his widow and a deed by their grandson, Richard Williams. Click on the following link to read in APPENDIX-6.

## 2.2 THE STORY OF LITTLETOWN

When William Williams died in 1711 he left the 175 acre Littletown property to his son John Williams.

1711: WILL ABSTRACT: Secretary of State, NC Wills, 1663-1789, 09 Dec 1711 15 Apr 1712 Chowan County, N.C: **William Williams** (son of John and Ann) "of the County of Arbarmale - Gentleman being very sick and week in body but of porfet mind and memory" he made his will..... wife, Mary Williams, given 1/2 of husband's land where he now lives....son, Samuel Williams 1/2 land "whereon I now live" ...**son, John Williams 175 acres and plantation on southside of Blackwater commonly known as Litell town**...son, Steven Williams 400 acres..each of my daughters, not named. Wife Mary sole Exectrix. Witnesses: Tredell Keefe, Luis Williams, Robert Lanier. Clerk of the Court: Edward Bonwicke..(North Carolina Wills, 1663-1789, Vol. XXXIV, p. 82, Archives, Raleigh, NC.) It is not known how many daughters he had.

William Williams' sons, John and Steven Williams sold 170 acres to their uncle, William's brother, Richard Williams. This is likely the same 175 acres mentioned above in William's will where "Littell town is located. Afterward, it appears that John, son of William, moved to Bertie County NC where he lived until he died in 1737.

22 Aug 1719: John Williams and his brother Stephen Williams "of Albemarle County, North Carolina" sold to their uncle Richard Williams of Isle of Wight 170 acres adjacent his property in the Nottoway Basin—part of a patent for 600 acres granted to William Williams on 28 October 1702(Great Book, Vol. II, p. 275).

Richard's brother William Williams sold him 135 acres on the south side of the Blackwater Swamp 1n 1704.

1704: Isle of Wight County Deed Book 1 1688-1705 Reel 2

To all to whom this Deed Indented of Bargain & sale shall come Know ye that I Wm Williams of Isle of Wight County for & in consideration of ye such quantity of five thousand dollars of good sound

merchantable Tobacco & cash to me in hand paid or otherwise will & sufficiently secured to be paid have granted by Richard Williams of the same County by which I acknowledge my self fully satisfied contented & paid have granted bargained sold aliened enfeoffed & confirmed and do by these presents for me my heirs Exe Adm forever grant & bargain sell alien enfeoff & confirm unto Richard Williams his Heirs, Exe, Adm & assigns a certain tract or parcel of land containing by estimation one hundred & thirty acres more or less situated lying & being on the south side of the Blackwater Swamp Beginning at a Hickory at the side of the swamp the run by and \_\_\_\_ so running up ye run to the said Swamp to a Cypress in ye said Run of the swamp a corner tree so along a course of marked trees to a lyne of ye patten southwesterly so along the lyne according to patten to the said Hickory To Have and to Hold the said one hundred thirty acres of land together with all houses & orchards gardens woods underwoods ways watercourses easements profits commodities & appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging or therewith commonly held occupied & enjoyed to him the said Richard Williams & his heirs to the only proper use & behoof of him the said Richard Williams his heirs & assigns forever and I the said William Williams do hereby ablige myself my heirs Exe Adm to warrant & defend this my sale of all & singu7lar the before recited presents with their appurtenances to the said Richard Williams his heirs & assigns forever against me my heirs Exe Adm and assigns of from any person or persons claiming lawfully by from or under me my heirs Exe Adm & assigns as also to acknowledge this present instrument be my will act & deed at the next Court to be held for the Isle of Wight county aforesaid In Witness whereunto I set my hand & seal this tenth day of April anno dom 1704

Signed sealed and delivered William Williams seal

In the presence of usM

Mary Williams

Acknowledged in open Court held for the Isle of Wight County the 10th day of April 1704

By William Williams & Mary his wife to be their free & voluntary act & deed and the said Mary having been examined by the Court of her free consent acknowledged her relinquishing of Dower in the said Land which was ordered to be Recorded

Test Cha Chapman ClCt

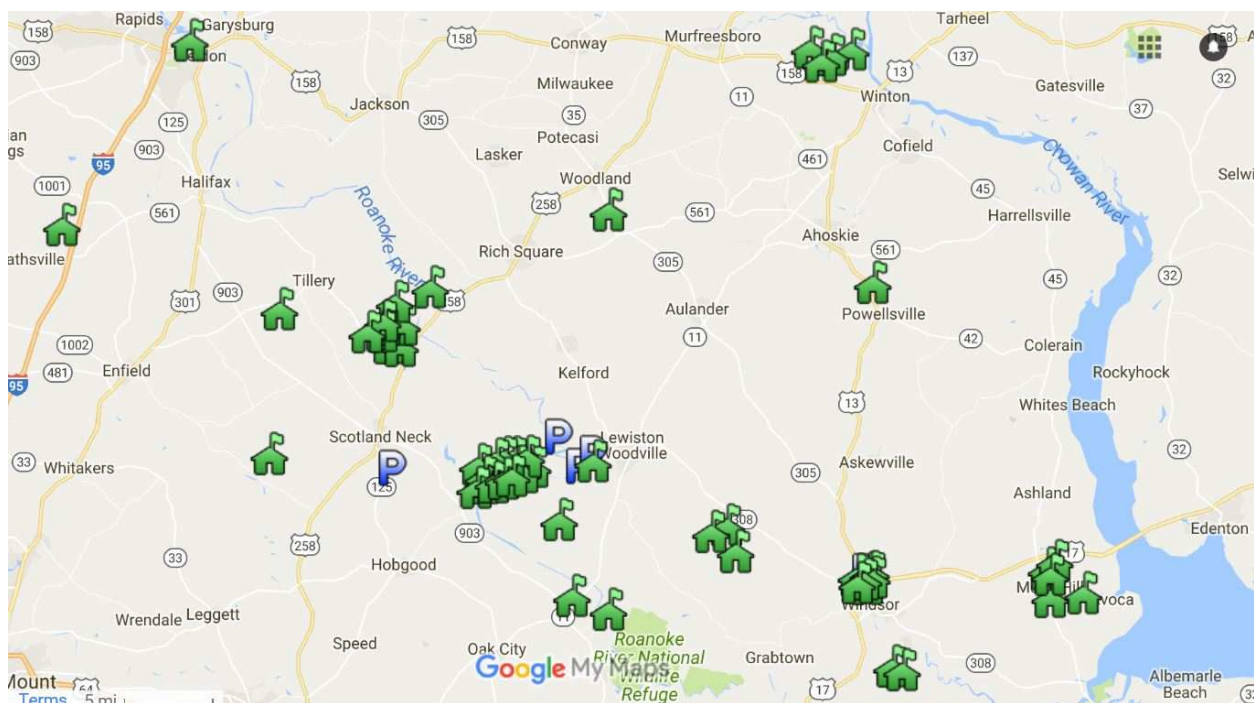
Hard copy on file

Transcribed by Jean Mayo Hirsch from documents located at the Library of Virginia Archives in Richmond, Virginia

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The following snapshot is of an interactive Google map that provides the location of several descendants of John and Richard Williams along with copies of deeds and wills pertaining to them and their friends and neighbors as listed below the snapshot.





View the above interactive Google [Early North Carolina Map by Larry Feldhaus](#) on the web by clicking on the link.

Locations of places and plots of land are designated by icons on the interactive map as depicted above. The interactive map allows scaling to provide more clarity to the exact location of a particular item. Below, I have listed all icons appearing on the interactive map along with the coordinates of the locations and the information that is available by clicking on each of the icons on the map.



Barnes Ferry – Location 36.1292789, -77.250366



Kehukee Primitive Baptist Church – Location - 36.105428%2C-77.411385



Norfleet Ferry – Location - 36.1065370, -77.229595



Runaroy (Runiroy or Runiori or Uneroy) Swamp or marsh – Location - 36.11624500, -77.216721

South of where Quitna and Coniotte meet near the Roanoke River.

Margaret Devereux in her book "Plantation Sketches", calls her place on the Roanoke River "Runiroy", near Woodville, which was later called Devereux Runiroy probably was a Tuscarora town near the old Devereux plantation.

A land patent of 1721 uses the word Runaroy Path. Bertie deeds as late as the early 1800s refer to Flag Run as on Runaroy Meadow or Swamp.

Wayne Modlin from Indian Woods suggests that Runaroy Path referred to what is now Indian Woods Road, including the road that goes through Woodville to Flag Run. Runaroy Path would have been an Indian Trail when early white settlers started taking out land grants.

(Deborah Cavel-Greant [calexeditor@nucleus.com](mailto:calexeditor@nucleus.com)) - The accent mark after a vowel means the voice lifts. The 'ock' to represents the glottal stop in the pronunciation. Think of the sound between the syllables in uh-oh.

Here there are a number of choices, none of which fit Runaroy exactly, but you can take your choice... The Tuscarora trilled their r's at the end of words, as do the Italians.

runa'wher (pronounced roona'-ffarr) high-bush blueberry  
 rune,hn`u:re,'? (pronounced rooneh-hin-'oo-ri-ock) White Oak  
 runya'?rha?r (pronounced roon-yaw'-ock-rhaw-ockrr) golden robin



Town of Cashy– Location - 36.0241130, -76.9527049

Click on the following link to go to [APPENDIX 5](#) with lots of interesting information about the "Lost Town of Cashy"



John Williams – 1721 – Location - 36.4310890, -76.9647219

Son of Arthur Williams who is a son of John Williams who died about 1691.



Arthur Williams – Location - 36.4273599, -76.9848059

Son of Arthur Williams who is a son of John Williams who died abtou 1691.

WILLIAMS, ARTHUR. Bertie County.

August 8, 1735. February Court, 1739. Sons: ARTHUR (water mill and lands on Creek), ROBERT (lands on Potecasi Creek above ye Wildcat Swamp, land on Mahering River at Walnut Field, lands called the Goose Pond), JOHN ("plantation I now live on" and land called the Reedy Branch), MOAB (lands on River and land on Pottecasasi called the Roundabout). To JOHN and MOAB is bequeathed small water mill. All negroes divided among sons. Executors: ROBERT and WILLIAM (sons). Witnesses: ABRAHAM BURTON, NICHOLAS BOONE, NICHOLAS BOONE, JUNR. Clerk of the Court: JOHN WYNNS.



Robert Williams – Location - 36.43288500, -77.0045469

Son of Arthur Williams who is a son of John Williams who died abtou 1691.



Moeb Williams – Location - 36.4218349, -76.993561

Son of Arthur Williams who is a son of John Williams who died about 1673 who is son of John Williams who died about 1691.



Elisha Williams – 1752 – 100 acres - Location - 36.09301400, -77.320576

20 Jan 1752: John Gray of Granville Co to Elisha Williams of Edge Co 17 pounds VA money 100 acres on Morrattock River joining Drew Smith, the said Williams and the River all houses orchards etc. Wit: John Dawson, John Perrit, Nicholas Perrit, reg Edge Co Feb Ct 1752. B. Wynns C.Ct.



Elisha Williams – 1788 - 570 acres - Location - 36.1131939, -77.292595

Halifax Co., NC Deed Book 17 - 487- (108) ELISHA WILLIAMS of Halifax Co. to PHILLIP ALSTON of Moore Co. 13 Aug 1788. 2800 pounds specie. 570 acres, joining DREW SMITH, WIDDOW BELL, Cypress Swamp, ARTHUR SMITH, GRAY, BRYANT, BREWER. ELISHA WILLIAMS. Wit: John Carrell, James Alston, Joab Cotton. 3 aspr 1789. P.R. L. Long



Elisha Williams – 1788 - 100 acres - Location - 36.1131250, -77.301006

13 Feb 1788: 359- (40) James Smith of Halifax Co. to Thomas Blount Whitmal and Jacob Barrow. 13 Feb 1788. 50 pounds proclamation money. 100 acres on south side of Roanoke River, joining Drew

Smith, Arthur Smith, Elisha Williams. James Smith. Wit: Marmaduke Norfleet, Elisha Williams. Aug Ct. 1788. CC: Wm. Wooten. "Abstracts of Deeds, Halifax County, North Carolina, 1786-1796."



Elisha Williams - 1791 – Location - 357 acres - 36.2286270, -77.5179

Grandson of Richard - 802-(325) ELISHA WILLIAM of Halifax Co. to DRURY MERRITT of same. (no day, moth) 1791. 225 pounds specie. 357 acres on north side of Deep Creek, Farmers Branch, Little Deep Creek, Great Creek, PENELOPE BURGESS. ELISHA WILLIAMS. Wit: WILLIAMS VAUGHAN. Aug Ct. 1791. CC: Wm Wooten



Elisha Williams – 1801 - 666 acres - Location - 36.11180699, -77.309246

This is my ancestor, Elisha Williams who was born about 1849, because I know he lived in Franklin County prior to moving to Nashville TN about 1804.

1148-(932) ELISHA WILLIAMS of Franklin Co., to MARMADUKE NORFLEET of Halifax Co., 9 Feb 1801. \$12,000. 2 tracts containing 666 acres: 1 (messuage) in Scotland Neck, joining WILLIAM SMITH, NORFLEET, SIMMONS J. BAKER, WILLIAMS, Cypress Swamp; the other tract, joining WILLIAM SMITH, NORFLEET, JAMES SMITH, ANN SMITH, ROBERT SMITH, THOAS BARNES. ELISHA WILILAMS. Wit: ARTHUR BELL, HEN. BAKER. May Ct 1801. L Long. CCT.



John Williams –1715 - 220 acres - Location - 36.02605, -76.77555

Probably the John who died about 1757 and a son of the John who died about 1691.

Colonial Bertie County NC Deed Books A-H 1720-1757: p.141 LAURENCE SARSON to JNO WILLIAMS,

Know all men by these presents yt I LAURENCE SARSON of the Precinct of chowan of the Province afsd for & in Consideracon of the Same of twenty Barrels of Pitch to me in hand pd by Jno WILLIAMS of the sd Precinct of Chowan the receipt whereof I the sd LAURENCE SARSON do hereby acknowledge and thereof Acquitt & Discharge the sd Jno WILLIAMS his Heirs exn admrs forever by these presents Have Given granted bargained Sold Released & confirmed and by these presents do give grant Release & Confirm unto ye sd Jno WILLIAMS his Heirs & Assignes forever One Tract of Land Lying & being in Chowan Precinct afsd & adjoining upon THOMAS Jones's Land in Bear Swamp then Runing up the Main Swamp to the Upper Beaver Dam there along a line of Mark'd trees to the sd WILLIAMS's own Line which appears mine at Large in the Patent & Conteyning Two hundred & twenty Acres more or Less wth all woods ways waters Priviledges Profitts Comidities & appurtenances to the Same belong or in any ways appertaining And ye Reversion & Reversions Remainder & Remainders therof.

In Witness wherof I ye sd LAURENCE SARSON have hereunto sett my hand & Seal this 19th of July 1715.

Seal'd & Del'd in presence of LAU. SARSON

HENRY KING

JNO RASBERRY

Hard Copy on File.

Included in a list of of Freeholders living between Salomon Creek and Cashy River in Bertie..January 9, 1719, Theophilus Williams and John Williams

Act Creating Road Over Cashy - Edenton 1717 Ordered, the inhabitants on the north side of Bear Creek and those on the west side of Roquist Creek may choose a main road from "New Market" over the head of Kesiah to Sandy Point at ye mouth of Salmon Creek, and Robert West, Martin Gardner,

William Jones, John Hardy, John Edwards, Charles Barber, and Samuel Herring to be a jury to lay out said road.



John Williams –1720 - Location - 36.0603399, -77.085571

Probably a son of Richard and brother to Solomon and Joshua.

1722: Patent Book 1624 pg 21 - George Cockburne, 10 Aug 1720 - 440 acres in Chowan Precinct on the S side of Cassia River, joining the N side of Rocquis (Now Roquist) Swamp, a pocosin, a Branch and John Williams.

Witnesses: C. Eden, Thos Pollock, Wm Reed, Richd Sanderson, Fra Foster



John Williams – 1721 Will - Location - 36.1098, -77.215004

Son of John Williams who died about 1757 in Bertie County and grandson of John Wms who died abt 1691 in IOW VA.

WILLIAMS, JOHN - January 26, 1721. May 18, 1722 - Brothers: THEOPHILUS, JAMES, ISAAC and ARTHUR

WILLIAMS (lands at Runaroy). Cousins: JOHN WILLIAMS, ANTHONY HERRING. No executor named. Witnesses: JOHN and ANN WILLIAMS, MARY MONDS. Proven before THOS. POLLOCK, SENR.



John Williams – Location - 1724 - 235 acres - 35.94952, -76.925068

1724: Witnessed by son Isaac Williams and daughter Ann Williams Herring.

P 388 Bertie Precinct, Albermarle County, Province of North Carolina

To all Christian People to whom these presents shall come I John Williams and Ann my wife Send Greeting in our Lord God Everlasting, Know ye that I Jn Williams of Bertie Precinct in the County of Albermarle and province of No. Carolina with the free consent of Ann my wife for divers good cause and considerations is thereunto moving, but more especially for the Valuable consideration of twelve pounds to us in hand paid by Hen. Overstreet of the province and precinct aforesaid is secured to be paid the Receipt whereof we do by these presents Acknowledge ourselves fully contented satisfied and paid do therefore bargain and sell alienate and forever make over and confirm unto the aforesaid Hen. Overstreet to him his heirs Exe and Assigns forever a certain Tract or piece of Land containing two hundred and thirty five acres in Bertie precinct lying back of a Survey of Martin Gardners the So. side of Casiah Swamp Beginning at a Red Oak in a marsh on the No. Et. side of a swamp that makes out of Rockquist Running then No. 38 Et. 240 pole to a hickory then No. 60 Wt. 220 pole to three hiccorys then So. 30 Wt. 118 pole to three pines on a branch side that makes into the swamp then the windings of the branch and the swamp that makes into Rockquist to the first station together with all Houses gardens orchards timber and timber trees thereon standing lying or growing with all Easements profits and appurtenances unto the same belonging or any ways appertaining To Have and to Hold all and Singular the aforesaid devised and every part and parcel thereof to all intents and purposes unto him the said Hen Overstreet his heirs Exe Adm and assigns from hereinafter and forever in as full and ample manner as any land is holden in this Government warranting the same to be free and clear of and from all manner of Rent or Rents dew to our Sovereign Ld. the King or the absolute Lds proprietors of the Government, and the above said Saile do warrant and maintain in every article and clause as is above Expressed and to defend the same from all manner of person or persons claiming by from or under us or either of us our heirs Exe or Adm or any ways whatsoever as also to acknowledge the same in Bertie precinct \_\_ when thereunto reasonably bequested we bind ourselves our heirs Exe and Adm in the penal sum of Twenty four pounds Fr money of Great Britain, In witness whereof we have set our hands and seals 2nd day of August 1724

Jn Williams



Ann A Williams  
Isaac Williams, Wm Jones  
Ann A Herring

Bertie Precinct May Court 1728, Isaac Williams by Virtue of a Power of Attorney from Jn. Williams and Exe acknowledged the above deed of Sale in due form of Law in Open Court, which on motion is ordered to be Registered  
Test Edw Mashborne Dept Clk  
P 389

Know all men by these presents that we ye subscribers doth firmly by these presents Constitute and ordain and appoint in our names and stead our Trusty and well beloved Friend Isaac Williams to be our true and Lawful Attorney to acknowledge a certain Tract or parcel of land unto Hen Overstreet or his order in Bertie precinct Court, what our Attorney shall Lawfully do shall stand in as full force and Power as if we were personally in place, as witness our hands and seals this thirteenth day of November 1727

Isaac Williams Jurist Jn Williams Seal  
William Jones Ann A Williams Seal

Bertie precinct May Court 1728 The within power of Attorney from Jn Williams Exe to Isaac Williams was proved in Open Court in due form of Law by the Oath of Isaac Williams one of the Evidences thereto which on motion is ordered to be Registered

Test Edw. Mashborne Dept CLK  
Hard copy on file  
Transcribed by Jean Mayo Hirsch from documents located at the North Carolina State Archives in Raleigh, NC.



John Williams – Location - 1729 - 250 acres - 35.99411900, -77.199554

This is John, brother of Richard Wms.

1729: Book C p 145- 146 Item 19 Bertie Precinct, North Carolina John Williams is conveying property to his grandson Thomas Castellaw son of James Castellaw and his wife Sarah Williams Castellaw.

John Williams is conveying property to his grandson Thomas Castellaw son of James Castellaw and his wife Sarah Williams Castellaw.

1729: Book C p 145- 146 Item 19 Bertie Precinct, North Carolina  
Know all men by these presents that I John Williams of Bertie Precinct planter for an in consideration of the sum of Ten pounds to me in hand paid before the signing & sealing of these presents well and truly paid by James Castellaw of ye said precinct planter the receipt I do acknowledge and of every part and parcel thereof do exonerate acquit and discharge the said James Castellaw his heirs or Executors have given granted bargained & sold aliened conveyed and confirmed and doth by these freely fully and absolutely give grant bargain sell alien Convey and confirm unto Thomas the son of the said James Castellaw one Tract of Land lying on the north side of \_\_\_\_ river near to Runaroy Marsh being the plantation whereon John Glisson now lives containing by estimation two hundred and fifty acres be it more or less butted and bounded thus viz Beginning at a white by the Indian Village pond James Blounts corner tree turning along his line South eighty two degrees East one hundred and forty pole to the center of three white oaks in James Blounts line Anthony Herrings corner thence along his line South four degrees west three hundred pole to a gum in a great Swamp thence the winding of the said Swamp and by the Indian Village Meadow and Village pond to the first station To Have and to Hold the said granted and bargained premises with all the appurtenances privileges and commodities to the same belong or in any way appertaining to him the said Thos. Castellaw his heirs and assigns forever to his and their own proper use benefit....., In Witness whereof we have herein unto sett our

hands this 14th day of Aug 1729

John Williams Seal Signed Sealed and delivered in presence of his Ann (A) Williams Seal Edm (E) Davis his mark  
John (R) Mathews



Theopolis Williams – Location - 1730 -200 acres - 36.0144630, -76.9491859

Theopilus is a son of John Williams who died about 1757 and was the son of the John Williams who died about 1691.

THEOPHILUS WILLIAMS to ARTHUR WILLIAMS, 8/10/1730; 100 lbs for 200a on E side of Horse Swamp and Turkey Swamp to Horse Spring Branch, adjoining SAM HERRING. wit: ISAAC WILLIAMS, WM. DANIEL, WM. ESON.



John Williams – Location - 1737 - 13 acres - 36.0640870, -77.24761

Son of John Williams who died about 1757 in Bertie County and grandson of John Wms who died abt 1691 in IOW VA.

JANE GLISSON to JOHN HINNANT; 21 lbs for 13a, part of patent formerly granted JOHN WILLIAMS JR. and made over to ANTHONY HERRING and thence tp JANE GLISSON. On Village Swamp. Feb.court, 1737.



John Williams – Location - 1753 - 186 acres - 36.2025900, -77.4120709

John Williams is presumably the brother of Joshua and Elisha mentioned in Elisha's 1751 will. If so, he is also a son of Richard.

This is the only indication of where Joshua Williams owned land, although it does not mean it was where he was living at the time of his will.

12 May 1753: John Williams of Edge Co to John Brown of Edge Co 18 pounds curr money of VA 186 acres near Looking Glass Swamp joining Thomas Davis and Joshua Williams a grant to the said John Williams 12 Apr 1753. Wit: John Pope, Barnaby Pope, Reg Edge Co May Ct 1753. Benjamin Wynns C.Ct,



Joshua Williams – Location - 1753 - 36.20023. -77.401428

Joshua Williams is a son of Richard Williams

12 May 1753: John Williams of Edge Co to John Brown of Edge Co 18 pounds curr money of VA 186 acres near Looking Glass Swamp joining Thomas Davis and Joshua Williams a grant to the said John Williams 12 Apr 1753. Wit: John Pope, Barnaby Pope, Reg Edge Co May Ct 1753. Benjamin Wynns C.Ct,



Lewis Williams – Location - 1715 - 360 acres - 36.30627, -77.199554

Source: WILLIAMS, 1700s, Chowan Precinct, NC

(<http://genforum.genealogy.com/williams/messages/8570.html>)

p.209 - LEWIS WILLIAMS to JAMS & BENJN WOODS Assignment of a Patent of 360 acres of Land on ye sd side CatawatsKey ( Cutanhiskie) Meadow in Chowan Precinct.

Know all men by these presents yt I LEWIS WILLIAMS of Chowan Precinct in North Carolina do with my wife's Consent assinge over unto JAMs WOOD & BENJAMN WOODS all my Right title & Interest of the within Patent (Two hundred & Sixty acres of the sd Land unto JAMs WOOD and One hundred Acres of the sd Land unto BENJan WOOD and Do by these presents assigne over unto the JAMES WOOD & BENn WOODS ye sd Land unto them their Heirs & Assgnes for ever from me my Heirs, &cta. As witness my hand this 17th day of Ober 1715.

Testres LEWIS [L W] WILLIAMS

Wm Mixon

Richd BAREFIELD



Anthony Williams – Location - 1715 - 120 acres - 36.24925, -76.943779

Source: WILLIAMS, 1700s, Chowan Precinct, NC

(<http://genforum.genealogy.com/williams/messages/8570.html>)

CHOWAN COUNTY, NC, LAND DEEDS BOOK B1:

p.69-70 ANTHONY WILLIAMS TO Rt LANIER, Deed of Sale

This Indenture made ye 16th Day of Aprll inye Year of our Lord God 1715. And in ye first Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Ld George by ye Graceof God King of Great Brittain & Between ANTHONY WILLIAMS & MARTHA his wife of Chowan Precinct in No. Carolina of the one part and ROBT. LANIER of ye Same Precinct & Collony of ye other part witnessed yt ye sd ANTHONY WILLIAMS & MARTHA his wife for divers good Causes and considerations them thereunto moving but more Especially for ye sum of Fifty Pounds Sterling money to ym in hands pd before ye Sealing & Delivery of these presents in full Satisfaction & do for ever hereafter Exonerate & Discharge ye sd Rt LANIER his Heirs & from any other Satisfaction doth give Grant Enfeoff & Confirm & by these presents do fully & Clearly & Absolutely Enfeoff & Confirm unto ye sd ROBT LANIER his Heris & Assignes for ever all our Right, title & Interest in & to a certain parcell of Land Conteyning about One Hundred & twenty acres Lying & being on ye So Side of Chowan River in Chowan Precinct Beginning at the mouth of the Spring branch of ye North Side of ye Beech Swamp on ye North Side of Wickacorn (Wiccacon) Creek So up ye Spring branch to a Pine a corner tree from thence Northerly various Courses along Mark'd trees to ye sd ANTHONY WILLIAMS'S head Lines of Mark'd trees so along ye sd Line of Mark'd trees trees Various Courses to ye Beech Swamp so. Down ye sd Swamp various Courses to ye first Station.

WILLIAMS, ANTHONY, Chowan County.

December 3, 1717. April Court, 1718. Sons: LEWIS, WILLIAM, JOHN, ANTHONY (land on Beach Swamp). Daughters: SARAH, MARY and ELLINORE WILLIAMS. Wife and Executrix: MARTHA (land at Catawatsky). Other devisee: JAMES CORLEE (land on Holly Swamp). Father-in-law: JOHN EARLY. Witnesses: WILLIAM CRANFORD, PETER WEST, PRECILLA WEST. Clerk of the Court: R. HICKS.



Soloman Williams to son Elisha - 1770 - 486 acres – Location - 36.1074390, -77.325897

Soloman willed this land to his son Elisha.

15 Aug 1770: Will #161 Pg. 277 Solomon Williams (dated) 15 Aug 1770 (probated) Nov. Ct. 1770. Son Charles Williams Plantation whereon I now live, negroes son Elisha Williams land on Kehukey containing 486 acres etc. daughter Lydia Williams and Menia Williams (?) negroes each wife to enjoy Plantation for her natural life and no longer daughter Lynea Barrow negro for her life and at her death the sd. negro and her increase to go to the sd. Lynea's heirs or to my son Solomon Lawrence Williams my 5 daughters to have 2 rooms in my house residue of estate to be divided after wife's death among my 4 children: Lucy Williams, Solomon Lawrence, Sarah Williams And Elizabeth Williams.



Solomon Williams - 1770 - 150 acres – Location - 36.10556600, -77.287102

660-37. Charles Williams of Halifax to Elisha Williams of same. 18 Aug 1778. 230 pounds proc. money. 150 acres where Solomon Williams dec'd had lived which had been part of land owned by Arthur Davis and conveyed by Davis to Richard Killingsworth on south side of Roanoke River joining Richard Smith, Cypress Swamp, James Barnes dec'd [as in Barnes Ferry? - Ed]. Signed by Charles Williams, Olive Williams. Wit: Joshua Barker, Henry Cotton. Aug Ct 1778. Examined by John Justis Esq. Olive Williams relinquished her right of dower.



Soloman Williams - 1762 - 200 acres – Location - 36.1155520, -77.527943

8/36 19 Jan 1762 John Drew and wife Patience of Nansemond County VA to Solomon Williams of Halifax Co. For 49 pounds, 15 shillings, a tract of 200 acres on Elk Marsh (now Beech Swamp) that Patience had inherited. An inquiry was held to determine if legal damage would result if the land were sold. Since the lands were not contiguous with other Drew lands in Halifax County, permission was given to sell. This land adj. Alexander McCulloch, Hamlin Haynes, William Scoggan, and said Solomon Williams. Wit. Thomas Kitching, Read Godwin, Hona. Durley.



Williams – Location - 36.2946510, -77.728958

Unknown Williams shown on the 1775 map by Henry Mouzon.



W. Williams – Location - 36.0049510, -77.235259

This is most likely the Williams Williams for which the town of Williamston NC is named.



Thomas Blount and Thomas Whitmell – 1741 - 600 acres - Location - 36.0396610, -77.0766449



Arthur Bryan – 1744 – Location - 36.1057050, -77.272682

16 Dec 1741 Bertie County, NC Deed Book F, p. 368: Susannah COLLSON and John COLLSON (her son) to Thomas BLOUNT and Thomas WHITMELL, 16 December 1741. 19 June 1742. 500 pds. for 600 acres "...Executors of the Last will and Testament of John COLLSON, Sen Dec&apos;d . . . except for thirty two pounds quit rents Deducted to us paid by Thomas Collins . . . " Land on SS Rocquis Creek. Part of tract to Luke Meazle and conveyed to Timothy Trulove and by Trulove to George Clark Glover Dec&apos;d. And by Jonathan Taylor, legatee, and James Williamson, administrators, " . . . by and to this s&apos;d George Clarks will conveyed by deed to John COLLSON Sen Dec&apos;d . . . out of this COLLSON sold three hundred acres . . . " Land adj. John Stevenson, \_\_\_\_ Hays. Wit: Edward Collins, Mary Collins. August Court 1742. Henry DeLon C/C.



John Bryan – 1721 - 320 acres - Location - 36.1057050, -77.272682

Smith of Scotland Neck: planters on the Roanoke By Claiborne T. Smith

[http://books.google.com/books?ei=IF06S\\_rEE5uQywSP3\\_3YAQ&cd=1&id=RYZRAAAAMAAJ&dq=Smith+of+Scotland+Neck%2C+Planters+On+The+Roanoke&q=cypress+swamp](http://books.google.com/books?ei=IF06S_rEE5uQywSP3_3YAQ&cd=1&id=RYZRAAAAMAAJ&dq=Smith+of+Scotland+Neck%2C+Planters+On+The+Roanoke&q=cypress+swamp)

John Bryan lived on Cypress Swamp just east of the Nicholas Smith farm. In 1721 James Turner and John Bryan, both of Isle of Wight County VA each bought 320 acres of land on the south side of the Roanoke bordering on the "the river pocosin, Goose Meadow and John Nairn." This land was near Turkey Buzzard's point at the tip of Scotland Neck.



James Castelaw – 1719 - 640 acres - Location - 36.0549279, -77.100677

1719: Patent Book 1, Pg. 289:



November 11, 1719 James Castelaw patented 640 acres in Chowan Precinct adjoining Philip Walston, Charles Barber, Jonathan Standley, John Williams.

[Province of North Carolina, 1663-1729, Abstracts of Land Patents by Margaret M. Hofmann.]



George Cockburne – 1720 - 440 acres - Location - 35.9468830, -76.9152829

George Cockburne, 10 Aug 1720

440 acres in Chowan Precinct on the S side of Cassia River, joining the N side of Rocquis Swamp, a pocosin, a Branch and John Williams. Witnesses: C. Eden, Thos Pollock, Wm Reed, Richd Sanderson, Fra Foster



Thomas Davis – 1753 – Location - 36.2169949, -77.406749

12 May 1753: John Williams of Edge Co to John Brown of Edge Co 18 pounds curr money of VA 186 acres near Looking Glass Swamp joining Thomas Davis and Joshua Williams a grant to the said John Williams 12 Apr 1753. Wit: John Pope, Barnaby Pope, Reg Edge Co May Ct 1753. Benjamin Wynns C.Ct,

This appears to be the Thomas Davis who is mentioned in the will of William Lawrence (1721 - 8 Sept 1756 Isle of Wight Co VA) who married 1st 1739 Penelope Browne (ca 1696 - 1739). He grew up in Virginia living next to the various sons of John Williams who died about 1692, including Richard Williams whose son Joshua owned land next to this Thomas Davis in NC. See these web sites for details.



Ann Herring - 1716 – 150 acres - Location - 36.03216499, -76.766968

1716: John Williams, son of John Williams, gives his daughter Ann Herring 150 acres in Albemarle county NC.

DEED OF GIFT: p. 395: WILLIAMS to HEARIN - To all persons to whom these presents shall come I JNO. WILLIAMS do send greeting know ye yt the said JNO. WILLIAMS in the county of Albemarle in Chowan in ye Province of North Carolina Weaver for & in Consideration of Love good will & affection which I have & do bear towards my loving Daughter ANN HEARIN of the Same County & Province have given & granted by these presents do fully Clearly & absolutely give and Grant unto the said ANN HEARIN she & her Lawfull Heirs of her own body Lawfully begotten forever one Hundred & fifty acres of Lands whereon the new Giveth beginning in the fork of the Horse Spring branch Johning upon THoS JONES's Line so up ye Western part of sd branch unto a Maple by the run Side so up a Crooked line to a Pine in the Side of the other branch so runing down the branch to ye first Station. Now if she hath not her due She Shall take it on the Eastern Side of the branch beginning at ThoS JONES's Corner tree in the branch betwixt the branch & my Pattent Line which runeth partly betwixt me & THOs JONES afsd which Land I give freely to her & her Heirs for ever as afsd. But her husband if he shall pretend to Sell & to Lease it or Mortgage it or Sell any ways make away any timber of Lightwood shall forfeit ye Land afsd as wittness my hand & Seal ye 15th Ober 1716.

Jno WILLIAMS  
Test. THOS BROWN  
JNO EDWARDS  
Hard copy on file

Transcribed by Jean Mayo Hirsch from documents located at the North Carolina State Archives in Raleigh, NC.



Samual Herring - 1720 – 270 acres - Location - 36.02098899, -76.959915

Samuel Herring is a son-in-law of John Williams who died about 1757 and was the son of the John Williams who died about 1691.

8/10/1720 Samuel Heron 270a Chowan Pct. back of Theophilus Williamson south side Cassia R., joining west side of a swamp that makes into Rocquiss, a branch and the said Williams.



Samuel Herring - 1734 - 640 acres - Location - 36.004118, -76.7721179

640 acres - Samuel Herring is a son-in-law of John Williams who died about 1757 and was the son of the John Williams who died about 1691.

SAMUEL HERRING to JOHN CLEMENT, 5/14/1734; 42 lbs for 640a on E side of Cashy River in Bucklesberry Pocoson, adjoining LAURENCE LARSON. wit: THOMAS WHITMELL JR., OWEN O'apostrophe; DANIEL. May court, 1734, JOHN WYNNS, clerk of court.



John Herring - 1737 – Location - 36.02251600, -76.94849

John Herring is a brother of son-in-law Samuel Herring of John Williams who died about 1757 and was the son of the John Williams who died about 1691.

JOHN HERRING JR. & wife REBECCA to JOSEPH HARDY, 3/17/1736; 160lbs for 150a on E side of Cashy River, adjoining JOHN HAW, EDWARD MOORE, at mouth of Licking Branch, "thence along lines of patent". wit: THO. TURNER, JOHN ROWS, SIMON HERRING, jurat.

"I, REBECCA HERRING, wife of JOHN HERRING JR. do assign over all my rights of dowry of the within deed". wit: JOHN PRICE, KATRINE HERRING. Aug. court, 1737.



Thomas Jones - 1715 and 1716 – Location - 36.0216140, -76.7721179

See John Williams and Ann Harin adjoining.



James Josey III- 1750 – Location - 36.2456580, -77.372074

September 3, 1750, Deed Book-1 Pg. 459, 460, 467 Northampton County, NC. James Josey purchased land from Elias Willis, Sam & Eliza Cotton



James Josey IV. - 1769 – 241 acres - Location - 36.2168560, -77.3998829

14 Aug 1769: Halifax Deed 1448-(429) John Whitaker Sr and Olive his wife, Edward Whitaker and Sarah his wife of Halifax Co to James Josey of same. 200 pounds proclamation money. 241 acres on south side of Looking Glass Swamp joining Panther Pocosin, John Whitaker Jr, Champion. John Whitaker Sr, Edward Whitaker, Sarah Whitaker. Wit: Robert Caruthers, Ethelred Webb, Eliza. Webb(x), Aug Ct 1769: Jos. Montfort.



James Josey V - 1794 – Location - 36.23444, -77.4065779

1422-(701) JAMES JOSSEY and his wife Lydia of Halifax Co. to SAMUEL PITMAN of same. 24 Feb 1794. 480 pounds. 160 acres which JAMES JOSSEY dec'd willed to his son JAMES JOSSEY, on north side of Looking Glass Swamp, joining JOHN JOSSEY, MR. POLLOCK, BENJAMIN CHAMPION, JOHN EDWARDS. James JOSSEY, LYDDA JOSSEY (x) Wit: Robert JOSSEY, R. H. PITMAN. Nov Ct. 1794. CC: L. Long



Robert Josey - 1787 – ? acres - Location - 36.21200900, -77.418766

260-(468) PEGGY JOSEY (wife of James Josey IV) of Halifax co. to her son ROBERT JOSEY of same. 16 Dec 1787. For 'natural love and affection." (no acres) on south side of Lookingglass Swamp, which had belonged to sd. Robert Josey's father James Josey dec'd. PEGGY JOSEY. Wit: William Whitehead Jr., Dudley Whtaker, Elizth. Whitaker (x), Feb Ct. 1788. CC: Wm. Wootten



Sarah Josey, widow of James Josey III – Location - 36.2193490, -77.4185939

1772 - 100 acres - This 100 acres (probably on the Halifax side of the Roanoke River) was once owned by James Josey, father of Elisha Williams's wife Sarah Josey, and joined Jacob Williams, Elisha Williams (probably Joshua's brother), William Thomas, and James Smith.

77-121. James Smith executor of Michael Smalley dec'd of Halifax Co. to Jacob Williams of same. 17 Feb 1772. 13 £ 7 S 6 P proc. money. The transaction for the lifetime of Sarah Josey, wife of James Josey Sr. 100 acres which Michael Smalley had purchased from James Josey Sr joining Jacob Williams, Elisha Williams, William Thomas, James Smith. Wit: Barbary Bryant (x), Turner Smith, Feb Ct 1772. CC: Jos Monfort.

Halifax County Deed Book B10-P.433 March 30, 1769 Sarah Josey, wife of James Relinquishes her right of Dower. James Josey, Jr. of Halifax County, NC (son) witnessed the signature-, Northampton County, NC



Marmaduke Norfleet – 1774 – Location - 36.10140599, -77.282639

The original of the will of Marmaduke Norfleet (1700-1774), son of Thomas Norfleet, Jr., has been lost. Only a copy, found in the records of Northampton County, North Carolina, still exists. The will dated 28 June 1774, was proved at the March Court of Northampton County in the year 1775. My transcription of the copy found in the Northampton County records at Will Book \_\_\_\_, pages 120-123 is as follows:

I give and bequeath to my daughter Judith Baker the land and plantation wherein Joshua Fletcher now lives on the east side of the Cypress swamp being the land that I bought of William Roundtree, lying and being in Edgecombe County.



James Smith, 1758, 190 acres – Location - 36.11347100, -77.279377

16 Mar 1758: William Bryan and Arthur Bryan to James Smith of Edge Co 20 pounds current money of VA 190 acres on Cypress Swamp land John Bryant bequeathed to his 2 sons. Wit: Drew Smith, John Young, Joshua Williams . Registered Edge Co June Ct 1758. J. Montfort C.Ct.



Capt. James Smith – 1762 – Location - 36.21131600, -77.433014

Richard Smith's son Drew Smith made his will which was recorded in Halifax, 1762, (Bk. 1, p. 57). He mentions his wife, Elizabeth; daughters, Millea, Anne, Temperance and Priscilla; his brothers James and Arthur Smith; his nephews Nicholas Bryant and Needham Bryant, sons of his sister Mary who had married Arthur Bryant.

Richard Smith's son Captain James Smith owned large tracts of land on the Roanoke River and in the Piney Woods section of Halifax County, at Scotland Neck, including "Spring Hill", now owned by James B. Hall; "Greenwood", now called the "Ferell Farm", "Gallberry", owned by L. H. Kitchin; and "Albin" owned by J. A. Kitchin.

Richard Smith's daughter Mary, m. Arthur Bryant. Richard Smith's daughter Winney, b. August 11, 1760. Richard Smith's daughter Martha, b. January 2, 1768, m. (1) Marmaduke Bell.



Nicholas Smith - 1728 – Location - 36.08933800, -77.3283

325 acres - Virginia historical genealogies By John Bennett Boddie - The Richard Smith Family, p 350

<http://books.google.com/books?id=o95mAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA352&dq=Smith+of+Scotland+Neck,+Planters+On+The+Roanoke&output=text>

Nicholas Smith moved to North Carolina. In 1723 John Bynum (Not the one who lived next door here but the one who was a land speculator) conveyed to Nicholas Smith 450 acres in Chowan Precinct on south side of Maratock River for £ 30. (Bertie Bk. A, p. 160). In August 1725 John Gray deeded him 500 acres in same locality (Bk. B, p. 6). August 1728, John Surginer deeded him 325 acres on Kehukee adjoining land of William Drew. (Bk. C, 6 p. 23)

Nicholas Smith, in August, 1729, conveyed to his nephew, Richard Sessums, for love and affection 100 acres in Bertie in which said Richard lived adjoining lands of Richard Killingsworth, John Gray, etc.

The Morotock River is now the Roanoke and the above lands, then in Bertie, now lie in Halifax County. The last record of Nicholas Smith is in 1737, when he witnessed a deed from William Drew of Surry County. There appears to be no record of his death or division of his estate.

In the above deed of August 1729, Nicholas calls Richard Sessums his "nephew". In those days sometimes "nephew" meant "grandson", sometimes "cousin", and sometimes actually "nephew". "Cousin" then was more often used for "nephew".

Judge Richard H. Smith, born 1812, stated that his greatgrandfather Nicholas Smith and his brother were among the first settlers on the Roanoke River. "His family were Church of England people and worshipped in Kehukee Chapel on Chapel Run. The remains of this chapel are still visible.



Drew Smith - 1795 - 100 acres – Location - 36.0937769, -77.310791

This is the Drew Smith (Will dated 1762 Halifax Co. NC who was the son of Nicholas Smith and Mary Drew. There is another Drew Smith (1763-1816) who was the son of Arthur Smith, the above Drew Smith's brother.

Smith of Scotland Neck: Planters on the Roanoke By Claiborne T. Smith

[http://books.google.com/books?ei=IF06S\\_rEE5uQywSP3\\_3YAQ&cd=1&id=RYZRAAAAMAAJ&q=Smith+of+Scotland+Neck%2C+Planters+On+The+Roanoke&q=part+of+five+hundred](http://books.google.com/books?ei=IF06S_rEE5uQywSP3_3YAQ&cd=1&id=RYZRAAAAMAAJ&q=Smith+of+Scotland+Neck%2C+Planters+On+The+Roanoke&q=part+of+five+hundred)

In 1744 Arthur Bryan sold his uncle Drew Smith one hundred acres on the south side of Kehukee Swamp near the bridge. This hundred acres was part of five hundred and sixty five acres.

Aug 1744: William Bryan of Edge Co to Drew Smith of Edge Co 26 pounds 100 acres joining Arthur Bryan and a swamp all houses, orchards etc. Wit: James Spier (his X mark) Elisha Williams. Reg. Edge Co Aug Ct 1744. R. Forster C.Ct.

22 Feb 1762: Drew Smith 22 Feb. 1762 Mar. Ct. 1762 Lend wife Elizabeth Smith negroes during her life and at her Death the sd. negroes and their increase to be divided among my 4 daughters: Priscilla Smith, Millea Smith, Temperance Smith, and Ann Smith. Lend wife the Plantation whereon I now live during her life. Daughter Priscilla plantation whereon Richard Peters now lives and the sd. Peters to have the use of it during his life, also to her the plantations whereon John Hancock and Mary Bell now live. Should Priscilla die without heirs the same to go to daughter Temperance. Daughter Temperance the land whereon I now live and the land thereto belonging and should she die without heirs the same to go to daughter Priscilla, it being the said land joining Widow Bell, Cypress Swamp, and Arthur Smith. Daughter Millea the land whereon Nathan Marley now lives, 1 negro, etc. and should she die without heir the same to go to daughter Ann. Daughter Ann the plantation whereon Francis Bythel Haynes now lives joining Solomon Williams, Cypress Swamp, the river, and Arthur Smith and should she die without heirs the same to go to daughter Millea. Residue of estate to be equally divided between my 4



daughters. Nedon/Nathan (?) Bryant the son of Arthur Bryant by my sister Mary the land I bought of Arthur Bryant on the south side of Kehukee Swamp and is part of the patent John Whitaker now lives on and money when he arrives at 21 and should he die without heirs the same to go to his brother Nicholas Bryant. To Nicholas Bryant son of the aforesaid Arthur and Mary Bryant the other 1/2 of the land bought of Arthur Bryant and money when he is 21. Wit: Henry Daffin [Ruffin?], Ann Haynes, Henry Collins Extrs.: my brothers James Smith and Arthur Smith.



Drew Smith - 1808 –212 acres - Location - 36.09682799, -77.301178

The earlier Drew Smith (Will dated 1762 Halifax Co. NC was the son of Nicholas Smith and Mary Drew. This is another Drew Smith (1763-1816) who was the son of Arthur Smith, the above Drew Smith's brother.

In 1795 Drew Smith was Second Major of the Lower Regiment of the Halifax Militia. He lived on the east side of Kehukee not far from what was later called "The Paull Place" but the exact site of his home is not known.

In 1808 Drew sold 212 acres called "The Light Neck" on Cypress Swamp to his brother William R. Smith.



James Turner - 1721 – 320 acres - Location - 36.09877000, -77.2932819

Smith of Scotland Neck: planters on the Roanoke By Claiborne T. Smith

[http://books.google.com/books?ei=IF06S\\_rEE5uQywSP3\\_3YAQ&cd=1&id=RYZRAAAAMAAJ&dq=Smith+of+Scotland+Neck%2C+Planters+On+The+Roanoke&q=cypress+swamp](http://books.google.com/books?ei=IF06S_rEE5uQywSP3_3YAQ&cd=1&id=RYZRAAAAMAAJ&dq=Smith+of+Scotland+Neck%2C+Planters+On+The+Roanoke&q=cypress+swamp)

John Bryan lived on Cypress Swamp just east of the Nicholas Smith farm. In 1721 James Turner and John Bryan, both of Isle of Wight County VA each bought 320 acres of land on the south side of the Roanoke bordering on the "the river pocosin, Goose Meadow and John Nairn." This land was near Turkey Buzzard's point at the tip of Scotland Neck.



John Edwards - 1728 – 300 acres - Location - 36.0236960, -76.9449809

C42 John Edwards, Sr and John Edwards Jr. to John Gray.

Oct 29, 1728 40 pds for 300 acres on NS Cashie River known as "Turkey Neck". Adj Thomas Jones on Licking Branch.

Wit: Edward Moore, George Eubank. Nov Court 1728



John Williams - 1739 –440 acres - Location - 36.01918, -76.944809

JOHN WILLIAMS & wife ANN to THO. WHITMELL, 1/21/1739. 40 lbs. for 440a adjoining THO. TURNER on branch of ROCQUISS, adjoining JOHN EDWARDS.

wit: SAMUEL HERRING, ARTHUR WILLIAMS, ISAAC WILLIAMS. Feb. court 1739.



Michael Hill - 1749 –100 acres - Location - 36.0177260, -76.952448

MICHAEL HILL to JAMES McDOWELL 5/28/1749; 10lbs for 100a on Bucklesberry Sw. adjoining JOHN WILLIAMS, ABRAHAM HERRING, "containing 100a square from the said WILLIAMS line". wit: JOHN SALLIS, ARNAL HOPKINS. Feb court 1749



Anthony Herring - 1754 –170 acres - Location - 36.0146709, -76.95879

ANTHONY HERRING of Johnston Co. to JOSEPH MORT JR. of Edgecomb Co. 11/6/1754

18lbs for 270a on Rocquiss Swamp adjoining THEOPHILUS WILLIAMS.  
wit: BRIDGETT HERRING, SARAH HERRING. Nov. court 1754.



John Williams - 11719 – 80 acres - Location - 36.00731200, -76.739502

Probably the John who died about 1757 and a son of the John who died about 1691.

Source: WILLIAMS, 1700s, Chowan Precinct, NC

CHOWAN COUNTY, NC, LAND DEEDS BOOK B1: p.18

SESSOME to WILLIAMS, A Sale - This Indenture made the 20th Day of July 1719 between NICHOLASS SESSOME of the Precinct of Chowan of the one part and JOHN WILLIAMS of the other part. witensteth yt the said NICHOLASS SESSOME for & in Consideration of Sixteen pounds Sterling to him in hand pd by NICH JOHN WILLIAMS afsd the receipt whereof he the sd NICH SESSOM doth hereby acknowledge & of every part & parcale therof doth hereby acquit Exonerate & Discharge the sd JOHN WILLIAMS his HEIRS & Assignes forever. Have Given Granted bargained Sold & do by these presents fully Clearly & Absolutely give Grant bargain aliene and Sell all qt part & parcel of Land lying & being in Chowan Precinct beginning at the mouth of the Black Haw Branch yn up the sd branch to the main Swamp yn down the sd Swamp to the first Station, Containing Eighty acres be the same more or Less To have & to hold. the sd Land bargained & sold as afsd unto the sd JOHN WILLIAMS his Heirs



Samuel Williams – 1753 - Location - 36.43882, -77.605189

WILLIAMS, SAMUEL (son of William Wms and Mary Moore)

Edgecombe County. October 21, 1753. February Court, 1754. Sons: WILLIAM, SOLOMON, SAMUEL (land

on Mush Island bought of ROBERT LANG), JOSEPH JOHN WILLIAMS (about 800 acres of land bought of JOHN BURT and JOHN EGERTON, and adjoining YANCEY'S line and the Reedy Branch). To two last named sons are devised 11 negroes. Grandson: SAMUEL WILLIAMS. Wife: ELIZABETH (Alston). Executors: PHILIP ALSTON and BENJAMIN WYNNS. Witnesses: THOMAS and EDMUND KEARNY, JAMES ALSTON. Clerk of the Court: BENJAMIN WYNNS. Coat of arms on seal.

## 2.3 CHILDREN OF RICHARD AND SARAH WILLIAMS

Read Chapter I about "John Williams", Richard's father, to learn about him and his family. There is a link there to an interactive Google map showing the location of John Williams and his relatives and neighbors.

The children of RICHARD WILLIAMS and SARAH? are:

### 2.3.1 JOHN WILLIAMS

Born Abt. 1712, Isle of Wight County, Virginia.

### 2.3.2 SOLOMAN WILLIAMS

Born Bef. 1713, Virginia; d. 1770, Halifax Cocounty, NC.

Notes for SOLOMAN WILLIAMS:

15 Aug 1770: Will #161 Pg. 277 Solomon Williams (dated) 15 Aug 1770 (probated) Nov. Ct. 1770.

Son Charles Williams Plantation whereon I now live, negroes.

Son Elisha Williams land on Kehukey containing 486 acres etc.

Daughter Lydia Williams and Menia Williams (?) negroes each wife to enjoy Plantation for her natural life and no longer.

Daughter Lynea Barrow negro for her life and at her death the sd. negro and her increase to go to the sd. Lynea's heirs or to my son Solomon Lawrence Williams.

My 5 daughters to have 2 rooms in my house.

Residue of estate to be divided after wife's death among my 4 children: Lucy Williams, Solomon Lawrence, Sarah Williams And Elizabeth Williams.

### 2.3.3 MATTHEW WILLIAMS

Born abt 1714

### 2.3.4 MARY WILLIAMS

Born abt 1715, Nansemond County, VA; d. Aft. 01 May 1773; m. ROBERT CARR, Abt. 1735, Nancymond County, VA; b. 1710; d. Abt. 1773, Nansemond County, Virginia.

Notes for MARY WILLIAMS:

[http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~paday/dobbers/carr\\_robert4&5.html](http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~paday/dobbers/carr_robert4&5.html)

This is interesting. A family history written in 1840 by the great grandson of Joshua Williams' sister Mary Carr. It says that Mary was born around 1715 in Nansemond Co VA, which is a much more realistic timeframe for the children of Richard Williams to be born than some posters claim. (They have Richard's born much earlier based on who knows what). I suspect Joshua's birth should be placed around this same general time.

Below is from the writing of Jonas Johnston Carr 1805 - 1843 sent by Mrs. Leila Carr.

" As I am desirous of perpetuating a family record for my posterity and having but limited means for a correct information, I have thought it advisable to give such information in a chronological maner as I am convinced may be true with a view that my posterity will keep up the family record as it has often been my lot to be at a great loss in the genealogy of my ancestors, a record every family should cherish, and keep alive if their forebears have done nothing discreditable and I am proud in saying mine so far as my knowledge extends have not; but who have persued a course perfectly consistent to christianity and the rights of man, a duty I enjoin on my descendants.

Signed: Jonas Johnston Carr

3 July 1840"

He continues with his family history:

"Robert Carr was borned in the County of Nancymond VA about the year 1710.

Mary Williams the wife of Robert Carr was borned in Nancymond about the year 1715.

Robert Carr and Mary Williams were married in the County of Nancymond about the year 1735.

From that marriage sprang a numerous offspring which I am unable to give a full and correct account---there were eight children born

Joshua, Elizabeth, Mary, Martha, Lydia, Titus - my grandfather, Matthew & Robert

Titus Carr son of Robert Carr was borned 30th of October 1743 in the County of Nancymond VA.

Winefred Stephens was borned in Souhampton or Nancymond VA about the year 1752

Titus Carr & Winafred Stephens was married near Boons Bridge in the County of South hampton in VA about the year 1770.

They had eight children by the marriage viz

Charles, Elias my father, Nancy, Sarah, Robert, Winafred, Precilla, Titus

From which has sprang a numerous posterity all the brothers & sisters were known to me and had children.

My father married Mrs. Hines the widow of Jesse Hines and daughter of Col. Jonas Johnston and Esther Maun his wife - and a further family record is registered in the large family Bible given to me by my mother within her last Will and Testament to which this is attached.

signed) J J Carr 3rd of July 1840 "

## **2.3.5 ELISHA WILLIAMS**

Born abt. 1716, VA. d. abt 1755, Edgecombe County NC

## **2.3.6 GEORGE WILLIAMS**

Born abt 1717, VA

## **2.3.7 DANIEL WILLIAMS**

Born abt 1719, VA

## **2.3.8 ELIZABETH WILLIAMS**

Born abt 1711, VA. d. 1758, Isle of Wight County, Virginia; m. JOHN DAUGHTRY, Bef. 24 Mar 1709; d. Abt. 1755, Isle of Wight County, Virginia.

## **2.3.9 JOSHUA WILLIAMS**

Born Abt. 1718, Virginia; d. Abt. 1761, Halifax Cocounty, NC; m. SARAH; d. abt 1761.

Notes for JOSHUA WILLIAMS:

See the note under Joshua's sister Mary Williams that gives her birth date as 1715.

Will of Joshua Williams:

ca 1761: pp. 28-9, I Joshua Williams...give to my Eldest son Thomas Williams Five negroes that is to say Abraham, Isaac, Jenney, Betty & Judith with their increase...also...my Distill, one horse called Derick, a sorel mare colt, one bed & furniture also three sows & twelve shoats also 200 acres also one gun.

To my daughter Temperance two negroes named Peter & Nanny, one mare called Jenney and a woman saddle, eight head of cattle, one bed & furniture, one trunk.

To my daughter Sarah, two negroes named Cezar & Amey, one horse called Prince & four pounds five shillings to buy her a saddle, eight head of cattle, a black walnut chest.

To my son Elisha Williams the plantation where I now live with all the land...four negroes named Nan, Jacob, James & tom, one mare & colt, a young horse named Parrot, one bed and furniture, one horse called Blase.

To my daughter Martha one negro called Hager.

To my loving wife one negro named London during her life of widowhood, also one bed and furniture, seven cows & calves and a three year old stear, one gray mare called Jenney & a horse called Diment, two dishes, four plates, two basons and one desk.

To Celea Dickens one negro called Cezar which she is to be possest of when she arrives to the age of twenty one years...but she dieing before she comes of age the negro to fall to my son Elisha



Williams...the negro to be hired out and the money converted to the said girl... Joshua Williams. Proved October 1761 court, Sarah Williams widow. Halifax County Will Book Volume 1, 1758-1774.

Notice the name of the slave Martha inherited: Hager. In 1768 Martha wife of John Joyner receives a slave named Hagar. At that time in NC, Martha's property would have transferred to her husband, and it looks like here he is making sure she gets to keep her father's bequest.

(8). 1753. Abstracts of Wills of Edgecombe County, page 230, has a record of the will of Joseph Moore, February 15, 1753. February Court 1757. Wife and Executor Ann, Sons and Executors: Joseph, plantation in Edgecombe County on Little Swamp, also plantation in Bertie County on Rockquies Swamp where William Bryant formerly lived; James, 100 Acres land bought of William McGee on South Side of Conetoe Pocosin; Hodges, 100 Acres Land on North Side of Conohoe Swamp; Jesse, Plantation on Mill Branch and Montgomery's line wheron I live; Ezekiel and Jesse to have my water mill. Son-in-law: (unnamed), tract of land on Conetoe Swamp; Daughters: Ann MaGee, Martha Hinton, Celia Moore. All children get negroes. Melia Moore. Witnesses are Elizabeth Williams, Mary Whitmell, and William Williams.

10). 1775. Abstracts of Edgecombe County Wills, Page 230. There is a will for Joseph Moore, who is apparently the son of the earlier Joseph Moore listed in Bertie County. October 6, 1775. January Court 1776. Wife Ann, lend plantation where I live and that which joins it purchased of James Dunlop and 3 negroes; remaining negroes to be hired out for benefit of wife, etc. Bequeath 500 Pounds for her pocket money. Each trustee or Executor to be paid 100 Pounds Proc. money. 200 Pounds to the poor. Zekel Moore, tract whereon he lives, 1 negro and 100 Pounds. Joseph Moore, son of James Moore, 100 Pounds. Henry Irwin, son of Henry Irwin of Tarboro, 100 Pounds. Polly Toole, 50 Pounds. Henry Irwin Toole, Executor, to use remainder of income to relieve and support any poor of the Church of England, not being dissenters for 10 years. Executors are William Williams of Martin County, Henry Irwin, Henry Irwin Toole, James Moore. Witnesses are Geraldu Toole, Mary Toole, and Jiney Toole. Don't know if this connects at all or not.

# **CHAPTER 3 - JOSHUA WILLIAMS**

**Born about 1715 in Virginia**

## 3.1 JOSHUA WILLIAMS

### *son Richard and Sarah Williams*

JOSHUA<sup>3</sup> WILLIAMS (*RICHARD*<sup>2</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>1</sup>) was born Abt. 1715 in Virginia, and died Abt. 1761 in Halifax County, NC. He married SARAH. She died Aft. 1761.

Notes for JOSHUA WILLIAMS:

See the note under Joshua's sister Mary Williams that gives her birth date as 1715.

## 3.2 WILL OF JOSHUA WILLIAMS

ca 1761: pp. 28-9, I Joshua Williams...give to my Eldest son Thomas Williams Five negroes that is to say Abraham, Isaac, Jenney, Betty & Judith with their increase...also...my Distill, one horse called Derick, a sorel mare colt, one bed & furniture also three sows & twelve shoats also 200 acres also one gun.

To my daughter **Temperance** two negroes named Peter & Nanny, one mare called Jenney and a woman saddle, eight head of cattle, one bed & furniture, one trunk.

To my daughter **Sarah**, two negroes named Cezar & Amey, one horse called Prince & four pounds five shillings to buy her a saddle, eight head of cattle, a black walnut chest.

To my son **Elisha** Williams the plantation where I now live with all the land...four negroes named Nan, Jacob, James & tom, one mare & colt, a young horse named Parrot, one bed and furniture, one horse called Blase.

To my daughter **Martha** one negro called Hager.

To my loving **wife** one negro named London during her life of widowhood, also one bed and furniture, seven cows & calves and a three year old stear, one gray mare called Jenney & a horse called Diment, two dishes, four plates, two basons and one desk.

To Celea Dickens one negro called Cezar which she is to be possest of when she arrives to the age of twenty one years...but she dieing before she comes of age the negro to fall to my son Elisha Williams...the negro to be hired out and the money converted to the said girl... Joshua Williams. Proved October 1761 court, **Sarah Williams widow**. Halifax County Will Book Volume 1, 1758-1774.

Notice the name of the slave Martha inherited: Hager. In 1768 Martha wife of John Joyner receives a slave named Hagar. At that time in NC, Martha's property would have transferred to her husband, and it looks like here he is making sure she gets to keep her father's bequest.

## 3.3 CHILDREN OF JOSHUA WILLIAMS AND SARAH ARE:

### 3.3.1 THOMAS WILLIAMS, b. Abt. 1740.

Birth date based on age of Elisha, his youngest brother.

### 3.3.2 TEMPERANCE WILLIAMS, d. 1783, Halifax Cocounty, NC.

### 3.3.3 MARTHA WILLIAMS, d. Abt. 1783, Halifax Cocounty, NC; m. JOHN JOYNER.

Notes for MARTHA WILLIAMS:

Will of Joshua Williams:

ca 1761: pp. 28-9, I Joshua Williams...give to my Eldest son Thomas Williams Five negroes that is to say Abraham, Isaac, Jenney, Betty & Judith with their increase...also...my Distill, one horse called Derick, a sorel mare colt, one bed & furniture also three sows & twelve shoats also 200 acres also one gun.

To my daughter Temperance two negroes named Peter & Nanny, one mare called Jenney and a woman saddle, eight head of cattle, one bed & furniture, one trunk.

To my daughter Sarah, two negroes named Cezar & Amey, one horse called Prince & four pounds five shillings to buy her a saddle, eight head of cattle, a black walnut chest.

To my son Elisha Williams the plantation where I now live with all the land...four negroes named Nan, Jacob, James & tom, one mare & colt, a young horse named Parrot, one bed and furniture, one horse called Blase.

To my daughter Martha one negro called Hager.

To my loving wife one negro named London during her life of widowhood, also one bed and furniture, seven cows & calves and a three year old steer, one gray mare called Jenney & a horse called Diment, two dishes, four plates, two basons and one desk.

To Celea Dickens one negro called Cezar which she is to be possest of when she arrives to the age of twenty one years...but she dieing before she comes of age the negro to fall to my son Elisha Williams...the negro to be hired out and the money converted to the said girl... Joshua Williams. Proved October 1761 court, Sarah Williams widow. Halifax County Will Book Volume 1, 1758-1774.

Notice the name of the slave Martha inherited: Hager. In 1768 Martha wife of John Joyner receives a slave named Hagar. At that time in NC, Martha's property would have transferred to her husband, and it looks like here he is making sure she gets to keep her father's bequest.

### **3.3.4 ELISHA WILLIAMS SR, died 17 Aug 1811**

Born Abt. 1749, Halifax Or Bertie Co. NC; died 17 Aug 1811, Davidson Co, Nashville, TN; Married SARAH JOSEY, 24 Mar 1775, Windsor, Bertie County, NC; b. Abt. 1758, Northampton County, NC; d. Abt. 1853, Davidson Co TN.



# **CHAPTER 4 - ELISHA WILLIAMS, SR.**

**Born about 1749 in Edgecombe County NC**

## 4.1 ELISHA WILLIAMS

### *SON OF JOSHUA AND SARAH WILLIAMS*

It is not certain, but It is very likely that Elisha Williams is the son of Joshua and Sarah Williams of Scotland Neck NC.

Born: About 1749 Edgecombe County, NC

Died: 8/17/1811 Nashville, Davidson County, TN

Buried: Philips' Sylvan Hall Cemetery, Nashville, TN

Married: 25 March 1775 in Winsor, NC to Sarah Josey bn abt 1755 – died 26 Feb 1851

## 4.2 ELISHA WILLIAMS DESCENDANTS STORY

The following was written by John Maxey Williams, son of Josiah Frederick Williams and Margaret "Peggy" Thomas Williams. He died in 1913 and the following was typed on 23 October 1935 by his daughter-in-law, Mary Elizabeth Philips Williams, who was the widow of his son, Robert Percy Williams.

"Concerning the family of ELISHA WILLIAMS, Nashville, Tenn.

In 1806 my grandfather Williams came from Halifax County North Carolina bringing his wife and three sons – Williams about 23, Josiah about 20 and Elisha about 18.

Grandfather settled on the hill above the large spring in the rear of the house built by uncle William. One daughter who had married remained in North Carolina, near Warrenton. She first married Mr. Williams (not related to our family) and afterwards married Mr. Alston.

Mrs. Lucy Polk was a child by the latter marriage. Grandfather bought land and gave uncle William the homeplace and gave uncle Josiah the "Maplewood" farm and gave uncle Elisha a farm in Rutherford County near Murfreesboro.

I think uncle William married about 1812. Josiah married about 1815 and soon afterwards commenced getting ready to build the Maplewood brick house, as it was finished in 1819. Building in those days was a slow work as all limber had to be sawed by hand "two men, one above and one below" and then seasoned for about two years. The brick were made by hand near the building.

Josiah also bought a farm on the opposite side of the river in Pennington's Bend and sold it about 1837 and afterwards bought a place in Arkansas at Pecan Point and it proved to be a very bad investment as it caved in very badly and depreciated in value on that account.

All of our family were born and educated at Maplewood. Our mother died there in 1844 and father died in 1852 and the farm was sold to Dr. Yandell and he sold it to Mr. C. W. O. Payno. Mr. Payno sold it to a man named Elam and it was mortgaged to Mr. Morrill and Mr. Morrill sold it to Col. Blood. Colonel Elod added 80 acres to it and sold to Jerry Baxter, who added about 900 acres making the place about 1350 or 1400 acres and transferred it to the present owners, who live in Minnesota and Boston, so I have heard. The original Maplewood contained 376 acres. When the farm was bought it was covered with fine timber and much of it with cane. The pike was built about 1840.

The first sale was to Dr. Yandell, about \$23,000 375 acres

The second sale was to Mr. Payno, about \$36,000 375 acres

The third sale was to Mr. Morill, about \$18,000 375 acres

The fourth sale was to Col Blood about \$30,000 375 acres

The fourth sale was to Jere Baxter about \$40,000 435 acres

P.S.

I think I am mistaken about Aunt Betty's marriage. I think she married Mr. Williams first and afterwards married Colonel Alstin of Alabama, but they had their home in North Carolina."

The 1880 book "History of Davidson County" relates: "In 1804 he (William Williams) came to Nashville with the view of settling, and purchased the Evans grant of six hundred and forty acres, four miles from Nashville, on the Gallatin road. The following year he moved to the farm, bringing with him his father and mother and brothers. His father, then in bad health, died soon after."

## 4.3 THE EVANS GRANT OF 640 ACRES

I don't know how many acres the Williams owned along Gallatin Pike, but when Elisha arrived in Nashville he purchased the Evans grant of 640 acres, shown in aqua below. According to Robert Ewing, Josiah Frederick Williams grandson, Maplewood was 1,000 acres. John Maxey Williams above, who was Josiah's son, says that Maplewood was about 375 acres when his dad owned it. He says Elisha gave Maplewood to his dad and a farm nearby to his son William Williams. I have read that Maplewood extended from the Cumberland river to Dickerson Road, which would encompass the areas shown in blue in the map below.

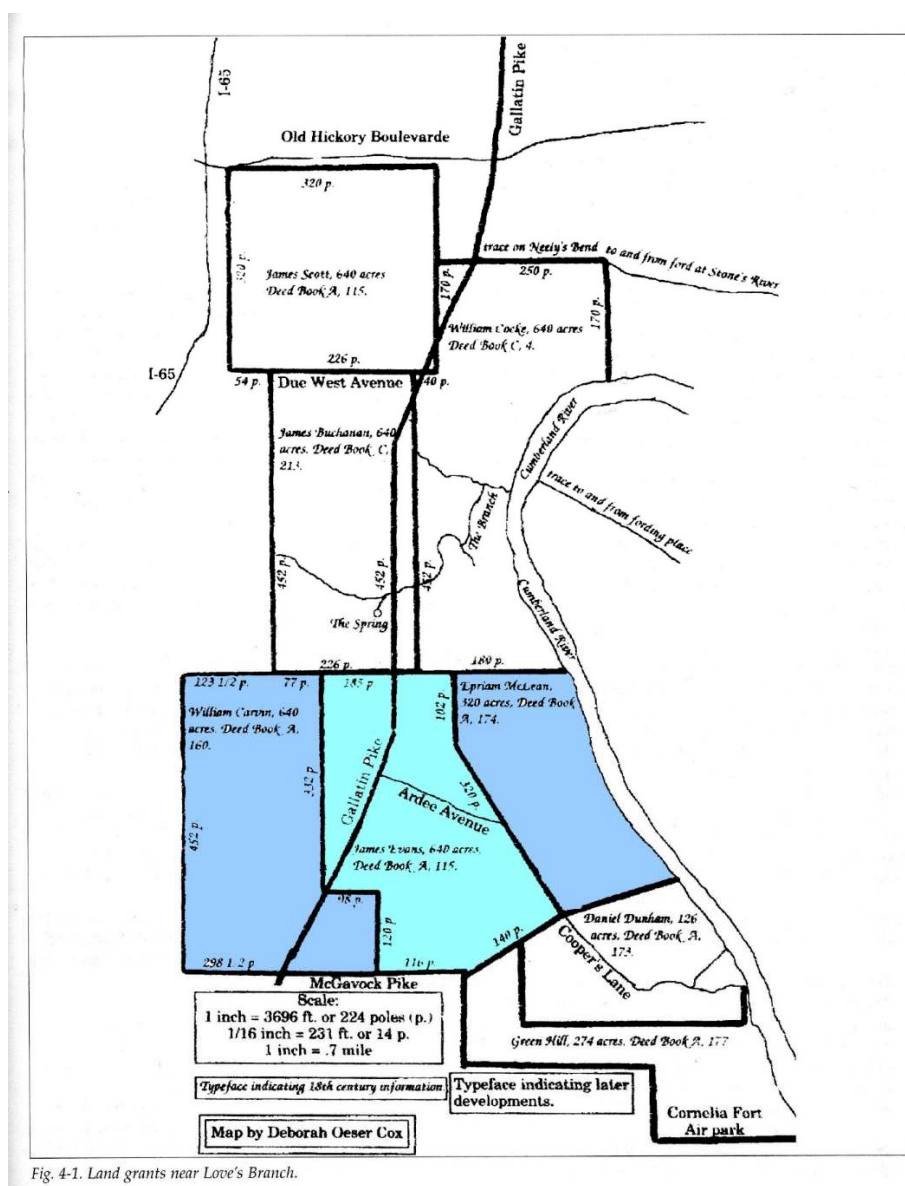


Fig. 4-1. Land grants near Love's Branch.

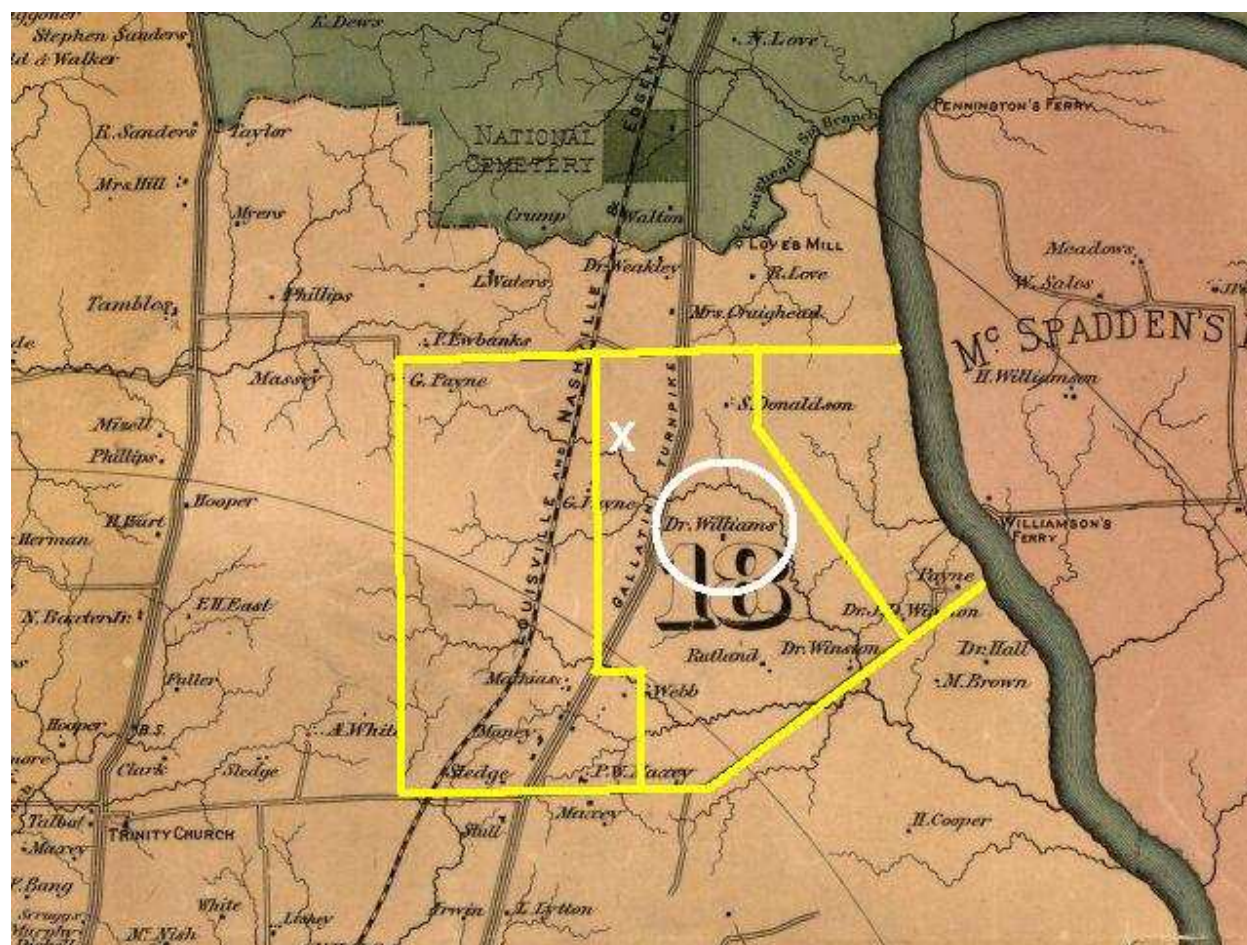
## 4.4 ELISHA WILLIAMS HOME SHOWN ON 1871 WILBER F. FOSTER MAP

Below is a map made in 1871 by Wilber F. Foster showing the location of Dr. William Williams home.

The book "History of Davidson County Tennessee" contains the following about this son of William Williams: "His son, William Williams, graduated at the Nashville University in 1839; taught a male academy three years; graduated at the Louisville Medical College in 1845; settled in Hendersonville, Sumner Co., and married Lizzie B., eldest daughter of Daniel S. Donelson and Margaret Branch, May, 1849. Moving to the old homestead in 1865, he discontinued the practice of medicine, and has since devoted his time to the improvement of his farm, to the rearing and educating of his children, to the cause of public schools, and to the Church."

Dr. Williams and his family are all buried in the Spring Hill Cemetery located a few miles north on Gallatin Pike.

The X marks the location of the Maplewood home. I have attempted to show the same three land grants in this map as shown in the above map.



[Jason Statum in 1998 contributed the following to the Sumner Family - Part Four in WWW.Rootsweb.com:](http://WWW.Rootsweb.com)

"Note: From information compiled by Christine (Paradise) Sumner, wife of William Parks Sumner Jr. and mother of Ann Elizabeth (Sumner) Shook and John William Sumner.

....."Sylvan Hall" the home of Captain Joseph Philips, Revolutionary soldier. The farm is located on Dickerson Pike, 6 miles north of Nashville, Tennessee.....Other inscriptions found in this old cemetery are:



Elisha Williams died August 17, 1811, age 72 (should be age 62) years, married March 25, 1775 and had 6 children, William, Betsey, Joshua, Elisha, Josiah, Martha

## 4.5 HENRY PHILIPS WILLIAMS 1892 LETTER WITH FAMILY HISTORY

Following is an excerpt from a letter written to Will Williams in Osceola, AR by Henry Philips Williams, February 17, 1892 or 1893, at 'Greenleaf,' his farm at Guthrie, Ky., about 15 miles north of the Tennessee border. Henry Williams was in his 64th year when he wrote this account, and he lived for another 10 years. He died at Greenleaf on Feb. 22, 1902

Henry Philips Williams wrote two letters concerning his ancestry that have survived through the years. Some of the details contained in the letters have turned out to be different from what he was told and remembered about the family. His grandfather was not named William Williams, he didn't marry a Miss Thomas, and he didn't live on Shocco Creek or in Caldwell County NC.

His name was Joshua Williams, and he was married to Sarah. They lived in Scotland Neck NC in a bend in the Roanoke River in Edgecomb County. Henry's grandfather, Elisha Williams, did live close to Shocco Creek in Franklin County NC prior to moving to TN.

It's understandable that he might confuse the history of his family going back several generations. Few people know much about their ancestors.

"Sometime about the year 1700 there came from Wales a man who was the father of your great-great-Grandfather. I don't know his name but he settled in Pennsylvania and his son William Williams, in course of time moved to Caldwell County, North Carolina where he married a Miss Thomas. This was in or about 1742. Several children were born of this marriage, his son Elisha being the second child. Now this Elisha Williams was the father of your Grandpa Josiah Williams. He was married in 1772 to Miss Josey and had three sons and one daughter.

Will Williams, born 1776 (father of cousin Jack);  
Aunt Betsey born in 1778,  
Elisha born in 1782  
and your Grandpa born 1786.

The family moved to Tennessee in 1804 I think, and your Grandpa Josiah Williams married Margaretta Phillips in 1815 and had twelve children; James Williams, your father was one of the twelve.

Following is an excerpt from a "A Williams Family History/The First Generations" written by Henry Philips Williams above. I believe it was the enclosure he referred in the above letter.

"Your Great Grandfather, Elisha Williams, was highly educated himself, and insisted that his children should have every advantage extended to them in getting a collegiate education, which was something unusual at an early day.

He employed a private tutor for his boys, and when they were sufficiently advanced in their studies, he sent the oldest (Uncle William) to Harvard University, Mass., and your Grand Uncle Elisha and your Grand Pa to Chapel Hill, N.C. All three got their diplomas, and I know myself that your Grand Pa Williams could read Latin fluently and wrote a beautiful fluent hand.

Afterwards the head of the house, William Williams (my father's grandfather) moved up to a place called Shoco or Shoeco, in Caldwell or Halifax, County, N.C., where he bought a large and fine property and lived the life of a country gentleman, having his farm on the river, his Negro quarters and his overseers. He had, I think, three sons and several daughters.

One of these sons was my grandfather, Elisha Williams, born in 1746, and afterwards owning the homestead, besides several farms in Franklin County, where I am told they kept Negro quarters managed by overseers.

He married a Miss Josey in 1774 and his children were

William, born 1776,  
Elizabeth, 1778, Elisha, 1782,  
and your grandpa, Josiah F. Williams, born 1786.

In 1808 or thereabouts the family moved to Tennessee, leaving their married daughter, Elizabeth Alston, in North Carolina, where her descendants are now living, her only daughter having married a man by the name of Williams."

---

## **4.6 EDGEFIELD DISTRICT 1850 CENSUS LISTS ELISHA'S WIFE SARAH**

(Edgefield is where Williams Williams lived next door to Maplewood where his brother Josiah Frederick Williams lived, also in Edgefield.)

I copied the following from the 1850 US Census records. You must be a member to view the following link. [Ancestry.com - 1850 United States Federal Census](#)

121206	Sarah Williams	92	F				N Carolina	✓		
121207	W. Williams	74	M	Farmer	✓	20000	ditto	✓	✓	
	Sally Williams	62	F				ditto	✓		
	Charl: P Williams	21	F				Trunseed			
	Maria G Williams	23	F				ditto			
	Evander Williams	21	M	Farmer	✓		ditto			
121208	Josiah F. Williams	64	M	ditto	✓	15000	N Carolina	✓	✓	
	Henry C Williams	32	M	ditto	✓		Trunseed			
	Sarah E Williams	20	F				ditto			
	Mary J Williams	19	F				ditto			

121206	Sarah Williams	92	F				N Carolina	✓		
121207	W. Williams	74	M	Farmer	✓	20000	ditto	✓	✓	
	Sally Williams	62	F				ditto	✓		
	Charl: P Williams	21	F				Trunseed			
	Maria G Williams	23	F				ditto			
	Evander Williams	21	M	Farmer	✓		ditto			
121208	Josiah F. Williams	64	M	ditto	✓	15000	N Carolina	✓	✓	
	Henry C Williams	32	M	ditto	✓		Trunseed			
	Sarah E Williams	20	F				ditto			
	Mary J Williams	19	F				ditto			

121206	Sarah Williams	92	F				N Carolina	✓		
121207	W. Williams	74	M	Farmer	✓	20000	ditto	✓	✓	
	Sally Williams	62	F				ditto	✓		
	Charl: P Williams	21	F				Trunseed			
	Maria G Williams	23	F				ditto			
	Evander Williams	21	M	Farmer	✓		ditto			
121208	Josiah F. Williams	64	M	ditto	✓	15000	N Carolina	✓	✓	
	Henry C Williams	32	M	ditto	✓		Trunseed			
	Sarah E Williams	20	F				ditto			
	Mary J Williams	19	F				ditto			

#1206	Sarah Williams	92	F				North Carolina	✓			
#1207	W. Williams	74	M	Farmer	✓	20000	ditto	✓	✓		
	Sally Williams	62	F				ditto	✓			
	Charl. P. Williams	21	F				Tennessee				
	Maria G. Williams	23	F				ditto				
	Evander Williams	21	M	Farmer	✓		ditto				
#1208	Josiah F. Williams	66	M	ditto	✓	15000	North Carolina	✓			
	Henry C. Williams	22	M	ditto	✓		Tennessee				
	Sarah E. Williams	20	F				ditto				
	Mary J. Williams	19	F				ditto				

#1206 Sarah Williams 92 North Carolina

LFB note: According to the 1850 census Sarah was 92 and 18 years older than her son Williams Williams who is 74. So, Sarah would have been born in 1758 and quite a bit younger than her husband Elisha who the evidence below suggests was born in 1749. However, her son's bible record lists her death as 36 Feb 1851 at age 95, making her born about 1755.

By the different census number than William's, it would appear that she was living alone near him and his brother Josiah.

#1207 William Williams 74 North Carolina

LFB note: According to the 1850 census William was 74 and thus born in 1776 which agrees with his Sylvan Hall cemetery monument which says he was born 15 March 1776.

Sally Williams 67 Tennessee

LFB note: Sally is the wife of William and born in 1783 as confirmed by her tombstone in the Sylvan Hall Cemetery which shows she was born 1 August 1783.

Char P. Williams (female) 21 Tennessee (Charlotte Phillips Williams, born in 1829 per the 1850 census)

Maria G. Williams 23 (Maria Graham Williams, born in 1827 per the 1850 census)

Evander Williams 21 (Evander McIver Williams 1829 – 1855, born in 1829 per the 1850 census. Evander is mentioned several times in the old Sumner letters)

#1208 Josiah F. Williams 66 North Carolina LFB note: (born 2 February 1786 according to his tombstone in Sylvan Hall Cemetery, born in 1784 per the 1850 census )



Henry C. Williams 22 Tennessee ([Henry Philips Williams](#) born 25 August 1828 according to my records, born in 1828 per the 1850 census)

Sarah E. Williams 20 (Sarah Elizabeth Williams Whitaker born 29 October, 1830 according to my records, born 1830 per the 1850 census.)

Mary T. Williams 19 (Mary "Munie" Thomas Williams Warner, born August 1831 according to my records, born in 1831 per the 1850 census.)

Other inscriptions found in the Sylvan Hall cemetery are:

Elisha Williams died August 17, 1811, age 72 years, married March 25, 1775 and had 6 children, William, Betsey, Joshua, Elisha, Josiah, Martha

(Note age is shown as 72 rather than 62. This is probably a typo as the tombstone in Sylvan Hall Cemetery clearly shows he died at age 62. Most of the others reading this tombstone record the age as 62. If he was 62 when he died in 1811, he was born in the year 1749. Records in Winston, NC show he married Sarah Josey on 25 March 1775 when he would have been 26 if born in 1749 and she would have been 17 if born in 1758.

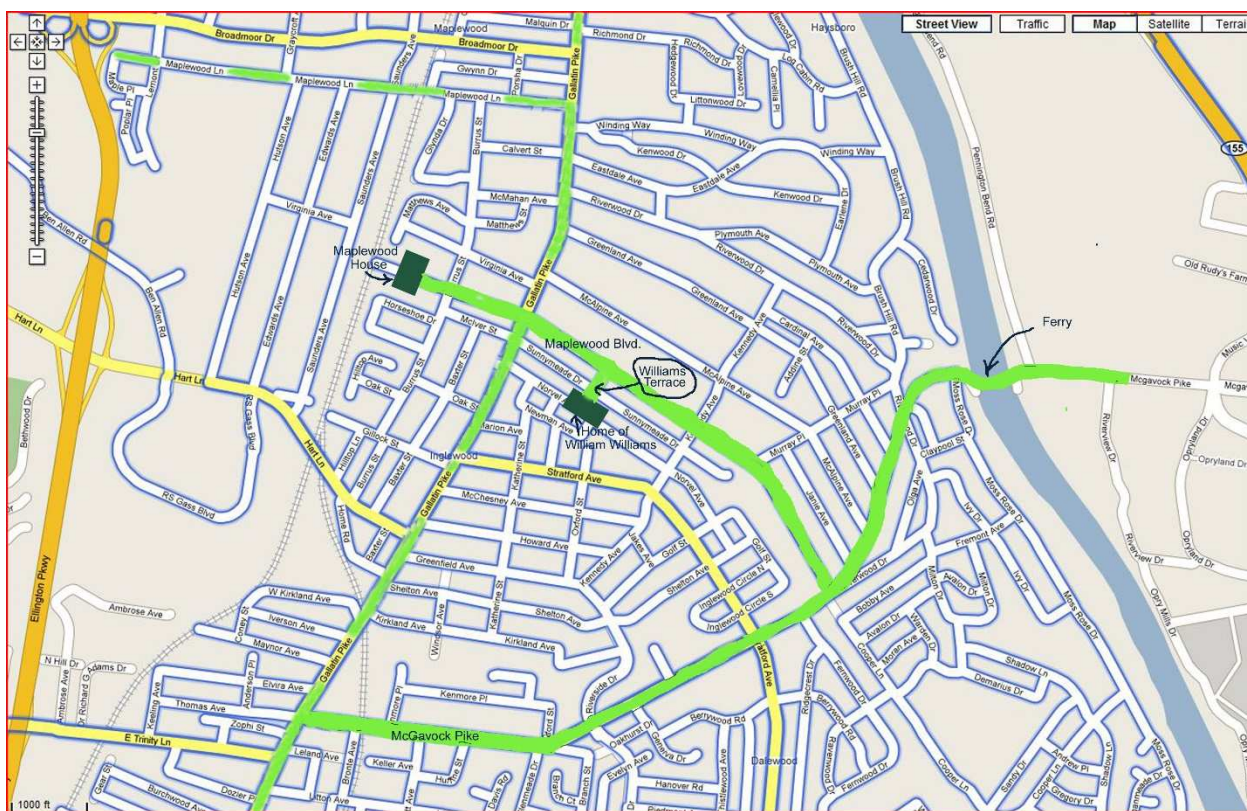


[Link to the above 1900 map of Davidson County showing the location of property owners.](#)

The above 1900 map section shows the location of Maplewood and the location of William William's home, which had likely been passed down to his grandson William Henry Williams. The above map section was clipped from a map located in the Library of Congress, Control Number 2012593686. Compare the above map to the modern-day map below. However, I have read from one source that William Williams' house was located at the end of the street now named Sunymead Avenue, about ¼ mile off Gallatin Pike.

## 4.7 ISAAC LITTON, THE SCHOOL -- AND ITS ZONE, by Betty Hadley, 1981

"The main house of the William Williams' plantation sat about a quarter of a mile from the road. The drive to the house was near the present Sunny Meade Drive. The farm had a pike frontage of about one mile, extending northward until it joined the Thomas Craighead place -- the part which became the Litton High campus."



## 4.8 COUER DE LION THOROUGHBRED

Elisha Williams owned Thoroughbred breeding stallions while He lived in NC and later in TN. In 1801 when Elisha lived just outside of Louisburg NC he wrote the below letter to his good friend Joseph Philips who lived 6 miles north of Nashville TN on the Dickinson (later Dickerson) Pike. I appears that W. Gill is the person who delivers mail from NC to TN as there was no government postal service at that time.

This letter is important for several reasons.

First, it establishes for a fact that Elisha and Joseph were friends before Elisha moved to TN in the fall of 1805 (See July 1805 newspaper ad by Elisha below)

Second, it gives some insight into the process that Elisha used to purchase the Evans grant about 4 miles north of Nashville on what is now Gallatin Road.

Third, it lets us know that three years prior to moving to TN, Elisha was communicating to Joseph his desire to make the move.

---

Advertisement for Coeur de Lion Stud Service in Warren County NC by the then current owners.



### That Famous Imported High-bred HORSE

#### *Cœur de Lion,*

Without Exception as high bred a Horse as ever was raised in England,

**W**AS got by Highflyer; his Dam, the famous Dido, by Old Eclipse, full Sister to Javeline, who covers at twenty Guineas a Mare. She was bred by the Duke of Cumberland, and sold at his Sale to the Prince of Wales, in the Beginning of the Year 1790, with Cœur de Lion, then a Colt by her Side, for twelve Hundred and fifty Guineas, and without Doubt was considered the best Mare in England at that Time. She afterwards sold singly at the Prince's Sale for eight Hundred Guineas. Highflyer's Blood and Performances as a Racer, together with his great Fame as a Covering Horse, are so well known to the Gentlemen of the Turf, that it is unnecessary to say any Thing further of him.

Cœur de Lion is a fine Blood Bay, full sixteen Hands high, handsome and powerful, much admired for his good Temper and fine Bone, with the strongest of Constitutions. He was engaged by the Prince of Wales (as may be seen by the Racing Calendars of England) in several of the heaviest Sweepstakes there, from one to two Hundred Guineas each; but being unfortunately hurt in his first Performance, by hard running, he being young (also said to have trod on a Piece of Timber, and failed in his right fore Leg) was obliged to quit the Turf, although acknowledged to be a Horse of great Speed and Bottom, as may be seen in several Certificates in Possession of the Subscriber.

Cœur de Lion is now rising twelve Years old, in fine Perfection, and will stand the ensuing Season at the Subscriber's Stable in Warren County, North-Carolina, on the South Side of Roanoke River, Half a Mile off the main Post Road from Petersburg to Charleston, two and a Half Miles above Moleley's Ferry, twelve Miles North-East of Warrenton, thirty Miles above Halifax, and sixty-five Miles North-East of Raleigh; and will be let to Mares at ten Dollars the Leap, and twenty Dollars the Season; the former to be paid at the Time of Service, and the latter may be discharged by the Payment of five Pounds Virginia Money by the first Day of next January; eight Guineas to ensure a Mare to be with Foal, the Insurance Money to be demandable on the Mare's showing with Foal, and Half a Dollar with each Mare to the Groom. Good and extensive Pasture, the whole of which lies in the low Grounds of Roanoke. I will engage the most pointed Attention to every Mare sent to this Horse, whilst under my Care, to prevent Accidents or Escapes, but will not be responsible for either. The Season will begin the first of March, and end the tenth of August.

SOLOMON COTTON.

Warren County, Feb. 5, 1802.

#### PEDIGREE.

Cœur de Lion was got by Highflyer, his Dam, Dido, by Eclipse, his Grandam by Spectator, his Great Grandam by Blank, his Great Great Grandam, Lord Leig's Diana, by Second, his Great Great Great Grandam by Stranyan's Arabian, his Great Great Great Grandam by King William's Black Barb, his Great Great Great Great Grandam by Makelass, out of a Royal Mare.

JOHN HOOMES.

## 4.9 LETTER FROM ELISHA TO OLD FRIEND JOSEPH PHILIPS

To Philips

Joseph,

I wrote you a few days past by W. Gill, at that time I had not mentioned any amount from the owners of Courdeleon(sic). Since then I received a letter, from one of the owners, that they would sell the horse. Their price is two thousand dollars, one half paid down, the other half six months after the first payment -- I want your determination, if you are disposed you may have the whole of the horse, provided you may let me become a partner, should I move to Tennessee, this depends on your purchasing for me, W. Evans lands, or my getting other lands in the state -- I have write you fully on that head by W. Gill, Should W. Evans agree to sell on my terms, I can pay for the horse here, & you pay the money there -- There is no time to be let slip, least the horse may be sold -- I have a great fancy to the horse. I believe he would suit your country far more than any horse I have seen in competition. Please write me immediately by post & a safe head.

Your friend Elisha Williams

The above letter was enclosed in an envelope with the following information on the front:

Louisburg NC

24<sup>th</sup> Sept.

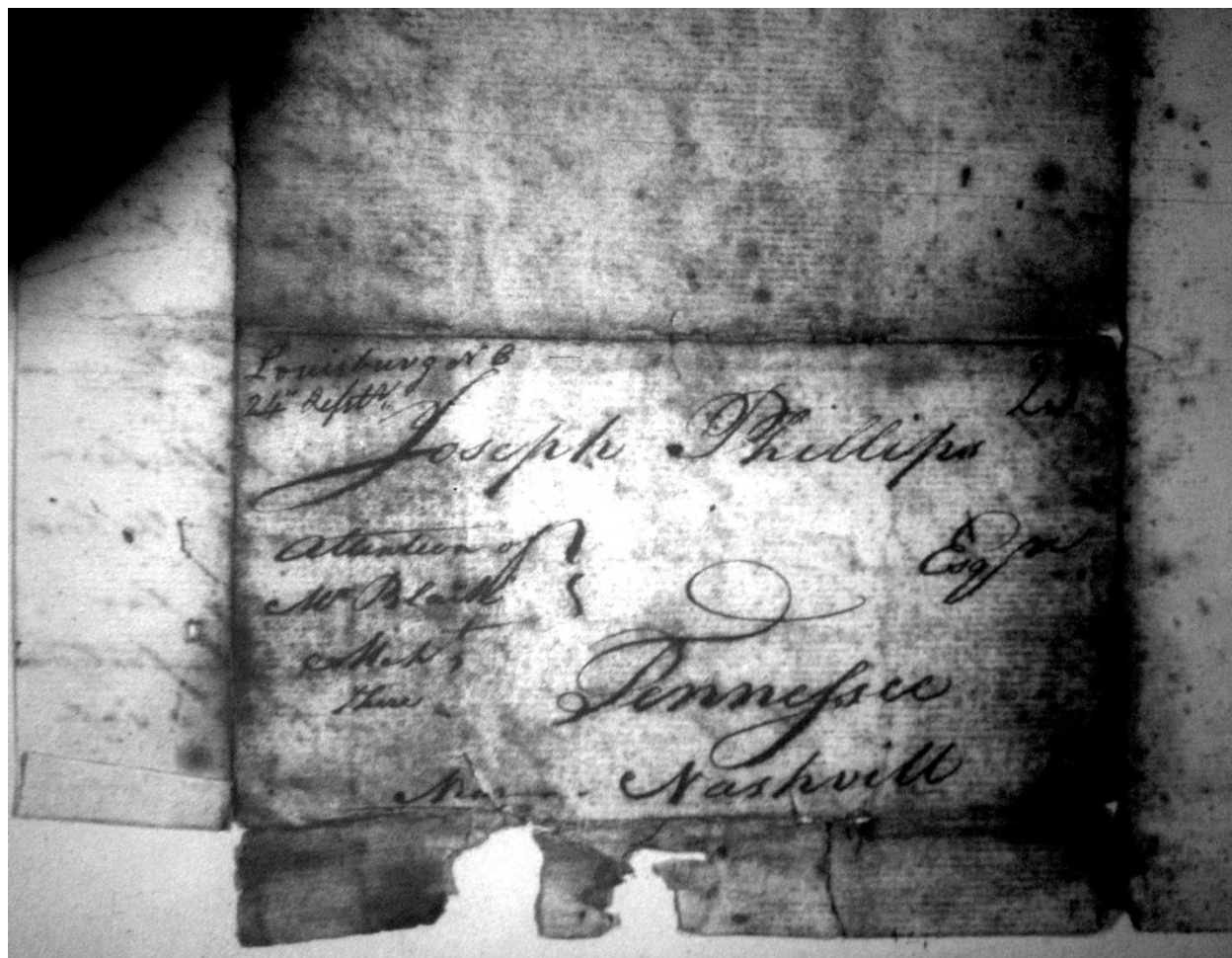
Joseph Phillips, Esq.

Attention of

W Black

Tennessee

Nashville



I obtained the above copies of the microfilmed letter and envelope from the Tennessee State Library and Archives. It is filed in the Manuscript files at MS 72-151 and is part of the Margaret (Warner) White (1889-1961) papers from California and covers the period 1777 to 1962.

The papers were processed by Margaret Warner Frazer, Archival Technical Services, Accession Number: 72-151, 77-009, 91-011, 91-201; Date Completed: May 15, 1973; May 30, 1991; Location: VIII-F-3; Microfilm Accession Number: 1239 .



The below information was copied from [Making the American Thoroughbred: Especially in Tennessee, 1800-1845 by James Douglas Anderson](#) which is available as a free eBook in Google Books.

Coeur de Lion - Bred by Mr. Turner and imported into Virginia by Colonel John Hoopes in 1800. His stud was Highflyer and he was out of Dido by O'Kelly's Eclipse. He was foaled in 1789. Owned by Elisha Williams, and then by his son Judge William Williams. He stood in Virginia and North Carolina in 1801 and 1802, then was sent to Tennessee, where in 1807 and 1808 he stood at Joseph Phillips' farm near Nashville. He died in Tennessee in 1809, aged 20 years.

William Williams, of Davidson County, was, in his own words, "an occasional breeder on a small scale," and always kept a few brood mares of the richest blood. As late as 1830 Williams and other members of the family had descendants of a horse and mare owned by their father, Elisha Williams, of Scotland Neck, Halifax County, North Carolina, between 1786 and 1791. The horse was the famous [Harris' Eclipse Fearnought](#) the mare by imp Janus. A noted brood mare of her time owned by Williams was Fanny Foster, by Symmes' Wildair, dam by old Partner.

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## 4.10 FROM THE 14 MARCH 1803 RALEIGH MINERVA NEWSPAPER

Advertisement for Coeur de Lion Stud Service in Louisburg NC by Elisha Williams.

Note: This advertisement uses "f" to mean "s" as was common over the years in historical documents.

# Mon, Mar 14, 1803 · Page 3

## The Raleigh Minerva (Raleigh, North Carolina)

April next, a Tract of Land lying in Orange county, on Little-River, adjoining the Land of David Ray and others, containing three hundred Acres, originally granted to John Thompson, and by him conveyed to said Fitch; there are some Improvements on the Land, which is well calculated for the culture of Grain—A credit of nine months will be given to the purchaser, on his giving satisfactory security for the payment of the purchase Money. Any person wishing to view the Land before the day of Sale, will apply to Mr. Fitch, who resides on the Premises.

DUN: CAMERON.

Hillsborough, Feb. 20. 1803.

The genuine blooded and completely finished imported Horse



### CŒUR de LION.

#### PEDIGREE.

CŒUR de LION was got by Highflyer; his dam, Dido, by Eclipse; grand dam by Spectator; great grand dam by Blank; great great grand dam, Lord Legge's Diana, by Second; great great great grand dam by Stasyan's Arabian; great great great great grand dam by King William's Black Barb; great great great great great grand dam by Makeless, out of a royal mare.

JOHN HOOMES.

Eclipse is reputed the best horse ever raised in England. Highflyer was the favorite cross for Eclipse mares; and when Dido, who was considered the best mare of her day, was put to him, nothing inferior to a capital colt could have been expected. Every man who has seen Cœur de Lion, since he has been in my possession, has expressed approbation, and not a few their admiration.

In Virginia, Allen's Track, Culpepper county, the 11th of November last, a Purse was run for, free for any nag, the four miles heats, when seven started, and among the number, Col. Jones's colt Marcus, (by Cœur de Lion) and though but three years old, he distanced the field with ease the first heat. The next day Mr. George Allen's filly (by Cœur de Lion) won a sweepstakes for three years old, beating with great ease four others. I have the letter, which describes the above races, and which mentions many other things highly to the credit of Cœur de Lion. See also the Racing Calendar of 1800, July and September, the capital performances of two of his fillies three years old, the three and four mile heats.

Since the first of January, Cœur de Lion has enjoyed every advantage arising from a clean stable, a variety of grain, an excellent wheat lot, & when the weather would permit, a plenty of regular, moderate exercise. He is now ready to Cover Mares at my Stable, two & a half miles east from Louisa, for twenty Dollars the Season, dischargeable the 20th February 1804, with sixteen Dollars and a half; thirty Dollars the Insurance; ten Dollars ready money the Leap—with a quarter to the Groom. Any Mare put by the Leap, may have the remainder of the Season for twelve Dollars; which may be discharged at the time above mentioned by payment of ten Dollars. The Season will end the first of August.

Corn may be had at the market price. Servants board gratis. Extensive pasturage well secured for the benefit of Mares, and every possible attention to them, but no responsibility for accidents or escapes.

#### DESCRIPTION.

CŒUR de LION is a beautiful bay, with black main, tail, legs and hoofs, and has a star on his forehead. He is fully 16 hands high, and proportionately long and large has an unusual share of power and majesty, a fine temper and a flowing spirit.

ELISHA WILLIAMS.

Franklin County, March 1. 1803.

Advertisement of stud service leads to discovery of Elisha Williams' North Carolina home prior to moving to the Nashville area.

I found the following article in the TN State Archives electronic files on 7 Dec 2010. It is an advertisement placed in the Raleigh Register by Elisha Williams in 1803 offering stud service for his

stallion Coeur de Lion. His place of residence and the location of the stallion is listed as being two and one half miles east of Louisburg NC. This was the first reference I found regarding the residence of Elisha Williams prior to his move to the Nashville TN area in 1804. I later found the same ad in the 2 May 1803 issue (185), column B, in the North-Carolina Weekly Advertiser (Raleigh NC).

**From the Raleigh Register Newspaper**

22 April 1805

Advertisement for Coeur de Lion Stud Service in Louisburg NC by Elisha Williams

or he may have a season for ten dollars, ready money, if he failed by the leap. Insurance 25 Dollars in advance. In this case, the money will be returned, on application, if the property in the Mare is not changed, and she proves not with Foal.

Corn will be furnished Mares for ready Money at the Market Price. Extensive and well-inclosed Pasturage gratis, and every attention will be given to Mares sent to the Horse or left with him. But I will not be liable for Accidents or Escapes.

#### DESCRIPTION.

Coeur de Lion is a beautiful Bay, with black Mane, Tail, Legs & Hoofs, has a Star on his Forehead. He is about sixteen Hands high, has good Bone, Sinew and Muscle, strong Action, a hardy constitution and fine Temper.

#### PEDIGREE.

Dido, Coeur de Lion's dam, was got by Eclipse; her dam by Spectator; grandam by Blank, great grandam Lord Leg's Diana, by Second, great great grandam by Stanton's Arabian; great great great grandam by King William's Black Barb; her great great, great, great grandam by Makeless, out of a Royal Mare.

ELISHA WILLIAMS.

Franklin County, Feb. 20, 1805.

From the Raleigh Register Newspaper

22 April 1805



Advertisement for Coeur de Lion Stud Service in Louisburg NC by Elisha Williams

Note: This advertisement uses "f" to mean "s" as was common over the years in historical documents. Don't misinterpret the words in the ad.

"I will enfore a Colt to fland and fuck for 40 dollars" should be read "I will ensure a Colt to stand and suck for 40 dollars".

In other words, I'll guarantee that the mare will have a colt and the colt will be born alive and at least stand and suck from its mother.

*The Celebrated Horse,*  
**CŒUR de LION,**

**S**TANDS within two and a half miles of Louisburg, and 32 of Raleigh. The Spring Season will end the last of June, and the Fall Season the last of October. Mares put the Spring Season and not proving with Foal, shall have the privilege of the Fall Season, gratis — My price will be 20 dollars, payable the first of April, 1805; 18 dollars shall discharge the Spring Season, and 16 dollars the Fall Season, if paid by the 15th of March, 1805. I will enfore a Colt to stand and suck for 40 dollars; twelve and a half Dollars the Leap, paid at the time the Mare is Covered; and should the Mare prove not with Foal, she shall have the whole Seasons for five and a half Dollars more.

Persons wishing their Mares fed with Corn, shall have it at two and a half Dollars cash the barrel. My treatment shall be the same as last year, for which I appeal to those gentlemen who favored me with their custom.

Gentlemen who put Mares by the Leap, and get no Colt, shall have a Season for 10 Dollars, and those who put by the Season and fail, shall have two Seasons for the price of one.

Every care shall be taken, but I will not be liable for accidents.

**ELISHA WILLIAMS,**  
*Franklin, Feb. 27, 1804.*

**PEDIGREE.**

Cœur de Lion was got by Highflyer, his dam the famous Dido by Eclipse. Dido sold at the Duke of Cumberland's sale, for 850 guineas, and Cœur de Lion a foal by her side, sold for 400 guineas—as certificates in my possession will shew.

**DESCRIPTION.**

A fine Bay, a star in his forehead, with black mane, tail, legs and hoofs.

From the Weekly Raleigh Register  
(Raleigh NC)

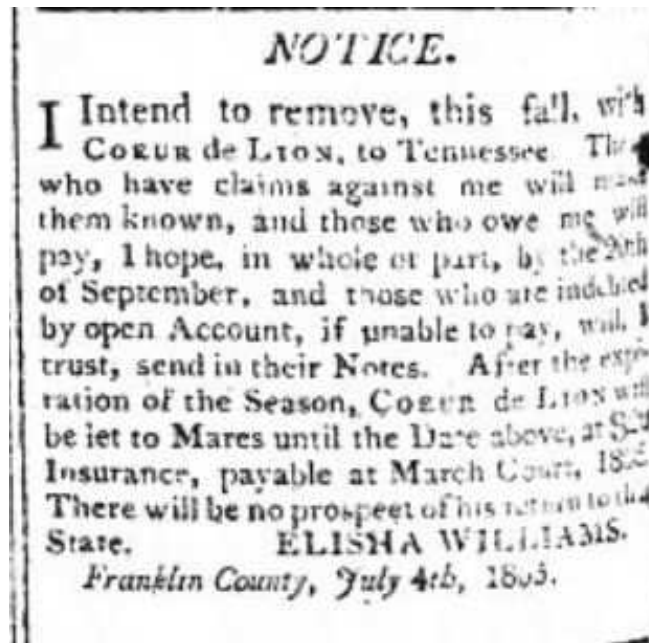


dated 19 Aug 1805

#### Notice

I intend to remove, this fall, with Coeur de Lion, to Tennessee. Those who have claims against me will need to make them known, and those who owe me will need to pay, I hope, in whole or part, by the 9th of September, and those who are indebted to me by open Account, if unable to pay, will, I trust, send in their Notes. After the expiration of the Season, Coeur de Lion will be let to Mares until the Date above, at \$(illegible) Insurance, payable at March Court 1806. There will be no prospect of his return to this State.

ELISHA WILLIAMS Franklin County, July 4th, 1805



## 4.11 ELISHA WILLIAMS HOME IN NORTH CAROLINA BEFORE COMING TO NASHVILLE

The snapshot below of an interactive Google map shows the approximate location of Elisha Williams' home in 1803 as described in the ad he ran in the Raleigh Register advertising stud service for his stallion Coeur de Lion. Click on [Interactive Google Map](#) to go to the map on web browser.

Elisha Williams Home 1803 - Location 36.09308, -78.25123

This location is described as being two and one half miles east of Louisburg NC in an ad that Elisha ran in the Raleigh Register in 1803 advertising stud service for his stallion Coeur de Lion which he brought to Nashville TN when he moved there shortly thereafter. Probably it lies on present day highway 56.

200 acres on Sutherlands Mill Swamp - Location 36.07331, -78.24746

On 7 Aug 1804 Elisha Williams bought 200 acres from William Brickell on Sutherlands Mill Swamp. Also purchased 237 acres. Ack'd Franklin Co Sept Sessions 12804. Signed and sealed in the presence of Benjamin Mayfield, Willis B. Dawson, Test. G. Hill Jr. C.Cy. Registered. Test. Jer. Perry P.R.

15 1/2 acres on Fox Swamp - Location 36.11728, -78.2666

On 7 Aug 1804 Elisha Williams bought 15 1/2 acres of land on the east branch of the Fox Swamp from James Green. Ack'd Franklin Co Sept Sessions 12804. Signed and sealed in the presence of Benjamin Mayfield, Willis B. Dawson, Test. G. Hill Jr. C.Cy. Registered. Test. Jer. Perry P.R.

East branch of Fox Swamp - Location: 36.12092, -78.25475

In addition to the above locations shown on the snapshot of the interactive Google map shown above the below locations are identified in the full map on the internet, in addition to the location of lands owned by several others and the location of some landmarks.

3 tracts totaling 626 acres. – Location 36.20768, -78.27518

Elisha Williams bought 3 tracts totaling 626 acres on 7 Aug 1804 from Benjamin Rush. It is describes as lying on Flat Rock, Lyon's Creek, on both sides of the main post road, Ack'd Franklin Co Sept Sessions 12804. Signed and sealed in the presence of Benjamin Mayfield, Willis B. Dawson, Test. G. Hill Jr. C.Cy. Registered. Test. Jer. Perry P.R.

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Obelisk over Elisha Williams and Sarah Josey's graves in [Philips Sylvan Hall Cemetery](#)



## 4.12 CHILDREN OF ELISHA AND SARAH WILLIAMS

### William Williams

Born: 15 Apr 1776  
 Died: 6 Mar 1872  
 Married: 11 Feb 1807 Sarah "Sally" Philips 8/1/1783 - 1/19/1859

### Elizabeth "Betsey" Norfleet Hunter Williams

Born: 06 Mar 1778 in Halifax County NC  
 Died: 31 January 1864  
 Married: Joseph John Williams, Jr.  
 2nd marriage Col Samuel James Alston

### Joshua Williams

Born: Between 1778 and 1783  
 Died: ? (died young)

### 4.4 Elisha Williams Jr

Born: 9/21/1783 in NC  
 Died: 3/15/1865 in Rutherford County TN  
 Married: 5/31/1814 Mary "Polly" Philips 9/30/1799 - 4/14/1844  
 Married: 11/10/1831 Sarah H. Ridley Nov 1788 - 9/1/1857

### 4.5 Josiah Fredrick Williams

Born: 2 Feb 1786  
 Died: 29 Nov 1851  
 Married: 1815 Margaret "Peggy" Thomas Philips 9/30/1799 – 4/14/1844

### 4.6 Martha Williams

Born: After 1786  
 Died: ? (Died young)

This family tree stopped at Elisha Williams for a number of years,. Based on the letters written by Henry Philips Williams, his grandson, it was believed that his father was named William Williams. However, we have now uncovered strong evidence that his father was Joshua Williams, son of Richard Williams. APPENDIX – 10 entitled "[The Family of Richard and Sarah Williams](#)" provides much of this information. APENDIX – 9 entitled "[Sorting the Two Elishas](#)" provides the rationale for our Elisha being the son of Joshua Williams of Scotland Neck NC.

## 4.12.1 ELIZABETH "BETSY" NORFLEET HUNTER WILLIAMS

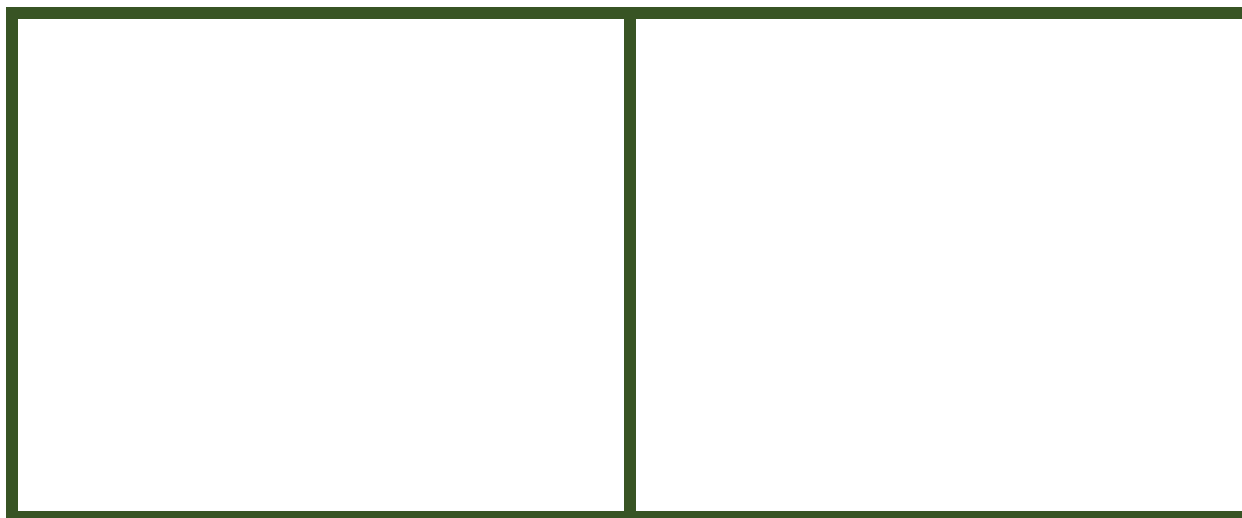
### *Daughter of Elisha Williams and Sarah Josey*

When my great-grandfather's great-grandfather, Elisha Williams and his wife, Sarah Josey, decided to move from Franklin County NC to Nashville TN about 1804, their married daughter Betsy stayed behind in NC while the rest of the family made the move to Tennessee.



Betsy first married Joseph John Williams on 11 Feb 1797. I believe that they lived in the house below in Halifax County NC which was built for them near his father's brick house which he later inherited and which burned. The house is named White Rock Plantation. It is still owned by descendants of Betsy and is listed in the Register of National Historic Places.

## WHITE ROCK PLANTATION (Picture taken in 2013)



The below document was taken from the application for inclusion in the national Register of Historic Places. It contains detail information about the White Rock Plantation as well as detailed information about the Williams family, going back to Betsy Williams and beyond.

I noticed that Betsy Williams maiden name was listed as Hunter rather than Williams. Her full name is Elizabeth Norfleet Hunter Williams and her first husband was also named Williams, probably leading to this mistake. I was able to get the application corrected and the corrected copy is shown below.

White Rock Plantation

North of Hollister on NC 1315

National Register of Historic Places

Record Number 378513

Published 2/14/1979 by the National Park Service

Google Maps GPS location 36.294444, -77.923611

White Rock Plantation exemplifies the continuity of ownership and use by the Williams family for roughly two centuries. The frame plantation house stands in a shaded yard, with the family cemetery to the west and a full complement of outbuildings to the rear (north). Beyond the rear fence which encloses the outbuildings is the site of an icehouse, and still further back, family memory states, is the site of the older house, recalled as being a brick house of eighteenth century date. The present road runs along the east side of the complex. Around the house stretches farmland and wooded land, undisturbed and still in agricultural use, significant to the long history of the plantation.

The main house is a large two-story frame dwelling in which the impact of successive generations of the family can be clearly seen. The dwelling is of traditional form, five bays wide, with a gable roof, and pairs of exterior chimneys at each end. The main (south) facade is now sheltered by a tall "Mount Vernon" porch added in the mid-twentieth century; this is the latest of several revisions of the main facade at intervals, all of which have left the main body of the house undisturbed. The earliest photograph of the house shows the main facade uninterrupted, with a modillion cornice along the roofline, and a shed porch extending across the front and along the east side and apparently across the rear; a one-story shed addition projected from the west side. About 1915 a central gable was added to the roofline, the modillion cornice retained, and the west wing expanded. The porch configuration remained. The central gable has been removed as well as the one-story porch, and the modillion cornice is repeated along the present porch roofline. The present porch does not complement the house, but it is a removable addition to a house that retains important and complete fabric from the nineteenth and perhaps eighteenth century, of "a quality rarely surviving in the county. Family tradition recalls that the house had great columns, tall and fluted, "of solid light wood," with half columns flanking the doorway. The columns were so large "you could hardly get your arms around them." When T. C. Williams renovated the house in the early twentieth century, these were taken down and burned, the family recalls.

The house stands on a stone rubble foundation, and the double-shoulder chimneys are of brick laid in Flemish bond, also standing on stone bases--a usage typical in the region. Molded weatherboard is found consistently on the exterior, as are windows

with six-over-six sash framed with molded, mitred architraves and robust molded sills. The frames and sills are apparently original, but some of the sash replaces late nineteenth or early twentieth century two-over-two sash, an effort to return to the earlier character. The rear elevation is less altered than the front, and the modillion cornice is undisturbed.

The interior follows an unusual plan, which is possibly the result of the house having been built over various early generations (late eighteenth-early nineteenth century) as well as remodeled at various times. The central entrance opens into a small stair hall. To the right is a small room, and to the rear of hall and front room is a large single room. To the left are two rooms one in front of the other; the whole composes a rectangular plan. Changes in elevation suggest that possibly the two left rooms might be later--early nineteenth century?--but there is no obvious confirmation of this. There are two chief periods of finish: the earliest is standard traditional Georgian finish of probably eighteenth century date; second is a distinctive and important early nineteenth century Adamesque remodeling of the "Montmorenci-Prospect Hill" school.

There is little evidence of heavy early twentieth century activity to parallel that outside.

In the stair hall, there is a combination of the earliest treatment--the wide board chair rails with beaded edges, a simple, compact stair with square posts, heavy handrail, and short runs, sheathed stair wall, and other details--with an intriguing overlay of the second period: the stair is adorned with crescent brackets with tiny carved scallops, and a guilloche-carved string. This is the only surviving North Carolina example of the unusual Adamesque stair treatment seen in Montmorenci (the stair now reproduced in modified form at Winterthur) and Prospect Hill (destroyed, interiors moved out of state). (The guilloche is seen only at the latter, the bracket treatment at both.) Doors in this room are treated with slim, rounded, reeded pilaster and small corner blocks of late Federal-early Greek Revival character.

The small west front room expresses the early finish of the house, with its board wainscot, simple chair rail, and Georgian mantel with raised panels: a single horizontal panel beneath two smaller horizontal ones side by side. The frames are mitered molded ones.

The large rear parlor shows most clearly the combination of Georgian and Federal styles. Doors are of six raised panels, hung on HL hinges in robust molded frames, and the room has a wainscot of a double range of raised panels. Yet the mantel is of the flamboyant Federal type seen at Prospect Hill: paired engaged colonnettes carry an entablature with rich reeding, sunbursts, fans, and floral motifs, in characteristic patterns.

In the two east rooms the reeded door frames recur, and the mantels are only slightly different versions of that in the large parlor. (The mantel in the rear room has been removed in the renovation of the room, which is now a kitchen.)

The second floor plan is similar to the first, except that a narrow hall framed by an arch on consoles extends to the rear of the stair hall, taking its space from the room above the large rear parlor. Most door and window frames are mitered and molded, with several versions. Some HL hinges are still present. Mantels are of different kinds: a reeded Federal mantel, a simpler version of those below, is in the east rear large room; a simple mantel in the rear west room; and an unusual classical mantel in the front west room, with reeded pilasters and a full Doric entablature, a logical but uncommon mantel treatment of classical forms.

From the rear of the house, there is the site of the old kitchen, where a large chimney once stood; at the rear corner a relatively new chicken house; an early smokehouse of heavy timber frame construction, with a gable roof; the frame crib, with a gable roof and standing high on a stone foundation; the frame laundry; on the east side the dairy, of thick stone walls with plastered walls, shelves, and wide boarded ceiling; an attached Delco plant; and, toward the front of the yard, the site of the office where school was sometimes taught. At the center of the rear yard is the site of a deep rock-lined well.

A short drive now goes from the house and curves toward the present road. Originally, however, there was a long drive or lane straight from the front door of the house through a grove to another road. The place was known for its fine boxwoods, planted in circles, but the late nineteenth century when the house was unattended for a time, the box grew up, and when T. C. Williams returned there and renovated the house, the boxwood was cut down, according to family recollections, White Rock Plantation in western Halifax County has been in the hands of the locally prominent Williams family since 1772 when Joseph John Williams (1723-1818) acquired a tract of 3,200 acres. Williams was a leader during the Revolutionary period, serving as member of the Council of Safety, a delegate to Philadelphia in 1776, a provider of arms for North Carolina troops, and a wealthy planter. Joseph John Williams I is believed to have lived in a brick house to the rear of the present dwelling. The present late Georgian vernacular frame house was probably erected in the late eighteenth century for his son Joseph John Williams II (1775 or 1778-1808), like his father a prosperous planter. This house was given elaborate late Federal style interior embellishments, probably in the 1820s for Joseph John Williams IV and his wife Mark K. Davis. The distinctive detail this work relates it to contemporary houses erected for other members of the Williams family--Montmorenci in Warren County and Prospect Hill in Halifax (great houses now lost). Remaining in the Williams family through subsequent generations, the house has been occasionally renovated to suit current tastes but retains its notable combination of Georgian and Federal fabric. The house is complemented by the survival of a collection of early outbuildings, the family cemetery, the site of the earlier house, and broad, unspoiled rural landscape still in fields and woodlands.

## Criteria Assessment

Associated with the establishment in the eighteenth century, development in the antebellum period, and difficulties of retention in the postwar era of a plantation agricultural system in the Roanoke Valley, a system not predominant throughout the state but important in the northeastern central counties. Associated with the life of Joseph John Williams I, revolutionary period political figure; the site of his house is included in the property nominated, and he provided land for and perhaps built the present house for his son, and doubtless visited and perhaps visited there during his long life.

Embodies distinctive characteristics of regional vernacular late Georgian architecture as expressed in the two-story frame plantation house with exterior end chimneys—a representative type; embodies distinctive characteristics of the late Federal decorative interior woodwork of the "Montmorenci-Prospect Hill School" attributed traditionally to a craftsman named Burgess; with family-related Montmorenci and Prospect Hill gone, White Rock is a significant survivor of the school and an interesting example of the application of fashionable motifs to an earlier house.

Family tradition concerning the history of the White Rock Plantation states that it has always been in the ownership of descendants of Joseph John Williams (1723-1818)(1) since the eighteenth century. The intimate and complex interconnections of the plantation family make it at times difficult to establish with certainty which members of this large family were residents of the house at specific times; in recent and presumably distant years ownership and residence did not always correspond. However, family wills and other papers establish a rough outline of ownership.

In 1772 Joseph John Williams acquired 3,200 acres from William Moseley, located on the southwest side of Butterwood Creek; this is Little Fishing Creek(2). Joseph John Williams I was a large landowner and civic leader. His activity in the Revolutionary era is noted in the North Carolina Colonial Records. The Journal of the Provincial Congress of North Carolina shows him as a member of that group from Halifax County elected in 1776; he was a member of the Council of Safety, also from Halifax; he was appointed paymaster to the minute men in Halifax, and was empowered to purchase arms and supplies and to arrange for manufacture of bayonets, muskets, and the like. He was paid 2,150 pounds "for the use of Minute Men and the purchase of Drums, Colours, etc in the District of Halifax."(3)

By 1790 the census showed Williams possessing a household of 4 free white females and 3 free white males--1 over 16, 2 under, and 66 slaves, a large number at that time, which made him the fifth largest slave holder in Halifax County in that year(4).

Joseph John Williams I (1723-1818) married first Rosannah Connor and second Elizabeth Alston. He had many children, including Martha (1771-1827) who married first Henry Hill and then Dr. Samuel Thorne (1767-1838), and whose son William Williams Thorne (1798-1838) built the house Prospect Hill; Elizabeth Alston (who had died by 1818 leaving children); Williams Williams (who married several times and built the great Warren County house, Montmorenci); Winifred Harriss; Rosannah Faulcon; and Joseph John Williams II (1775 or 1778-1808), who had married Elizabeth (Betsy) Norfleet Hunter Williams (1778-1864) in 1797 and had children, Henry, Elizabeth (1803-ca. 1830), and Joseph John Williams III (1800-1833)(5).

Part of the complexity of the history of White Rock springs from the fact that Joseph John Williams II died in his thirties, ten years before his father, who lived to be 95. In 1795 a deed of gift was recorded in which Joseph John Williams Sr. gave to Joseph John Williams Jr. his son "for love" a tract of 400 acres on the southwest side of Little Fishing Creek into the head of Mill Run together with all houses or buildings(6).

The family identifies this property as White Rock. In the younger man's will, proved in 1808, he left various slaves and personal property to his wife and made arrangements for educating his children, but concerning land he explained: "As my Hond. Father, has not made me aright (sic) to my land, I hope and trust he will make it to my Children. I hereby nominate and appoint my Brother William Williams, my trusty and faithful friend James Harriss Executors [and] guardians to my children.

William's trust in his father's intentions was well founded, for when the elder Joseph John Williams died in 1818, his will(7) included among the disposition of his extensive property the item,

"I give and bequeath unto the Children of my beloved son Joseph John Williams, to wit, Joseph John Williams, Henry & Elizabeth Williams to be equally divided among them, all the lands I possessed him with, lying on both sides of Little Fishing Creek and bounded as follows, beginning at the mouth of a Branch on the West side of the Creek about two or three hundred yards below where the old Mill stood on the said Creek thence up the said Branch as it meanders about six hundred yards to a Maple in said Branch, thence a westwardly course about one hundred and fifty yards by a line of marked trees to a black Jack near the path that leads from my House to his (italics added), thence south twenty nine leagues (?) west by a line of marked trees to Meltons Creek thence up the meanders of said Creek to the Mouth of a branch near the county line, thence up the said branch as it meanders to the head, and course continued to Brinkleys Road thence down the Road to my line and running so as to include all my Lands lying between aforesaid branch, Brinkleys Road, Meltons and Fishing Creeks, and all those of my Lands below the Piney(?) branch on the East side of Fishing Creek."

No mention of acreage is made, but this tract seems somewhat larger than the 1795 gift tract(8).

The apportionment of the property among Joseph John Williams's three children--Henry, Elizabeth, and Joseph John III--during the administration of Williams's will is uncertain at this point. It appears that Joseph John Williams III came into possession of the house known as White Rock. Obviously from the will of Joseph John Williams I, there were two Williams houses not far apart, father's and son's, connected by a path. That of Joseph John Williams I was willed to his son William, and probably this is the "old White Rock" house that the family claims was located not far to the rear of the present house and remembers as built of brick. A brick in the chimney of the frame house was seen that was dated 1749; it is thought to have been reused from the earlier building which burned long ago(9). The home of Joseph John Williams II thus would have been built near his father's on land given him by his father in 1795 and perhaps more later. Since he married Elizabeth Norfleet Hunter Williams in 1797, that might have been the time at which he took over the land and built the house. Certainly the late Georgian character of the frame house would be in accord with this.

Since Joseph John Williams III was married in 1820 to Mary K. Davis(10), it seems likely that he would have lived at his late father's frame house with his bride, and that the Federal style renovations took place for the young couple(11). Who lived in the frame house from the death of Joseph John Williams II in 1808 until Joseph John Williams III's marriage in 1820 is unclear. The widow, Elizabeth N. H. Williams, remarried in 1818 and moved to Alabama with her new husband Lemuel Alston. Presumably she lived at White Rock until 1818 with her children.

Joseph John Williams III died in 1833(12). He stated in his will that "my plantation should all be kept up and the negroes worked thereon as though I were living until one of my children become of age," with the plantations to be divided then. His widow Mary K. and the children--Elizabeth, Joseph John, Lucy Eugenia, and Thomas Calvin--were to have the other property and slaves divided among them(13).

He stated his desire for his widow (Mary K.) to "remain on the Plantation I now live on," unless she married, then she was to have Oakland but no further interest in the other property. She was to receive the Oakland property in any case. (Since' Joseph John Williams III is buried at White Rock, this may have been the plantation he cited as his residence.)

Evidently Thomas Calvin Williams I (Joseph John III's' son) came into possession of the place. Born in 1828, shortly before his father died in 1833, he died in 1855(14). He seems to have gained full rights to the property from his brothers and sisters. Joseph John died young at college in 1843. Mary K., the mother, moved to Montmorenci after selling Oakland. Only Thomas Calvin was left to take care of the home place. There must have been family agreements since no records of legal transfers could be found. A letter of 1849, from a cousin visiting White Rock, refers to her infant niece Mary Ann (Thomas' daughter?) and visits from Mary K. who 'resided in Warren County(15).

Thomas Calvin Williams (1828-1855) married Virginia Boyd in Warren County in '1848. The bond is dated October 17, 1848. Three children were born: Mary B. (1849 or 1850), Ellen L. (1852), Thomas C. II (1855). The family lived in Halifax County, presumably at White Rock. Virginia continued to live there after her husband's death, indicating that she must have received a life estate through a court settlement. In 1860, the site of Virginia's residence was valued at \$15,500 with a personal value of \$55,000. Considering



the extensive land and slaves associated with antebellum White Rock, this seems to add proof to the assumption that she was living there (16).

Wills, letters and other material related to the Williams family give a picture of attitudes of the day. Religion was evidently an important component of the family's life and Methodism was, quite popular among the planter class of the region. The itinerant Methodist minister Francis Asbury recorded in his journal on June 20, 1780, that he had preached to 50 people at noon, then "rode over to Joseph, John Williams's, a rich man of this world, and I hope sincere. I am kept through mercy." After Joseph John III died in 1833, the inscription was placed on his tombstone: "[he] departed this life in Great Peace April 13, 1833, in the 33 year of his life. Having felt his Soul quickening and cleansing touch of the redeemer, he desired to know more of God and himself. To obtain this he daily searched the Sacred Scriptures and retired into his closet; there with the world behind him and his God in view, he poured forth fervent and effectual prayers. In proof of this he met death with great composure of mind in the midst of weeping relatives. Our Brother the Heaven has gain."

While the wills of the family dwell mostly on distribution of property, hints of attitudes toward people, black and white, emerge as well. Joseph John Williams I, who had lived nearly a century (since 1723) at his death in 1818 made particular provision concerning the disposition of his slaves: he expressed his desire "that old Sam may live with which of my Children he pleases and when and where he pleases to stay. They are requested to treat him well as long as he lives. It is further my desire and I most earnestly recommend it to my Children individually to treat their Negroes with as much levity as their circumstances will properly admitt of." His son Joseph John Williams II, who died a decade earlier in 1808, was of similar mind: "I want the plantation kept up and the Negroes not hired out and wish them treated with as much levity as circumstances will admit."

Dying while his children were still young, Joseph John II was concerned for their future:

It is my will that my Children be educated as my Daughter as my Sons and that attention be paid to the morals of my children. Should my sons prefer any particular profession I wish them indulged and if the profit arising from my estates is not sufficient my Exrs will sell such part of my perishable property as will enable them but if one has a great deal more this way than another it must come out of his Part of the Estate. I know how common it is for you to wish to be free about the age of eighteen but I trust my Executors and the Guardian of my Children will keep them at something and in no case suffer them to be idle till they are free when I can have no control over them they must do as they please when a division of my estate is necessary(17).

Thomas Calvin Williams II, who came of age in 1876, seems to have gained full interest from his sisters, perhaps because his older sisters had married and moved away before their mother's death. He lived at White Rock with his first wife Alice Faulcon. At her death in childbirth, family memory recalls, he moved away in sadness, to Henderson and then Macon where he was a merchant. When he married his second wife, Sallie Hardee Gillam in 1895 (she was 19, he 39) they returned to White Rock and renovated the place, cutting down overgrown boxwood and remodeling the house somewhat. The house had been rented and the Williams lived in a store house nearby while the renovation was done(18).

At T. C. Williams II's death in 1925 the estate of about 1,000 acres was divided among seven children, and the youngest, Tasker Williams (1915-1960), received the home property of 60 acres. The surrounding land remains in the family. His brother Joseph John Williams V (the oldest brother) bought from him 60 acres including the home place. He again remodeled the place, adding the "aunt Vernon" porch. He deeded it to his son Robert C. Williams, now the owner(19).

## Footnotes

Family Bible records in Williams family possession, photocopy in Survey Files; this is one of several documents provided by Robert Corr, hereinafter cited as Williams/Corr documents.

Joseph John Williams acquired the property on September 14, 1772, when he bought 3,200 acres from William Moseley. The land had formerly belonged to William's father Edward Moseley who willed it to his son, and it had been originally granted to Samuel Swann by Lord Granville (1728). Swann transferred his rights to Moseley one month after receiving the grant. This property was difficult to locate because it is described as

being all the lands on the southwest side of Butterwood Creek, which would make it appear to be the wrong property. However, Butterwood Creek was in the early years known as Fishing Creek and extended southward to Great Fishing Creek. Sometime in the early 1800s a distinction was made between Butterwood and Little Fishing Creek, leaving the former north of the White Rock land. A checking of all land grants and other deeds leaves it pretty clear that this was the means by which Joseph John Williams (I) acquired the property. See Halifax County Deed Book 12, p. 274, and Collet Map (1770).

- <sup>3</sup>Colonial Records of North Carolina, Vol. X, passim.
- U. S. Census, Williams/Corr documents; State Records of North Carolina, Clark, XXVI, p. 601.
- Williams/Corr documents, family Bible records, and Catherine Bishir, "The Montmorenci-Prospect Hill School," Carolina Dwelling (Raleigh: University of North Carolina Graphics, 1978).
- Deed of Gift, Williams/Corr documents.
- Joseph John Williams II will copy of original among Williams/Corr documents.
- Joseph John William I, will, Halifax County Will book 3, p. 615. Joseph John Williams I left to his son William Williams, "the Plantation Whereon I now live," plus lands in Halifax and Warren Counties not otherwise given away. William Williams was an executor of this will too.
- Bishir, interview with Edith Williams Corr.

Mary K. Davis was one of a large family whose composition says much about the life of the times: a family bible records that her father Archibald Davis (born 1766) and mother Elizabeth Hilliard (born 1769) were married in 1789. Children were born regularly in 1790, 1792, 1793, 1795, 1797, 1799, 1801, 1802, 1804, 1806, 1808, and 1811--7 girls (remembered as beautiful and lively young women) and 5 sons. Elizabeth died in 1814 at age 45, three years after the birth of her 12th child, and Archibald died in 1822, leaving five children under the age of 21. Davis owned nearly 5,000 acres in Franklin County and the land was divided among his three sons, with one plantation going to his son Archibald H. (see Archibald H. Davis plantation, Franklin County, NR). A daughter Lucy married Nicholas Massenburg (see Woodleaf or Massenburg plantation, Franklin County, also NR).

Family tradition states this.

At Joseph John Williams III's death in 1833, his estate was carefully inventoried, and his many possessions listed. This provides a vivid picture of the life of the wealthy planter at the time. His 75 slaves were listed by name and age ranging from an infant to age 60, with skills of some--Leory, 45, a blacksmith, and Ben, 28, carpenter--noted. Stock was enumerated, including 2 carriage horses, 1 riding horse, 6 work horses, and a colt, plus 10 mules, 27 cows, 12 oxen, 11 calves, 1 bull, 11 yearlings, 46 sheep, 14 lambs, 114 hogs "including breeding sows, 24 shoats and 51 pigs. A multitude of plantation implements, a set of blacksmith tools, 2 old cotton gins, 15 ploughs, 21 clark hoes, 11 chopping hoes, 19 grubbing hoes, etc., wagons and a carriage, a man's saddle and a side saddle, 3 looms, 9 spinning wheels. Household goods included 1 large mahogany curtain bedstead, 2 painted pine dressing tables, 1 walnut do, 2 mahogany card tables, 1 mahogany tea table, 2 walnut dining tables and 1 small do, 1 walnut china press, 1 secretary and book case (mahogany), 1 old book case and secretary (walnut), 1 mahogany sideboard, 1 large mahogany clock, 1 dozen flat bottom chairs, etc., dozens of glasses--wine glasses, cut glass tumblers, jelly glasses, etc.--painted glass plates, 4 cut glass decanters, 2 snuff bottles, 2 stone pitchers, 33 butter and preserve pots, 1 Britannia Coffee pot, 1 do tea do, 1 set castors (new), 1 do (old), a dozen new silver table spoons. and 5 old, 1 silver tea spoons, 2 silver salt spoons, brass candle sticks, razors, an ink stand, 1 scotch carpet, 1 homespun do (only 2 carpets), 11 featherbeds, 11 mattresses, 22 white counterpanes, 4 checked do, 16 window curtains (whether sufficient for 16 windows or for only 8 is uncertain), 4 bed quilts, 1 calico spread, 6 suits valence, 8 pair Rose Blankets, 1 suit calico bed curtains, 1 suit white do, 13 pillows, 16 pair sheets, 12 pair pillow cases, 12 towels, 4 bureau toilets, 5 table do, many tubs and boxes and trays, iron pots, a sulky, 6 beehives, and more.

The family possessed a great many books ranging from a 7-volume set of Wesley's works and a 6-volume history of the bible to a 5-volume life of Washington and Memoirs of Jacksons to Don Quixote and Paradise

Lost to Letters of Advice to a young lady, the Art of Speaking in Public, a prayer book, 4 hymn books, and others.

- 1833 Will, Joseph John Williams III, Halifax County Wills, Book 4, p. 94.
- Williams/Coor documents.
- D. L. Tayloe to Lucy Williams, White tract, Nov. 22, 1849.
- 1860, 1870 Census records (Halifax County; Warren County Marriage Bonds.) Information taken from 1860 and 1870 census records for Halifax County, and from Warren County Marriage Bonds.
- Wills, Halifax County Will Books, #:615, 4:94.
- Bishir interview with Edith Corr, daughter of Thomas and Sallie Williams.
- Bishir interview; T. C. and Sallie Williams to J. J. Williams (Halifax County Deed Book 370, p. 149 (1926); 1928 commissioners report (Book 676, p. 261, Halifax County); deed in possession of present owners.

#### MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Bishir, Catherine W. "The Montmorenci-Prospect Hill School." Carolina Dwelling. Raleigh: University of North Carolina Graphics, 1978.
- Corr, Robert. Williams family papers (copied) and other research. Copies in Survey and Planning Branch Files. Raleigh: N. C. Division of Archives and History.
- Halifax County Records. Halifax County Courthouse. Halifax, North Carolina. Subgroups: Deeds, Wills, Estates papers.

#### CONTINUATION SHEET    ITEM NUMBER 10    PAGE 1

The nominated property is a tract of 60 acres, which since at least 1925, when T. C. Williams's estate was divided, has been considered the house tract. This includes the house, outbuildings, site of the earlier house, and is the smallest parcel into which the place has been divided. This tract is surrounded by other tracts divided in the estate settlement, and these, still in farm use, are held primarily by family members. The tract was described in the 1928 Commissioners report (Jessie W. Cushwa, Plaintiff, vs. Lucy E. Williams et al) and recorded in 1963 (Book 676, p. 261, Halifax County Deeds).

To TASKER WILLIAMS we allotted that certain tract or parcel of land situate in Brinkleyville township, Halifax County, State of North. Carolina, bounded as follows:

BEGINNING at "Dower" and Sallie E. Williams' corner in center of road opposite a stake at "Grove" fence corner post, thence with said Sallie Edith Williams' line N 64 deg. 45' 2000 feet to stake at Sallie E. Williams' corner in Mrs. Sallie G. Williams' line; thence with Mrs. Williams' line N 2 deg. E. 940 feet to stake near small Branch at Mary G. Williams' corner; thence with her line S 80 deg. 30' E 2560 feet to center of Road opposite a stake at said Mary G. Williams' corner; thence along said Road with "Dower" 1597 feet to the BEGINNING: Containing sixty (60) acres, with the Home Residence, Being Lot No. 3 as shown on map made by C. E. Foster, C. E. dated May 11, 1928, and recorded in Plat Book 3, Page 84, Office of Register of Deeds for Halifax County, North Carolina.

The tract is marked on Map No. 266, Brinkleyville Township, March 1964, a xerox of which is attached. The tract outlined on the USGS map attempts to approximate this.



*I contacted the NC State Historic Preservation Office and requested the above record for White Rock Plantation be corrected to show the correct name of Betsy Williams.*

*It took a while, but with documentation from family bibles on file at the Library in Warrenton, the National Park Service revised the National Register of Historic Places to show the true maiden name for Elizabeth "Betsy" Norfleet Hunter Williams. Below is the authorization document which resulted in the information being corrected both online and in hard copies on file.*

NPS Form 10-900-a

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 1, 3Page 1

~~WHITE ROCK PLANTATION~~ — ~~ADDITIONAL~~  
~~DOCUMENTATION~~

## Documentation

Name of Property

Halifax County, North Carolina

County and State

N/A

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

### 1. Name of Property

White Rock Plantation—Additional Documentation

### 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant locally.

Signature of certifying official/Title:

Date

North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official:

Date

Title:

State or Federal agency/bureau  
or Tribal Government



NPS Form 10-900-a

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 4, 8, 11 Page 2

<b>WHITE ROCK PLANTATION - ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION</b>
Documentation
Name of Property
Halifax County, North Carolina
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

### 4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- ☐ entered in the National Register
- ☐ determined eligible for the National Register
- ☐ determined not eligible for the National Register
- ☐ removed from the National Register
- ☐ other (explain:) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Keeper

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date of Action

### Section 8—Additional Documentation

This additional documentation provides corrected information in regards to documentation in the National Register nomination, Section 8, pages 1 and 2 for White Rock Plantation, Halifax County, North Carolina. The nomination inaccurately named the wife of Joseph John Williams as Elizabeth (Betsy) Norfleet Hunter. Her correct maiden name is Elizabeth Norfleet Hunter Williams, as she was the daughter of Elisha Williams and Sarah Josey. This omission of her maiden last name is likely attributed to the fact she married Joseph John Williams and the researcher must have assumed Williams was her married last name and not her maiden name.

This new information was submitted by Larry Feldhaus of Hendersonville, Tennessee, a descendant of Elisha Williams, from original family bible records on file in the Index of Bible Records from the Warren County NC Clerks Office in Warrenton, North Carolina, which clearly indicates Mrs. Williams' maiden last name. The specific sources are the Williams-Polk-Davis Bible, printed in 1832, and the Williams & Polk Family Bible, brought in by Mrs. John Mitchell in 1975, no published date.

### Section 11

Form prepared by: Scott Power, Regional Supervisor, Eastern Office—NC State Historic Preservation Office, 117 West Fifth Street, Greenville, NC 27858, tel. 252-830-6580. Date: July 29, 2013

## OTHER EVIDENCE OF BETSY'S IDENTITY

In addition to the documentation the U.S. Department of the there is other evidence that the Joseph John Williams Jr. was "Betsy" Norfleet Hunter Williams, daughter of Elisha Williams and Josey.

I sent Interior, wife of Elibeth the Sarah

Betsy's brother, Elisha Williams a son named John Joseph P. Williams who is buried in the Old Murfreesboro Cemetery in Tennessee. It is very likely that named for his aunt's husband.

Jr., has

he is

Also, Betsy's brother, William Williams, has a daughter named Elizibeth "Betsy" Norfleet Williams and a daughter named Hunter Williams, both of which named in the [William Williams'](#)

Patsey are [family](#)

[bible](#), shown in APPENDIX 15 in this eBook. This suggests that the two girls were named after William's sister "Betsy", or at least that Hunter and Norfleet are old family names.

Another proof is the document "Williams Family History" written by Betsy Williams' nephew, Henry Philips Williams 17 February 1892 at his "Greenleaf" farm in Guthrie Kentucky. In this document Henry states that he had been in touch with Lucy and Thomas Williams, descendants of his aunt Betsy Norfleet Hunter Williams, with Lucy being married to Williams Polk, brother of the President.

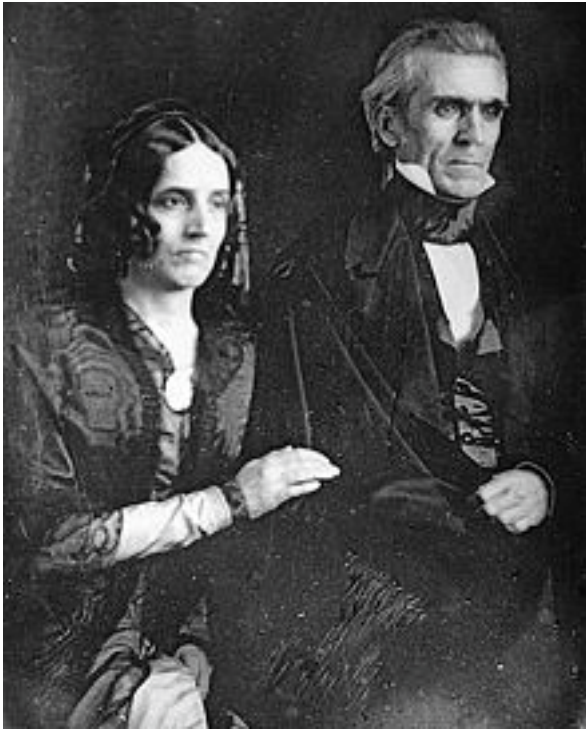
Betsy Williams' husband John Joseph Williams died young. On 3 Feb 1818 at Halifax, North Carolina. she married the widower, Lemuel James Alston, who had been married to her husband's sister.

Betsy returned with him to his plantation in Clarke County Alabama where she lived with him until he died in 1836. I believe they returned to North Carolina frequently and may have maintained property there.

Afterwards she returned to North Carolina where she lived with the widow of her son Joseph John Williams, Mary Kearney Davis, until she died on 31 Jan 1864.

## WILLIAMS FAMILY TIES TO PRESIDENT JAMES K. POLK FAMILY

A seldom mentioned fact about Eisha Williams' family is the marriage of his son Elisha II's daughter's sister-in-law, Sarah Childress, to President James K. Polk in Murfreesboro TN and the marriage of his daughter Betsy's granddaughter, Lucy Eugenia Williams, to William Hawkins Polk, the President's brother, in Warren County NC.



President James K. Polk  
and wife Sarah Childress



William Hawkins Polk  
Brother of the President and husband of Lucy  
Eugenia Williams

Following is a short biography of William H. Polk, brother of President James K. Polk and husband of Betsy's granddaughter Lucy Eugenia Williams. He was the daughter of Joseph John Williams and his wife Mary Kearney Davis Williams.

#### Bibliography

Bergeron, Paul H. "My Brother's Keeper: William H. Polk Goes to School." *North Carolina Historical Review* 44 (Spring 1967): 188-204.

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POLK, William Hawkins, (1815 - 1862)

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**POLK, William Hawkins**, (brother of President James Knox Polk), a Representative from Tennessee; born in Maury County, Tenn., May 24, 1815; attended the city schools, Columbia, Tenn., and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in 1832 and 1833; was graduated from the University of Tennessee at Knoxville; studied law; was admitted to the bar in 1839 and commenced practice in Columbia, Tenn.; member of the State house of representatives 1842-1845; Minister to the Kingdom of Naples and served from March 13, 1845, to August 31, 1847; served as major of the Third Dragoons in the Mexican War in 1847 and 1848; elected as an Independent Democrat to the Thirty-second Congress (March 4, 1851-March 3, 1853); resumed the practice of law; died in Nashville, Tenn., December 16, 1862; interment in Greenwood Cemetery, Columbia, Tenn.

William Hawkins Polk attended the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill NC. During the time he was there he corresponded with his older brother James K. Polk and those letters have been preserved and published by The North Carolina Historical Review. See the publication in APPENDIX – 12

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## **DESCENDANTS OF ELISABETH “BETSEY” NORFLEET HUNTER** **WILLIAM S - APPENDIX 27**

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### **WARRENTON, WARREN COUNTY, NC**

**Mary K. Williams Town House**  
**Green-Polk-McAuslan House, Also known as "The Polk House"**

## **From The Warren Record**

Posted: Wednesday, March 28, 2012 8:23 am | *Updated: 8:26 am, Wed Mar 28, 2012.*

[Observations](#) By Edwina Rookervancnews.com

The Preservation Warrenton 2012 Spring Homes Tour will be held Saturday, April 28 from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. and Sunday, April 29 from 1 to 5 p.m. The theme is "Architectural Reflections: Building Styles in Warren County, NC."

Among the 14 homes and churches on the tour is the Green-Polk-McAuslan House. It is located on North Main Street, across the street from The Ivy. It is a rare example of a brick Jacob Holt house. Planter Nathaniel Green purchased the land in 1850 and began work on the structure. The bricks were made on the construction site. Holt used large eight-over-eight windows on this Greek Revival house.

According to Lizzie Montgomery in "Sketches of Old Warrenton North Carolina," Major Green was a very hospitable man. He built two houses as guesthouses for his guests. One that he built was across North Main Street from his residence. His guests had their sleeping apartments there and came over to his house for meals. In the 20th century, the Tarwater family owned it and resided there. He also built a house on the corner of North Main Street and Academy Street that he used to house additional guests. In the 20th century, Dr. and Mrs. P.J. Macon resided there. Later, John Bruce Bell and his wife Ann Crinkley Bell purchased it and lived there. Mrs. Montgomery also wrote that Nat Green was a free-spending man and soon had many debts.

After Major Green went to Tennessee to live in 1856, the house was sold to Mary Kearney Davis Williams (widow of John Joseph Williams), owner of Montmorenci, a large plantation and house in Warren County. The Warrenton house became the family's town house.

Mary Kearney Davis Williams had resided at a beautiful country home some ten miles from Warrenton, called "Montmorenci." As all three of her children had married, Thomas Williams, Mrs. Peter Hawkins, and Mrs. W. H. Polk, she and her mother-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth Norfleet Hunter Williams, then a very old lady, lived there alone, except in the sessions of the schools when her grandchildren, Mollie and Lucy Hawkins, and Joe and Mollie Boyd Williams, and some of her nieces and nephews, came in and became a part of her household.

Montmorenci was a plantation between Licksillet and Highway 401 in the Shocco community. It was built by General William "Pretty Billy" Williams in 1822. Family history claims that General Lafayette stayed at Montmorenci during his 1825 tour of the United States. After her husband, John Joseph Williams, died, Mary Kearney Davis Williams moved into town.

Montmorenci no longer exists. It was dismantled with portions of the house, including its spectacular staircase, placed in the Dupont family museum, Winterthur, in Wilmington, Del. A large stone from Montmorenci is in the back yard of the Polk House. It was used to hold up a column at Montmorenci.

Mary Kearney Davis Williams' daughter Lucy Eugenia married [Major William Hawkins Polk of Tennessee, brother of President James Knox Polk](#). When Major Polk died in the Civil War, Lucy moved into Warrenton with her mother. She brought her two children, William and Tasker, with her.

Mrs. Montgomery wrote: "Lucy was very pretty as a young woman, with charming manners, and was much admired. She was a fine conversationalist. Having been much impressed and influenced by a mother who was loyal and devoted to the tenets of the Methodist Church, she never danced, but on occasions of dances and balls, you would see her surrounded by young men, quite as eager to enjoy her society as others were to engage in the dance."

Her son Tasker and his wife, Lilie Jones Polk, were the next generation to live in the Green-Polk-McAuslan house. He was a poet, a prominent attorney, and North Carolina State Senator for several consecutive terms.

Tasker's two sons also lived in the Green-Polk-McAuslan house. The first was William (Bill), an attorney and writer. He also was mayor of Warrenton. His friendship with Thomas Wolfe lasted after both attended the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and Harvard. Wolfe visited him in the Polk House. He had two daughters, Catherine and Marion, or Marnie.

When William left Warrenton to become editor of The Greensboro Daily News, his younger brother James Knox, a Warrenton merchant, and his family moved into the house. He and his wife, Anne Hunter Fishel of Vaughan, had two children, Tasker and Anne Knox.



Tasker also had two daughters. One was Fairfax, who married John Mitchell, a Warrenton banker. The other, Mary, wrote in her memoir, "The Way We Were," about marrying attorney Frank Gibbs in the Polk house.

Today, Mary's nephew, Tasker Polk of New Bern, and the British crown colony of Gibraltar, plans to follow in the footsteps of his aunt Mary. He will marry Katherine Robinson of New Bern, and Charleston, S.C., in the Green-Polk-McAuslan House on May 19.

The current owner of the house is Mary Tasker Polk Gibbs McAuslan, Tasker Polk's granddaughter. She will be joined on the homes tour by other grandchildren, all former residents of the home.

The house was open for the 1995 Jacob Holt House Foundation Homes Tour, but this is the first time it has been open for a Preservation Warrenton Homes Tour. I am indebted to Tasker Polk and Noel Robertson who contributed to this article.

Advance tickets for the tour only on Saturday and Sunday are \$20. Tickets are available the day of the tour for \$25 at the Jacob Holt House on South Bragg Street in Warrenton. Advance tickets for the tour and lunch at Wesley Memorial United Methodist Church on the corner of North Main Street and Church Street in Warrenton held on Saturday only are \$32.

The below reference is to Betsy's daughter, Elizabeth Alston Williams, whose portrait also appears below.

The General William "Pretty Boy" Williams was the brother of Betsy's first husband, Joseph John Williams. He built the mansion in Shocco Springs NC, Montmorenci, which passed to the widow of Betsy's son, Joseph John Williams.

We find Betsy living there in the 1860 federal census with her daughter-in-law Mary Kearney Davis Williams.

Charles Willson Peale with Patron and Populace. A Supplement to "Portraits and Miniatures by Charles Willson Peale". With a Survey of His Work in Other Genres. By Charles Coleman Sellers; Charles Willson Peale, *Transactions of the American Philosophical Society*, New Ser., Vol. 59, No. 3. (1969), pp. 1-

146. WILLIAMS, ELIZABETH ALSTON Correction, PGM, 871. SP 146, 83. The staff of the Frick Art Reference Library, to whom the author of this work and its predecessor is so largely indebted, has identified Peale's portrait of "Miss Eliza Williams," niece of "Gen. Williams," not as Elizabeth Cook Williams (1813-1890) who married Richard Cooke Tilghman, but as Elizabeth Alston Williams (1803-1830), a girl of nineteen at the time of the painting. She is a daughter of Joseph John Williams, I1 (1775-1808), and Elizabeth Norfleet Hunter Williams (1778-1864)) who by a second marriage became the wife of Lemuel James Alston. Elizabeth herself, in her short life, was twice married, first to Harry Thorne, and second to Nicholas Drake.

Her uncle, the General Williams with whom she was traveling through Philadelphia in the summer of 1822, was not Otho Holland Williams (q.v., P&M 985-987), but General William Williams of "Montmorenci," Warren Co., N.C., remembered by the engaging soubriquet of "Pretty Billy." Peale's letters confirm this identification by a reference to the family "in Carolina." The painting had been "nearly finished" on June 9, and "just finished" on the fourteenth. 1822. Canvas, 283 X 234. Half length. Brown hair with a tortoise shell comb. Brown eyes. Light blue dress, ruffled lace collar and gold necklace. Basket of cherries under her hand. Brown chair, on which is draped a rose-red scarf with a border of roses and green leaves. Brown background with a column at the left. Mrs. Frank H. Gibbs, Warrenton, N. C. (Desc.).



More details about this picture and its history is available at this permanent link  
<http://arcade.nyarc.org/record=b1095826~S1>

## MONTMORENCI

Shocco Springs, NC

### Home of General William “Pretty Boy” Williams

(brother of Betsy’s first husband, John Joseph Williams Jr.)

Winterthur was home and hobby to Henry Francis du Pont, a superb landscaper and the world's most prodigious collector of American decorative arts made or used in this country from 1640 to 1860. As museums go Winterthur is still in its infancy and is not as widely known as might be expected given the premier quality of its contents and its gardens. [www.winterthur.org](http://www.winterthur.org)

Du Pont inherited the original 18th-century country house in 1927, transformed it into a 175-room home and moved out in 1951 when it became a museum. He bought facades and entire rooms of gracious American residences and restored and installed them here. Du Pont then filled the quarters with appropriate furniture, art and accessories. He purchased entire portions of the house of a Philadelphia mayor, a Pennsylvania Dutch farm, a 19th-century Delaware inn named the Red Lion and the family room of a 17th-century Essex, Massachusetts dwelling. A free-standing staircase and several rooms at Winterthur had originally been part of an estate called Montmorenci in North Carolina.

Below is the restored staircase that was in Montmorenci, Shocco Springs, NC. It is located in the DuPont home ,Winterthur, in Wilmington, DE which is now a museum. The picture on the right was done during the installation at Winterthur.

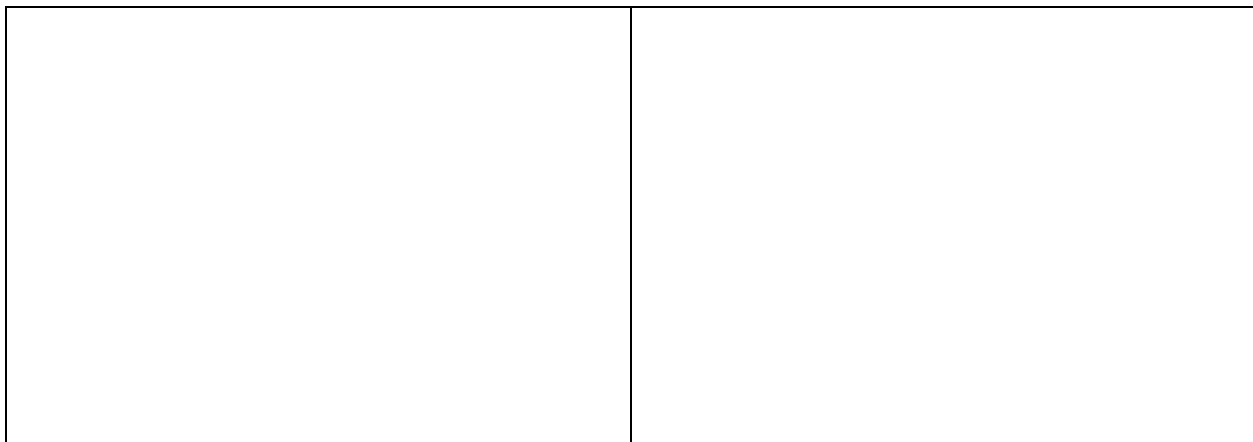
Below is a picture of Montmorenci taken in 1938 after much of the house had been stripped of anything of value by Henry F. DuPont. Read about the process as [written by his daughter](#) in a book she wrote about him and his house, Winterthur. See more photos in [APPENDIX 27](#).

Below that is house of a similar style that is currently for sale in the same area where Montmorenci was located.

If you are curious about where the name "Montmorenci" came from, read this [article about the French family Montmorenci](#).



The picture below was taken by DuPont's crew prior to removing anything from the house.



Whitsome (the Coleman-White House) is a rare surviving example of the unique “montmorenci” school of Federal style architecture renowned in Warren and Halifax counties. It stands on a spacious and attractive lot in the historic small town of Warrenton.

Built between 1821 and 1824, the elegant, livable, and beautifully preserved house displays the hallmarks of the regional style named after the famous lost plantation house, Montmorenci—the premier example whose stair and other woodwork are in the Winterthur Museum in Delaware.

Whitsome's front façade features the only surviving Montmorenci-style windows—a distinctive Palladian-inspired design with decorative blind arches and pilasters separating the central and flanking window elements. The Palladian theme also defines the central doorways at both levels, which are enriched with fanlights and intricate carved moldings typical of the Montmorenci school. Inside, the central hall and flanking rooms continue the Federal style elegance. Complementing the simply treated stair, the woodwork of mantels, wainscoting, chair rails, and door frames features reeding and gougework rosettes, garlands, and cable moldings. Most striking is the ornate plaster work in the hall

and main parlor, with central medallions and cornices featuring rich acanthus, modillions, and floral designs. In excellent condition, Whitsome has been meticulously maintained for comfortable living and offers a broad rear porch and full basement.

Mrs. Mary K. Williams is the owner of Montmorenci in 1858 per Wharton Jackson Green's book, and it seems likely she is the same one living with Betsy N.H. Williams Alston in the 1860 census. Mary Kearney Williams was the wife of Betsy's son John Joseph Williams, Jr. and General "Pretty Billy" Williams was the brother of Betsy's first husband, John Joseph Williams.

William "Pretty Billy" Williams married 4 times. Not sure when he died, but he was born in 1771 and married the last time in 1826 at the age of 55. He was probably dead by 1860. He was willed the following as a young man:

WILL-EXECUTOR: NCHAL-WL1 p. 139; brother, Joseph John Williams, Jr. dated 2 Aug. 1807, ALSO: brother-in-law, James Harris.

WILL LEGATEE: NCHAL-WL1 pp. 165-166; father, Joseph John Williams dated 15 Feb 1816, given 800-900 acres of land joining Sharrod Bobbet, Moseley and Butterwood Swamp, father's plantation, other lands in Halifax and Warren Counties, furniture, slaves and other items.

According to the book [The County of Warren North Carolina 1586-1917](#) :

"Pretty Billy" Williams built Montmorenci in 1825 and it was located half way between Shocco Springs and Jones Red and White Sulfur Springs. Both springs are shown in the 1874 Warren County map segment shown below, one on each side of Shocco Creek.



The [The County of Warren North Carolina 1586-1917](#) Manly Wade Wellman book shows:

"#38 is labeled as the site of the old Shocco Springs Hotel (1815-1875). #36 is labeled as the site of the Jones' White Sulphur Springs Hotel (1810-1875)."

"these locations are not far from what is known today as the "Vicksboro" Community which is found right on the Vance/Warren line - southeastern [Vance/southwestern](#) Warren. You'll see Shocco Creek near" Notice on the map below that the Shocco Creek runs just above Vicksboro to the right.

"Shocco Springs: former health resort in south Warren County on Shocco Creek. Located approx. 9 mi. south of the city of Warrenton, it was famous in the nineteenth century as a social, recreational, and health resort built around mineral springs. Shocco Male Academy was located here. Neither is in existence any longer. Shocco Springs had a post office from 1832 until 1866"

In the Wharton Jackson Green's book, [Recollections and Reflections](#):

he says "I found a letter, however, directing me to join them at the North Carolina "White Sulphur," or famous old "Shocco."", obviously speaking of the two hotels above. From the map below you can see that Vicksboro is near Shocco Creek which crosses highway 410 about 9 miles south of Warrenton as indicated above. I have always thought that Elisha Williams lived in the area of the yellow line in the map below where Shocco Creek forms the border between Franklin and Warrenton counties, primarily because he owned land in both counties and lived on Shocco Creek. His family is recorded in Franklin County in the 1800 federal census and that is the only part of the Shocco Creek that borders Franklin County.

Wharton Jackson Green goes on to say "After the summer season was over, my father engaged the famous old Montmorenci, belonging to a particular friend, Mrs. Mary K. Williams, where the intervening cold seasons were passed until my wedding day rolled around on the 4th of May, 1858."

[The Treasure House of Early American Rooms](#) book:

says "*Montmorenci, a famous house built at Shocco Springs, near Warrenton, North Carolina, about 1822 by General William Williams*" and puts the location of Montmorenci in Shocco Springs. Other references indicate it is located SW of Warrenton. The book goes on to say:

"The graceful free-hanging staircase dominating the Montmorenci Stair Hall was formerly the outstanding feature of Montmorenci, a famous house built at Shocco Springs, near Warrenton, North Carolina about 1822 by General William Williams.

Lafayette, on his tour of the United States in 1824 to 1825, was entertained at Montmorenci, and here a later owner's daughter, Lucy Williams, was married to the brother of President James Knox Polk. The staircase was probably made by a North Carolina craftsman, but whether it was designed by a professional architect is not known. It resembles the design for an "elliptical stairs" illustrated in Peter Nicholson's *The Carpenter's New Guide*, a builder's handbook first published in London in 1792 and widely used in America during the first half of the nineteenth century. Gouge carving and finely molded plasterwork, probably made in Philadelphia and bearing a resemblance to the work of Robert Wellford, reflect the refined taste of the Federal period.

Augmenting the architectural splendor is furniture by skilled craftsmen of the early Republic. The mahogany and satinwood chairs and settees, upholstered in old green silk, represent the product of John Seymour and his son Thomas, who worked in Boston from 1796 into the early years of the nineteenth century.

The octagonal sewing table between the side chairs is a further example of the Seymour furniture, which is unmatched for its delicacy of form and exquisitely detailed inlay. Also in the room, and illustrative of the French influence on American decorative art at this time, is a mahogany and satinwood pier table, bearing the label of Charles Honore Lannuier, a French emigre cabinetmaker who worked at 60 Broad Street, New York, from 1805 until 1819. Looking glasses, gilded and embellished with delicate foliage motifs popular in the Federal period, reflect the light of candles held in late-eighteenth-century candelabra and sconces of cut glass.

Chinese export porcelain, imported in quantities in American ships, is represented by punch bowls on the side tables and pistol-handled urns elsewhere in the room. A portrait of Catherine Browne, of New York, sometimes called the "tragic Kate Browne," hangs above the settee. On the floor are Persian Feraghan carpets dating from the early nineteenth century. The spindles of the stair railing and the soft moldings of the soft moldings of the plaster cornice cast numerous shadows around the room. Mahogany paneled doors from Montmorenci contrast with the ivory-colored walls.

In the Montmorenci Stair Hall are porcelain punch bowls and ornamental urns made in China for export to the West. Among them is a pistol handled urn patterned after a model first executed at the Marieberg factory in Sweden and representative of many made for the American market."

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The *Treasurehouse of Early American Rooms* book contains the below picture of the staircase in the Montmorenci house and the items described in the last paragraph above are shown in the picture.

Shocco Springs is shown on the 1874 Warren County NC map below just below the "S" in Shocco. Several Williams are listed on the map, along with a "Williams Bridge" and a Dr. Williams Bridge". This map also shows at least one Alston property.

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## **Elizabeth “Betsy” Norfleet Hunter Williams Alston**

### **Daughter of Elisha Williams and Sarah Josey**

8 February 2008

In the 1860 Federal Census B. N. H. Alston, age 81, is living with M. K. Williams in Warren county, NC. We know that two years earlier Betsy N. H. Williams Alston was living with her daughter-in-law Mary Kearney Davis Williams at Montmorenci near Shocco Springs in Warren County.

Betsy's daughter, Elizabeth Alston Williams Drake had died in 1830 and her son, Joseph John Alston had died in 1833. Her only other child, James Conner Williams appears to have died young. All this is based on the bible records below. She did have grandchildren living in 1860.

Did Betsy marry Lemuel James Alston on 3 Feb 1818 after his first wife died there and move with him to southern Alabama?

If so, it appears from the census records below that she moved back to North Carolina after he died in 1836 and lived with her widowed daughter-in-law, Mary Kearney Davis Williams, in 1840, disappears in 1850, and back with Mary K. Davis Williams in 1860.

The following is from U. S. Census records on Ancestry.com

Warren County NC 1860

M. K. Williams, age 47, Female  
Lucy E. Williams, age 20, Female



Mary Williams	1 male 10 to under 15	Thomas Calvin age 12 ?
	1 male 15 to under 20	Joseph John age 16 ?
	1 female 10 to under 15	Lucy age 14 ?
	1 female 15 to under 20	Mary Elizabeth age 18 ?
	1 female 30 to under 40	Mary K. Williams age 38 ?
	1 female 60 to under 70	Betsy N. H. Williams age 62

## THE HOMES OF OLD WARRENTON

### THE HOME OF MAJOR "NAT" GREEN

#### CHAPTER XXV

The home of Tasker Polk, one of the handsomest and most attractive places in the old town, was built by Major Green, brother of General Jeff Green, about 1850. He moved from his "Nut Bush" plantation into the town to secure better educational advantages for his three sons and one daughter, Fanny.



Major Green had two marriages, the first with Miss Katherine Somerville, and the second with Miss Lucy Alston, sister of Dr. "Jim" Alston, of Warren County. There were two daughters by the last marriage.

Dr. Solomon Green married his cousin, gate Aubrey Somerville, of Tennessee. He lived in Memphis and practiced medicine some years. The other sons lost their lives in the Confederate service by fever and wounds.

Major Green moved to Memphis to live just before the War Between the States. In, 1863 Miss Fanny came through the lines to Warrenton and lived in the home of her cousins, the family of Mr. John Somerville, until this home was broken up by the death of Mrs. Somerville, when she was invited to make her home at Esmeralda the country place of Colonel Wharton Green, her first cousin. While living there she married her cousin, James B. Somerville. Some few years after her marriage they moved to Warrenton, and bought the William Eaton, Jr., home, where they resided until they died, he in 1898, and she five years later.

Mrs. Somerville, "Miss Fanny," in her early young ladyhood, was perhaps the best known and the most popular woman in the town and county, her manner springing from a kind heart, and was so genial and sympathetic that she drew man, woman and child to her with warm affection. She was a delightful talker and most charming companion. She had the wonderful, and rare gift, of remembering every family connection in the county, and she could always set you straight as to your "kin-folks.". She was of medium height, very slender and graceful figure, a perfect brunette, and in her young days she was considered the most graceful dancer of her social set. Her entire life was spent in cheerful and brave service for others. She was a consistent and devoted member of the Episcopal Church.

Major Green was a man of large means but very much in debt. He was a most hospitable gentleman. His home, a large brick house, was too small to accommodate his guests and so he built the house across the street, known as the Parker Place, where his friends had their sleeping apartments; they came over to the main residence for meals. As might have been foreseen, Major Green's financial affairs came to a crisis several years before the war. His removal to Memphis to live soon followed. What was left of his estate of negroes, goods, and chattels, he sent by wagon to one of his plantations in Arkansas, under the care of a former overseer. In Memphis his agent and overseer made over a good deal of the property entrusted to his care to a commission merchant of that city, the transaction being alleged by Major Green as fraudulent. At that time, for lack of proof of fraud, no attempt was made by law to recover the property or its value. More than twenty years after the transaction, the overseer, on his death-bed, sent for Dr. Sol Green, the oldest son of the Major, a practicing physician in Memphis, and made a full confession of his fraudulent conduct and furnished documentary evidence concerning the transaction. Major Green, in 1874, in Memphis, commenced an action against the commission merchant for the recovery of the value of the property. He was introduced as a witness in the case and had testified, while introducing the documentary evidence, to matters making clear the liability of the defendant, when a telegram was received by him to the effect that his married daughter, living a few miles in the country, was extremely sick and his presence was needed. The Judge adjourned the court until the next morning, to give the witness an opportunity to visit his daughter. After he left the railway and was on his way to the home of the sick daughter in a buggy, the horse took fright and he was thrown out, receiving such injuries as to cause his death in a few hours. That tragic event put an end to the suit, as the Major had not been cross-examined and there was no living witness to supply the necessary facts.

After Major Green went to Tennessee to live, Mrs. Mary K. Williams bought the house and moved there to live in the early fifties. She had resided at a beautiful country home some ten miles from Warrenton, called "Montmorenci." As all three of her children had married, Thomas Williams, Mrs. Peter Hawkins, and Mrs. W. H. Polk, she and her mother-in-law, Mrs. Williams, then a very old lady, lived there alone, except in the sessions of the schools when her grandchildren, Mollie and Lucy Hawkins, and Joe and Mollie Boyd Williams, and some of her nieces and nephews, came in and became a part of her household. Her daughter, Lucy, had married Major William H. Polk, brother of President James K. Polk, and they resided in Columbia, Tennessee. He died in 1859, and then she came with her two young children, William and Tasker, and made her home permanently with her mother.

Mrs. Polk was very pretty as a young woman, with charming manners, and was much admired. She was a fine conversationalist. Having been much impressed and influenced by a mother who was loyal and devoted to the tenets of the Methodist Church, she never danced, but on occasions of dances and balls, you would see her surrounded by young men, quite as eager to enjoy her society as others were to engage in the dance. She was all through life a loyal friend and a most devoted mother.

Hon. Tasker Polk, with his family, Mrs. Polk, (Miss Lilie Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jones, of Warren County) and their two sons now reside in this place. Their two daughters, Mary and Lucy, have married. The oldest son, William, is a practicing lawyer and associated with his father, who has been a prominent and successful lawyer in the old town for nearly forty years. Mr. Polk has also faithfully and ably represented his county in the State Senate for successive terms. The youngest son, James, is a student at the State University.

## PROFESSIONAL MEN OF WARRENTON

### LAWYERS

#### CHAPTER XXXVII

William H. Polk, son of William H. Polk, of Tennessee, was born in Columbia, Tennessee, in 1855. Upon the death of his father in 1862, his mother, born Miss Lucy Williams, brought him and his brother, Tasker, to Warrenton, her old home. He practiced his profession in Warrenton during the years 1882-1886. He then went to Birmingham, Alabama, where he died a short time thereafter.

Tasker Polk, the brother of William, was born in Columbia, Tennessee, in 1860. He was licensed to practice law in 1880 and is still engaged in the extensive practice of his profession at Warrenton. He was a member of the Senate of North Carolina in 1915.

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There were many marriages between the Williams, Alstons, Davis' and Kearneys in Warren and Franklin Counties NC in the 1800s. The house below is still standing, as are all the others shown below. It belonged to Robert Webb Williams and his wife Heartwell H. Davis. Robert is a second cousin of the Joseph John Williams who was married to Elizabeth Norfleet Hunter Williams.

Vine Hill Plantation

Franklin County NC

Ruina Temporange Williams was the daughter of Robert Webb Williams (1792-1822) and Hartwell Hodges Davis (1793-1868) the owners of Vine Hill Plantation in Franklin County. Robert W. Williams was the son of William Williams (1760-1838) and Elizabeth Kinchen Kearney (1769-1863). William Williams was the son of Solomon Williams (ca 1723-1794) and Temporange Boddie (d. May 11, 1784). Solomon Williams was the son of Samuel Williams (ca 1695-1753) and Elizabeth Alston (ca 1700-aft 1792). Ruina's brother, was Robert Edgar Williams, owner of Myrtle Lawn Plantation. Ruina's aunt,

Marina P. Williams, was married to George Washington Alston and was the owner of Cherry Hill Plantation.

Marina Priscilla Williams is a brother of Robert Webb Williams above and married George Washington Alston. They built the house below known as Cherry Hill. It's located in Warren County NC.

### Cherry Hill Plantation

Located at:  
2740 NC Highway 58  
Warrenton, North Carolina

Built in 1858 by John A. Waddell, the house is a part of the National Register of Historic Places </br>Cherry Hill Plantation was the property of George Washington Alston (1801-1849) who left the land to his wife's care when he died. His wife, Marina P. Williams- Alston (1810-1897), whom he had married February 14, 1829 in Warren County, took over the operation of the plantation and built a new plantation home, which is still standing today in Warren County. George W. Alston was the son of Philip Guston Alston (1762-1820) & Mary Williams Harris, married ca. 1784; Philip G. Alston was the son of Philip Alston (ca.1706-1784) & Winefred Whitmel (1729-1795) married ca. 1745; Philip Alston was the son of John Alston (1670-1758) & Mary (ca. 1700) who had lived in Chowan Co, NC.

Marina P. Williams was the daughter of William Williams (1760 -1838) & his 2nd wife, Elizabeth Kearney (1769-1863) who married December 4, 1790; William Williams was the son of Solomon Williams (ca. 1723 -d. July 29, 1794) & Temperance Boddie (d. May 11, 1784),who married June 23, 1757; Solomon Williams was the son of Samuel Williams (ca.1698-1754) & Elizabeth Alston (ca. 1711-aft.1792) who had lived in Edgecombe Co.,NC.

The owners of this plantation were also associated with the following plantations along with the surnames of their owners: Myrtle Lawn (WILLIAMS) and Tusculum (ALSTON) in Warren County; Linwood Farms (DAVIS), Rocky Hill (THORN) and Vine Hill (DAVIS) in Franklin County.

The daughter of Robert Webb Williams married Samuel Thomas Alston and they built the Tusculum Plantation house in Warren County NC.

### Tusculum Plantation

Located at:  
Arcola, Warren County  
Built 1830

Tusculum Plantation was owned by Samuel Thomas Alston (1806-1860) and his wife Ruina Tempérance Williams (1814-1897) of Warren County, North Carolina. They were married on September 1, 1831, and a few years earlier, in 1825, the ruins of an ancient city had been discovered near Rome, Italy, situated on the edge of an ancient volcano. The city was called Tusculum, which at one time, had been a place favored by wealthy Romans and had been populated with many large villas. No doubt, Samuel had been influenced by the discovery when it came to name his own plantation, as had several other landowners throughout the South at that time.

Samuel Thomas Alston was the son of Samuel Alston (1770-1807) and Elizabeth Faulcon (1775-1848); Samuel Alston was the youngest son of Philip Alston (1706-1784) and Winifred Whitmel (1729-1795); Philip Alston was the son of John Alston (ca 1670-1758) and Mary Clark (?) (ca 1700).

Ruina Thomas Williams' brother, Robert Edgar Williams, built Myrtle Wood Plantation in Warren County NC. All of these houses are still standing in 2012.

### Myrtle Lawn Plantation - Built ca. 1858

Located at: Inez, Fork Township - Warren County, North Carolina

Owned by Dr. Robert Edgar Williams (b. Sept. 16, 1817 -d. March 7, 1904) who first lived in Franklin County, NC on land left to him by his grandfather, William Williams (1760-1838), land that had previously been owned by his deceased father, Robert Webb Williams (b. Feb. 27-1792-d. Nov. 15,

1822); by 1860, Robert E. had moved to Warren County to be near his widowed grandmother, Elizabeth Kearney Williams (b. May 20-1769 - d. May 22, 1863). It was during this time period that he had the plantation known as Myrtle Lawn constructed, which became his lifetime home.

Robert Edgar Williams was the son of Robert Webb Williams (1792-1822) & Harty Hodges Davis (1793-1868), who had married on October 1812. He married on October 20, 1841 in Warren Co., to Valeria Virginia Kearney (b. Dec. 7, 1822-d. Nov. 7, 1907), the daughter of William Kinchen Kearney (1785-1869) & Mariah Hardy Alston (1793-1883) who had married July 22, 1810. Robert W. Williams was the son of William Williams (1760-1838) & Elizabeth Kearney (1769- 1863): William Williams was the son of Solomon Williams (d. July 28, 1794) & Tempérance Boddie (d. May 11, 1784), who married June 23, 1757, the family lived in Halifax Co., NC. Solomon Williams was the son of Samuel Williams (ca.1698-1754) & Elizabeth Alston (ca.1700-1792/1805), who married ca. 1718; they lived in Bertie Co., and later in Edgecombe. Elizabeth Alston was the daughter of John Alston (ca.1670-1758) & his wife, Mary (b.ca.1680). After the death of Samuel in 1754 Edgecombe County, Elizabeth married on Sept. 17, 1765 to Richard Burt, their long-time neighbor, who was also a widower; Elizabeth & Richard Burt lived in Halifax Co., where he died in 1805.

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The following web site says that Elizabeth Williams, daughter of Col. Joseph John Williams and wife Rosanna Conner, married Judge Lemuel Alston, born 1760, and she died before 15 Feb 1816.

It also says Judge Lemuel James Alston married Elizabeth Norfleet Hunter Williams, daughter of Elisha Williams and Sarah Josey, on 3 Feb 1818 at Halifax NC and he died in 1836 in Alabama.

## Descendants Chart of John Alston of North Carolina

Questions, comments email at [fkroots@aol.com](mailto:fkroots@aol.com)

<http://hometown.aol.com/vafdking/alston.htm>

4. JOSEPH JOHN WILLIAMS COL married ROSANNA CONNER at of, Edgecombe, North Carolina. He was born at Edgecombe, North Carolina. He married ELIZABETH MATILDA ALSTON, daughter of PHILIP ALSTON SR and WINIFRED WHITMELL, in 1770 at Bute, North Carolina. He died after 15 Feb 1816 at Halifax, North Carolina.

i) ELIZABETH WILLIAMS married LEMUEL JAMES ALSTON JUDGE, son of SOLOMON ALSTON JR and SARAH HINTON, at of, Halifax, North Carolina. She was born at Halifax, North Carolina. She died before 15 Feb 1816.

LEMUEL JAMES ALSTON JUDGE married ELIZABETH WILLIAMS, daughter of JOSEPH JOHN WILLIAMS COL and ELIZABETH MATILDA ALSTON, at of, Halifax, North Carolina. He was born in 1760 at North Carolina. He married ELIZABETH NORFLEET HUNTER WILLIAMS, daughter of ELISHA WILLIAMS and SARAH JOSEY, on 3 Feb 1818 at Halifax, North Carolina. He died in 1836 at Alabama.

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## A glance into The Great South-East, or, Clarke County, Alabama, and it's surroundings, from 1540 to 1877

By Timothy Horton Ball

From the below paragraphs we learn that Lemuel James Alston moved to southern Alabama in 1816 where he died in 1836. He had eight children and was survived by one son, Col W. W. Alston, who was born in 1799 in South Carolina. From his age at death we can infer that Lemuel James Alston was born in 1760.



Dr. Alfred A. Alston, the youngest of the family, was about one year of age at the time of his mother's death. He was for some years a student at the Grove Hill Academy. He was a very pleasant and winsome boy, although occasionally wayward. He had a quick memory, was an excellent declaimer, and a bright, attractive scholar, generous and kind, and intelligent. He studied medicine, married Miss Ulmer, one of the beautiful girls of Clarksville, and at length removed to Texas. He is now living in the town of Paris, in the county of Lamar.

Dr. Lemuel L. Alston, the only brother remaining in the state of Alabama, settled at Grove Hill as a physician about 1852. He had but lately completed his course of study, was very affable and courteous, endowed by nature with a very fine personal appearance, and was by culture very polite and refined. It was soon manifest that in his chosen profession he was humane, kind, gentle, and careful. A more considerate and tender family physician none needed to desire.

In the fall of 1854 he was married to Miss Jackson of Gainestown, a daughter of Jamea M. Jackson, and continued to reside at Grove Hill. Mrs. Alston was found to be a valuable accession to the social life of the town. In the course of years, one daughter, Mary, and two sons, Lemuel and William gladdened their home, and became attendants of the Grove Hill Sunday school.

At length Dr. Alston removed from Grove Hill and is now with his wife residing at Orrville. The children grew up, as the years came rapidly upon them. Miss Mary was married to Dr. B. P. Heryer, a physician at Tuscaloosa, where they now reside. The elder son Lemuel Alston, is there also, engaged in business and William W. Alston is at this date, (1877) a member of the State University, as a student.

Dr. Alston and his estimable wife are left therefore alone in their home in Dallas county, and years are weighing upon them. The meridian of life will soon be passed.

Thus it appears that of the large and wealthy Alston family no one now remains in the county of Clarke. The river plantation and the old homestead are in the hands of other and where eleven children sported amid the shades of mulberries and china trees, and gathered the flowers and summer fruits, probably not one of them will ever tread again. But on the records of social life and business and professional life in "old Clarke," from 1816 up to about 1866, or for fifty years, the name of Alston is indelibly impressed.

Alas for parental hopes! February 22nd 1878, W. W. Alston was shot by a fellow student and almost instantly killed. President Smith testified: "I believed him to be one of the most fearless young men in college. In all my transactions with him, I found him to be extremely honest reliable and trustworthy." Another witness testified; "Alston was sober and gentlemanly — was a member of the church and a Good Templar.

Excerpts from

## **History of Greenville County, South Carolina**

### **PLEASANTBURG — EARLY TOWN OF GREENVILLE**

From the below paragraphs we learn that Lemuel James Alston was indeed a very wealthy man, owning more than 10,000 acres, and that he was living in the Greenville NC area earlier than 1788. We also see that he sold all his land there in 1815.

Several years before the village of Pleasantburg came into existence, and no doubt before there was a single house upon its future location, there existed somewhat of a community about the present Tanglewood school section. There, near the present intersection of the White Horse road and state highway No.2 (newly paved road to Easley), was the general store of A. McBeth & Company, which is known to have been doing a flourishing business as early as 1794.

Near the McBeth establishment lived a number of planters and summer residents who had early selected that vicinity because it commanded such an excellent view of the mountains to the north, and was at the same time considered more healthful than other nearby locations on account of its elevation.

In 1788 Thomas Brandon conveyed the 400 acres granted to him in 1784 unto Lemuel J. Aiston, who already resided in the county, and was the owner of much land adjoining and near that purchased from Brandon. It will be recalled that this property included the "Richard Pearis mill site" which was later to become the village of Pleasantburg, now Greenville. Aiston was a man of wealth and great political influence, and no doubt for this reason the commissioners who had been appointed to select a site for the location of a court house in Greenville County chose the eastern side of Reedy river near the Pearis mill site.

And here started the first "real estate development project" in the county, when in 1797 was laid out the town of Pleasantburg by Aiston, upon the lands which he had purchased from Colonel Brandon.....But near the present High School Building, which was then outside the village, stood the beautiful home of Lemuel J. Aiston, which was said to be the most elaborate residence in the entire up-country, and leading from it to the village was a wide avenue (now West McBee) lined on either side by trees.

Aiston was the owner of more than 10,000 acres of land which he very successfully cultivated with slaves. About him and his magnificent home, where well-stocked cellars could always be found, revolved the social life of early Greenville and its surrounding plantations.

A very good picture of the impression made upon a stranger by the village during its babyhood may be had by reading an extract from the diary of Edward Hooker, a native of Connecticut, who paid Greenville a visit in 1806. He says: "Approaching the village of Greenville, we pass in view of Chancellor Thomson's (Thompson) seat—quite retired in the woods, about two miles from the Court House. Arrived at Col. Aiston's about 12. His seat is without exception the most beautiful that I have seen in South Carolina.

The mansion is on a commanding eminence which he calls *Prospect Hill*. Fronts the village of Greenville from which it is distant just six hundred yards; and to which there is a spacious and beautiful avenue leading, formed by two rows of handsome sycamore trees planted twenty four feet apart—the avenue being 15 rods wide.

In like manner another handsome avenue formed by cutting a passage through the woods leads from the north front of the house to the mountain road, about a quarter of a mile in length. The cultivated grounds lie partly on the borders of the great avenue leading to the village and partly on the borders of Reedy river, south and west of the house."

All who know anything at all of the early history of Greenville have heard the name of Vardry McBee, ancestor of so many, who with himself, have contributed greatly to the upbuilding of Greenville, both city and county. In 1815 he purchased the entire holdings of Lemuel J. Aiston, consisting of 11,028 acres in and around the village of Greenville. Mr. McBee then resided at Lincolnton, North Carolina, and did not move to Greenville till 1835, but almost immediately after his Greenville purchase he set on foot many enterprises which were soon to give a zest of life to the languishing community. In fact, the advent of Vardry McBee into Greenville marked its real beginning.

## IMAGES OF AMERICA

### GREENVILLE

By Piper Peters Aheron

## PROSPECT HILL, GREENVILLE, NC

When it was constructed in the late 1700s, Prospect Hill sat 600 feet from the main road or Pearis's Wagon Road, which continued to present-day White Hone Road and into the hillsides of the district. By the 1900's, Prospect Hill was located Westfield Street and McBee Avenue.

Prospect hill also became one of Greenville's first hotels after Alston sold it to Vardry McBee. In 1815, Alston relocated to Clarke County, Alabama, where he died in 1836. In 1835 Vardy McBee finally moved from Lincolnton, North Carolina, to Greenville. McBee lived in this house until his death in 1864. In 1920 Prospect Hill was demolished. (Special Collections. South Carolina Library, USC. Columbia.)

Great Plains became part of (Greenville County through the Count Court Act of 1785. Alston, a visionary, donated some land for the construction of a county courthouse. He also created a plat and labeled the mapped area Pleasantburg, a village that would divide the county in an effort to honor the General, Nathaneal Greene.

North of the hamlet's log courthouse were the foothills called the Dirk Corner. Southward lay the Possum Kingdom, flatlands best utilized for farming. Greenville, both county and city, had been organized, with Greenville the beneficiary of low country merchant's dealings. Coastal plantation owners began to vacation at local mineral springs while drovers pushed herds of cattle, sheep, hogs, and turkeys from Kentucky and Tennessee through Greenville to Charleston. This profitable activity caught the eye of a Lincolnton, North Carolina saddle maker, Vardry McBee. In 1815 McBee gave Alston \$27,554 for the Alston estate, or Prospect Hill.

## LEMUEL JAMES ALSTON

The Twentieth Century Biographical Dictionary of Notable Americans: Volume IA  
Alston, Willis

From the below paragraph we learn that Lemuel James Alston first married Elisabeth, daughter of Col. Joseph John and Elizabeth (Alston) Williams, and a second time Elisabeth, widow of Joseph John Williams, Jr., the half brother of his first wife. Note the spelling of Elisabeth with an “s” for both the wives with the older Elizabeth spelled with a “z”. We know Elizabeth N. H. Williams Alston’s name was spelled with a “z” and likely his first wife as well since her grandmother’s name was Elizabeth.

ALSTON, Lemuel James, representative, was born in Granville county, N.C., in 1760; son of Solomon Alston, grandson of Solomon and Nancy (Hinton) Alston, and great-grandson of John and Mary (Clark) Alston. John Alston was a native of Bedfordshire, England, and settled in North Carolina about 1711.

Lemuel removed to what is now Greenville, S.C., represented that district in the 10th and 11th congresses, serving 1807-11, and removed thence to Clarke county, Ala., in 1816, where he became chief justice, presiding over the Orphans and county courts from 1816 to May 1821.

He married Elisabeth, daughter of Col. Joseph John and Elizabeth (Alston) Williams, and a second time Elisabeth, widow of Joseph John Williams. Jr., the half brother of his first wife. He died in Clarke County, Ala., in 1836.

### [History, Art & Archives](#) [United States House of Representatives](#)

ALSTON, Lemuel James  
(1760—1836)

We confirm in this article that Lemuel was born in 1760 and moved to Greenville, South Carolina after the Revolutionary War which ended in 1777 and moved to South Alabama in 1816.

ALSTON, Lemuel James, a Representative from South Carolina; born in the eastern part of Granville (now Warren) County, N.C., in 1760; moved to South Carolina after the Revolutionary War and settled near Greens Mill, which soon became the town of Greenville; studied law; was admitted to the bar and commenced practice in Greenville; member of the State house of representatives, 1789-1790; elected as a Republican to the Tenth and Eleventh Congresses (March 4, 1807-March 3, 1811); moved in 1816 to Clarke County, Ala., and settled near Grove Hill, where he presided over the orphans’ court and the county court from November 1816 until May 1821; died at “Alston Place,” Clarke County, Ala., in 1836.

#### Clarke County Mississippi Territory 1816 Census

Lemuel J. Alston was the head of household. The household contained:

2 White Males over 21

1 White Male under 21

0 White Females

3 White Persons of Color

83 Slaves

#### Clarke County Mississippi Territory 1830 Census

One White Male between the ages of 60 and 70

One White Male between the ages of 50 and 60

The bible below was most likely written by Lucy Eugenia Williams who married Maj. William H. Polk, the brother of President Polk. I base this on the fact that the writer says she is the granddaughter of Elizabeth Norfleet Hunter Williams.

Notice the nickname Betsy for Elizabeth N. H. Williams and the spelling of Elizabeth Williams, the sister of Betsy's first husband spelled with a "z".

Betsy's husband, Joseph John Williams, was born in August 1775 and died 18 September 1808. So it's likely that his sister Elizabeth was born sometime around 1775. If she is the one who married Lemuel James Alston first, then it would have been around 1800. They had eight children which would have taken about fifteen years.

The timing would be right for her to die before 15 Feb 1816 in South Carolina, Lemuel to move to south Alabama in 1816 and then come back to North Carolina to marry Betsy N. H. Williams, who in 1797 had married Joseph John Williams who died in 1808. After all, his first wife was the sister of Betsy's first husband, so they were family. When Lemuel died in southern Alabama in 1836 he only had one child living.

Lemuel had been living in Greenville, SC since sometime after the Revolutionary War ended in 1777 and before 1788. He would have been 17 in 1777 and 28 in 1788. His first wife Elizabeth's parents were married in 1770 so she likely was born around 1775.

Did he return to North Carolina about 1795 when he was 35 and Elizabeth was about 20 and marry her and take her to South Carolina? After she died about 1815, did he return again and marry his first wife's sister-in-law, Betsy Williams and move with her to southern Alabama?

When he died, did she come back to North Carolina where she grew up? Stranger things have happened and the records seem to support this theory.

**Excerpts from**  
**Williams & Polk Family Bible**  
**Brought in by Mrs. John Mitchell in 1975, Warrenton, N. C.**  
**No pub. Date**

### **Births**

Jos John Williams Senior Aug. 1775

Betsy N. H. Williams Mar. 6, 1778

James Conner Williams, son of J. J. Williams & Betsy Jan. 1, 1798

Jos John Williams Jr. son of Jos John Williams Senior & Betsey N. H. Williams was born the 19th day of August 1800

Elizabeth Alston Williams Sept. 5, 1803

Mary Kearney Davis daughter of Archibald & Elizabeth Davis born the 13th of Dec. 1802

### **Deaths**

Mrs. B. N. H. Alston Jan. 31, 1864

Mrs. B. N. H. Alston departed this life on Sunday morning the 31st of January on her 87 year of age 1864

Elizabeth Alston Williams Daeke [Drake] Dec. 2, 1830

Jos Jon Williams Senior departed this life in his 34th year Sunday Eve 11 oclock 18th Sept. 1808

Jos Jon Williams Senior Sept. 18, 1808

Jos. John Williams Sen. departed this life on Saturday the 13th of April in his 33rd year 1833

Joseph John Williams, son of Jos John Williams & Betsy N. H. Williams Apr. 1833



Jos. John Williams Jun. son of Jos. J. Williams Sr. departed this life at Randolph Macon College Wednesday the 15th of March 1843

Mary K. Williams departed this life on Sunday Evening about 9 o'clock February 27 in the 85th year of her age 1887

## Marriages

Elisha Williams & Sarah Josey Mar. 24, 1775

(their children were William, Elisha, Josiah, and Elizabeth Norfleet Hunter Williams)

Elisha Williams & Sarah Josy were married March 24th 1775 – children were William, Elisha, Josiah, **Elizabeth Norfleet Hunter Williams my grandmother**

Jos. Jon. Williams and Betsey N. H. Williams was married the 11th of February 1797

Jos John Williams and Mary K. Davis were married the 9th of February 1820

Col Joseph John Williams 1st youngest son of Samuel Williams and Elizabeth Alston (daughter of Judge John Alston of England) was a member of the Provincial Congress that met at Halifax April 4th 1776 and May 11th 1776. Appointed one of the commutator of safety for the State and was a member of the Legislature from Halifax County in 1777. He died in 1818. His will dated Feb. 15, 1816 was 1st married to Rosannah Conner who bore him;

1. Martha Williams= 1st Henry Hill 2d Dr. Samuel T. Thorne
2. Joseph John Williams Jr= Elizabeth Norfleet Hunter Williams
3. Henry Williams (no other record)
4. Elizabeth Williams (no other record)
5. Rosanna Conner Williams= md Dr. Jessie N. Faulcon

Col Joseph John Williams 2nd wife was Elizabeth Alston (daughter of Phillip Alston and Elizabeth Whitmel) who bore him:

1. Wineford Whitmel Williams= 1st James Harris no child 2nd James Harris (cousin of the above)
2. Catherine Williams= Heath (no further record)
3. William Williams (Pretty Billy)= 4 times

Elizabeth Williams = Hon Lemuel James Alston (1st wife) son of Solomon Alston Jr. & wife Sarah

Elisha Williams of Roanoke= Sarah Josie

children –

William,

Josiah,

Elisha and

Elizabeth who married Joseph John Williams Jr. who born him three children.

1. **James Conner Williams died.**

2. **Elizabeth Alston Williams**

1st Harry Thorne

2nd Dr. Nicholas Drake

one child died in infancy

3. **Joseph John Williams= Mary Kearney Davis** (daughter of Archibald Davis & Elizabeth Crafford Hilliard)

Issue

1. Mary Elizabeth Williams= Dr. Peter Hawkins,

2. Joseph John Williams= died unmarried,
3. Lucy Eugenia Williams= Maj. William H. Polk Tenn. \* See bio of Maj. Polk below
4. Thomas Caboin Williams= Virginia Poyer Boyd

After the death of Joseph John Williams 2nd his widow married Hon Lemuel James Alston as his 2nd wife (no issue)

Samuel Williams & Elizabeth Alston he died in 1753

children:

1. William Williams= Mrs. Thomas Blount
2. Solomon Williams= Tempie Boddie
3. Samuel Williams
4. Joseph John Williams= Rosannah Conner

Col Joseph John Williams died in 1818

Joseph John Williams 2d. married Elizabeth Norfleet Hunter Williams (daughter of Cleoha (Elisha) Williams & Sarah Josie

Joseph John Williams 3rd married Mary Kearney Davis

**Excerpts from**  
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(their children were William, Elisha, Josiah, and Elizabeth Norfleet Hunter Williams)

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1. Martha Williams= 1st Henry Hill 2d Dr. Samuel T. Thorne
2. Joseph John Williams Jr= Elizabeth Norfleet Hunter Williams
3. Henry Williams (no other record)
4. Elizabeth Williams (no other record)
5. Rosanna Conner Williams= md Dr. Jessie N. Faulcon

Col Joseph John Williams 2nd wife was Elizabeth Alston (daughter of Phillip Alston and Elizabeth Whitmel) who bore him:

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2. Catherine Williams= Heath (no further record)
3. William Williams (Pretty Billy)= 4 times

Elizabeth Williams = Hon Lemuel James Alston (1st wife) son of Solomon Alston Jr. & wife Sarah

Elisha Williams of Roanoke= Sarah Josie

children –

William,

Josiah,

Elisha and

Elizabeth who married Joseph John Williams Jr. who born him three children.

1. **James Conner Williams died.**
2. **Elizabeth Alston Williams**  
1st Harry Thorne  
2nd Dr. Nicholas Drake  
one child died in infancy
3. **Joseph John Williams= Mary Kearney Davis** (daughter of Archibald Davis & Elizabeth Crafford Hilliard)

Issue

1. Mary Elizabeth Williams= Dr. Peter Hawkins,
2. Joseph John Williams= died unmarried,
3. Lucy Eugenia Williams= Maj. William H. Polk Tenn. \* See bio of Maj. Polk below

4. Thomas Caboin Williams= Virginia Poyer Boyd

After the death of Joseph John Williams 2nd his widow married Hon Lemuel James Alston as his 2nd wife (no issue)

Samuel Williams & Elizabeth Alston he died in 1753

children:

1. William Williams= Mrs. Thomas Blount
2. Solomon Williams= Tempie Boddie
3. Samuel Williams
4. Joseph John Williams= Rosannah Conner

Col Joseph John Williams died in 1818

Joseph John Williams 2d. married Elizabeth Norfleet Hunter Williams (daughter of Cleoha (Elisha) Williams & Sarah Josie

Joseph John Williams 3rd married Mary Kearney Davis

## WARREN COUNTY BIBLES

Warren County NC Web Site  
Williams-Polk-Davis Bible  
Bible printed in 1832

I have made comments in red on this document and have highlighted some areas, otherwise it is as published on the web. While this is entitled as a bible record, it seems that it may have been written in a bible which was printed in 1832 but at least some of it was compiled as late as 1887 by the granddaughter of Elizabeth Norfleet Hunter. There are some errors in transcribing the hand written document. Also, the line breaks as shown on the web page are not easy to read, leading me to make some additional line breaks for clarity.

<https://web.archive.org/web/20120725135430/http://www.ncgenweb.us:80/ncwarren/bibles/wm-polk-davis.htm>

Warren County NC Web Site  
Williams-Polk-Davis Bible  
Bible printed in 1832

(This section records random family dates and names.) Joseph John Williams Senior August 1775 Betsy N. H. Williams 6th March 1778 Jos. Jon. Williams and Betsey N. H. Williams was married the 11th of February 1797 James Conner Williams son of J. J. Williams and Betsy his wife was born Jan. 1st 1798 Jos. Jon Jun was born the 19th of August 1800 Elizabeth Alston Williams was born 6th of Sept. 1803 Jos Jon Williams Senior departed this life in his 34th year Sunday Eve 11 o'clock 18th Sept. 1808 James C. Williams departed this life in 1813 Elizabeth Alston Williams Drake departed this life Dec. 2nd 1830 Joseph John Williams son of Jos John Williams & Betsey N. H. Williams departed this life in April 1833 in the 33rd year of his age.

Elisha Williams & Sarah Josy were married March 24th 1775 – children were William, Elisha, Josiah, Elizabeth (Norfleet) --- Hunter Williams my grandmother (Note: This should be a very reliable source and only names three sons and one daughter. At the very least, this would indicate that any other children, if any, would have been born later than those listed or died young. However, Elisha Williams' son's bible (Williams Williams) names another son, saying he died young.)

Jos John Williams Jr. son of Jos John Williams Senior & Betsey N. H. Williams was born the 19th day of August 1800

Mary Kearney Davis daughter of Archibald & Elizabeth Davis born the 13th of Dec. 1802

Jos John Williams and Mary H. Davis were married the 9th of February 1820

Mary Elizabeth Williams daughter of Jos John and Mary (light) Williams was born on Wednesday 13th of November 1822

Joseph John Williams was born on Friday August 27th 1824

Lucy Eugenia Williams born Tuesday the 11th of Oct. 1826

Thomas Calvin Williams born Tuesday morning 1 oclock 30th of Dec. 1828

William H. Polk and Lucy Eugenia Williams were married the 14th of July 1854 by the Rev. Philmon W. Archer

William H. Polk son of William H. Polk & Suey E. Polk was born in Columbia Tennessee the night of Aug. the 14th about 1 oclock 1855

Tasker Polk son of William H. Polk & Suey Polk was born in Columbia Tennessee March 24th 1861 Archibald Davis was born April 4th 1766

Elizabeth J. Hilliard born 1769 Thomas C. Williams departed this life Tuesday Apr. 27th 1 oclock 1855

Mrs. B. N. H. Alston departed this life on Sunday morning the 31st of January on her 87 year of age 1864

Mrs. Mary E. Hawkins departed this life Friday Oct. 25 at 20 minutes of 11 o'clock at night in her 45 year 1867

William H. Polk son of William H. Polk & Lucy C. Polk departed this life Oct. 17 about 9 o'clock p.m. at Birmingham Ala. in the 31st year of his age 1886

Mary K. Williams departed this life on Sunday Evening about 9 o'clock February 27 in the 85th year of her age 1887

Lucy E. Polk, widow of William H. Polk, departed this life January 11th 1906 at half past two o'clock a.m. at her house in Warrenton N. C. in the 90th year of her age.

(This section records the family history of Samuel and Elizabeth Williams)

Col Joseph John Williams 1st (means John Williams the first) youngest son of Samuel Williams and Elizabeth Alston (daughter of Judge John Alston of England) was a member of the Provincial Congress that met at Halifax April 4th 1776 and May 11th 1776. Appointed one of the commutator of safety for the State and was a member of the Legislature from Halifax County in 1777. He died in 1818. His will dated Feb. 15, 1816 was 1st married (Rosannah Conner) to who bore him;

1. Martha Williams= 1st (husband) Henry Hill 2d (husband) Dr. Samuel T. Thorne
2. Joseph John Williams Jr= Elizabeth Norfleet Hunter Williams
3. Henry Williams (no other record)
4. Elizabeth Williams (no other record)
5. Rosanna Conner Williams= md Dr. Jessie N. Faulcon

Col Joseph John Williams 2nd (means John Williams the second)

wife was Elizabeth Alston (daughter of Phillip Alston and Elizabeth Whitmel) who bore him:

1. Wineford Whitmel Williams= 1st James Harris no child 2nd James Harris (cousin of the above)
2. Catherine Williams= Heath (no further record)
3. William Williams (Pretty Billy)= 4 times

Elizabeth Williams = Hon Lemuel James Alston (1st wife) son of Solomon Alston Jr. & wife Sarah



Elisha Williams of Roanoke= Sarah Josie

children – William, Josiah, Elisha and Elizabeth who married Joseph John Williams Jr. who born him threechildren.

James Conner Williams died.

Elizabeth Alston Williams 1<sup>st</sup> (husband)– Harry Thorne 2nd Dr. Nicholas Drakeone child died in infancy  
Joseph John Williams

After the death of Joseph John Williams 2<sup>nd</sup> (means Elizabeth's husband John Williams the second) his widow married Hon Lemuel James Alston as his 2nd wife (no issue)

(I believe the following Joseph John Williams is the third and the son of the above John Williams the second)

Joseph John Williams= Mary Kearney Davis (daughter of Archibald Davis & Elizabeth Crafford Hilliard)  
Issue

Mary Elizabeth Williams= Dr. Peter Hawkins, Joseph

John Williams= died unmarried, (Looks like an error and there was another child by another name)

Lucy Eugenia Williams= Maj. William H. Polk Tenn.,

Thomas Caboin Williams= Virginia Poyer Boyd

Samuel Williams & Elizabeth Alston he died in 1753

children:

1. William Williams= Mrs. Thomas Blount2. Solomon Williams= Tempie Boddie3. Samuel Williams4. Joseph John Williams= Rosannah Conner Col Joseph John Williams died in 18131st married Rosannah Conner
2. Line Joseph John Williams2d.
3. Line Married Elizabeth Norfleet Hunter Williams (daughter of Cleoha(should be Elisha according tohighlighted entry above)Williams & Sarah JosieJoseph John Williams 3rd
4. line married Mary Kearney Davis

**(This section records random family dates and names.)**

Archibald Davis & Elizabeth Hilliard were married 1789

Ann Mana Davis born Sept. 30, 1790

Elizabeth Crawford Davis born Jan 21st 1792

Harty Hodge Davis born Apr 27, 1793

Leah Hilliard Davis born Aug. 27, 1795

James H. Davis was born July 21, 1797

Archibald H. Davis born June 3d 1799

Martha H. Davis born Feb. 22, 1801

Mary Kearney Davis born Dec. 13th 1802

Temperance W. Davis born Sept. 26, 1804

Thomas Davis born April 3rd 1806

John Calvin Davis born June 19, 1808

Lucy H. Davis was born Oct. 11th 1811

Archibald Davis departed this life Feb. 22, 1822

Elizabeth Hilliard Davis died Aug. 25, 1814

Ann Maria Condup died March 18, 1822

Elizabeth Crawford Alston died Jan. 17, 1872

Harty Hodge Williams died

Leah Hilliard Davis died James H. Davis died 1798

Archibald H. Davis died Nov. 18, 1854

Martha H. Alston died May 20, 1875

Mary K. Williams died Feb. 27, 1887

Temperance W. Thorne died Aug. 5th 1854

Thomas Davis died Nov. 3, 1862

John Calvin Davis died

Jos. John Williams Sen. departed this life on Saturday the 13th of April in his 33rd year 1833 Jos.

John Williams Jun. son of Jos. J. Williams Sr. departed this life at Randolph Macon College  
Wednesday the 15th of March 1843

**(The following is a separate family bible with lots of the same information as the one above)**

**Williams & Polk Family Bible Brought in by Mrs. John Mitchell in 1975, Warrenton, N. C. No pub.  
Date**

### **Births:**

Jos John Williams Senior Aug. 1775

Betsy N. H. Williams Mar. 6, 1778

James Conner Williams, son of J. J. Williams & Betsy Jan. 1, 1798

Jos John Williams Junior, son of Jos John & Betsy N. H. Williams Aug. 19, 1800

Elizabeth Alston Williams Sept. 5, 1803

Archibald Davis Apr. 4, 1766

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John Calvin Davis June 19, 1808

Lucy H. Davis Oct. 11, 1811

Jos John Williams Jr, son of Jos John Williams Senior Aug. 19, 1800  
 Mary Elizabeth Williams, dau. of Jos John & Mary K. Williams Nov. 13, 1822  
 Joseph John Williams Aug. 27, 1824  
 Lucy Eugenia Williams Oct. 11, 1826  
 Thomas Calvin Williams Dec. 30, 1828  
 William H. Polk son of William H. Polk and Lucy E. Polk Aug. 14, 1855 in Columbia, Tennessee  
 Tasker Polk Polk son of William H. Polk and Lucy E. Polk Mar 24, 1861 in Columbia, Tennessee

### **Marriages:**

Elisha Williams & Sarah Josey Mar. 24, 1775(their children were William, Elisha, Josiah, and Elizabeth Norfleet Hunter Williams)  
 Jos John Williams & Betsey N. H. Williams Feb. 14, 1797  
 Archibald Davis & Elizabeth Hilliard 1789  
 William H. Polk & Lucy Eugenia Williams July 14, 1854 by Rev. Philmen W. Archer  
 Jos John Williams & Mary K. Davis Feb. 9, 1820

### **Deaths:**

Jos Jon Williams Senior Sept. 18, 1808  
 James C. Williams 1813  
 Elizabeth Alston Williams Daeke [Drake] Dec. 2, 1830  
 Joseph John Williams, son of Jos John Williams & Betsy N. H. Williams Apr. 1833  
 Archibald Davis Feb. 22, 1822Elizabeth Hilliard Davis Aug. 25, 1814  
 Ann Maria Gondup Mar. 18, 1822  
 Elizabeth Crawford Alston Jan. 17, 1872  
 Harty Hodge WilliamsLeah Hilliard Davis  
 James H. Davis 1798  
 Archibald H. Davis Nov. 18, 1854  
 Martha H. Alston May 20, 1875  
 Mary K. Williams Feb. 27, 1887  
 Temperance W. Thorne Aug 6, 1854  
 Thomas Davis Nov. 3, 1862  
 John Calvin DavisJos John Williams Sen. Apr. 13, 1833  
 Jos John Williams Jun. Mar. 19, 1843  
 Thomas C. Williams Nov. 27, 1855  
 Mrs. B. N. H. Alston Jan. 31, 1864Mrs. Mary E. Hawkins Oct. 25, 1867  
 William H. Polk Oct. 17, 1886

## 4.12.2 WILLIAM WILLIAMS

### *Son of Elisha Williams and Sarah Josey*

Born: 15 April 1776 Halifax County, NC

Died: 6 Mar 1862 in Nashville, TN

Married: Sarah "Sallie" Philips 11 Feb 1807

She was born 1 Aug 1783 in Edgecombe County NC and died 19 Jan 1859 in Davidson County TN

William Williams wife Sally Philips is the daughter of Joseph Philips who lived on Dickerson Pike near what is now Old Hickory Blvd. She was born 1 Aug 1783 and died 19 Jan, 1859 in Nashville, TN.

Sally is the sister of Peggy Thomas Philips who married William Williams' brother, Josiah Frederick Williams, the owner of Maplewood, a large plantation on Gallatin Pike just north of Inglewood. William and Sally lived across Gallatin Pike from Maplewood on a large farm.

Children of WILLIAM WILLIAMS and SARAH PHILIPS are:

1. Elizabeth "Betsy" Norfleet WILLIAMS born 02 Jan 1807 in Nashville d: 24 Mar 1826 in Rutherford Co TN. Married Evander McIver 1795 in Nashville TN. He died 1828 in Davidson County TN Martha "Patsy" Hunter WILLIAMS born 29 Nov 1809, died 03 Nov 1833
2. Charlotte Philips Williams born 22 Jan 1812 in Davidson Co TN, died: 21 Jun 1887 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. Married: William B. A. Ramsey: Hes was born: 04 Feb 1799 in Knoxville TN, died: 27 Apr 1874 in Edgefield, Davidson County TN
3. Henry Horne WILLIAMS: 613 born: 03 May 1814 in Davidson Co TN, died: 14 Jul 1826 in Davidson Co TN
4. Mary Wharton Williams: 615 born: 26 Oct 1816 in Davidson Co TN, died: 21 Mar 1839 in Davidson Co TN
5. William WILLIAMS born: 25 Feb 1819 in Davidson Co TN, died: 12 Feb 1888 in Davidson Co TN. Married Elizabeth Mary Donelson. They had the following children:
  - a. Margaret Donelson WILLIAMS. Married Scott Davis
  - b. Evander M WILLIAMS. Married Lizzie Bate
  - c. Salie WILLIAMS. Married Nicholas Sumner Love
  - d. William Henry WILLIAMS, born 03 Dec 1885 d: 30 Oct 1894
  - e. Emma WILLIAMS. Married William Louis Dismukes
  - f. Eula WILLIAMS, Married Robert Vaughn

6. John Wharton "Cousin Jack" WILLIAMS born: 02 Sep 1823 in Davidson Co TN, died 17 Feb 1892 in AR. Married first Martha Pennington born 25 Sep 1825 d: 1857. Married second Anna Fletcher in 1858, born: about 1834. They had the following children:
  - a. Susan F. WILLIAMS, born: abt 1861
  - b. Sallie P. WILLIAMS, born: about 1866
  - c. Elliott WILLIAMS, born: 1864 in Luxora, AR
7. Joseph Philips WILLIAMS, born: 16 Feb 1824 in Davidson Co TN
8. Maria Graham WILLIAMS born: 14 Oct 1826 in Davidson Co TN, died: 19 Nov 1853 in Davidson Co TN
9. Evander "Van" McIver WILLIAMS born: 25 May 1829 in Davidson Co TN, died: 19 Nov 1853 in Davidson Co TN. Evander McIver Williams recorded his will in the Davidson County TN records as shown in [APPENDIX – 13.](#)

## HISTORY OF DAVIDSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE

By W. Woodford Clayton

ELISHA WILLIAMS and Sarah Josey were born in Halifax Co., N. C., and were left orphans without brother or sister. They were married in 1773. Four of their children lived to mature ages, Children: Elizabeth, William, Josiah F., and Elisha.

William Williams was born in Halifax Co., N. C., April 15, 1776. He graduated at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., in 1799. Judge Joseph Story was a member of the same class, and as warm personal friends they corresponded through life. (See the letter at the bottom of this page from Judge Story who was a Supreme Court Justice from 3 Feb 1812 - 10 Sep 1845. Judge Story was appointed at the age of 32, making him the youngest Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.)

Returning home, he read law with Judge Haywood.

In 1804 he came to Nashville with the view of settling, and Purchased the Evans grant of six hundred and forty acres, four miles from Nashville, on the Gallatin road. The following year he moved to the farm, bringing with him his father and mother and brothers. His father, then in bad health, died soon after.

Note: A review of Davidson County Deed Book F page 309 shows that William Williams purchased acreage on the north side of the Cumberland River from John Evans on 6 June 1805 and the sale was recorded 25 December 1805. See more below.

John Evans recorded his grant of 640 acres from NC in Davidson County Deed Book A page 115.

The below segment also came from the book ["History of Davidson County by W. Woodford Clayton, page 258"](#) and is available in the Tennessee Archives, call # F443. D2. C6 1880A v.2c.1 (Books).

William Williams and Sally Philips, a daughter of Joseph Philips and Milbrey Horn, were married in Davidson County, February, 1807, by the Rev. Thomas B. Craighead. She was a woman of firmness, of kindness, and of practical sense.

The children born of this marriage were Eliza, Martha, Charlotte, Henry, Mary, William, John, Joseph, Maria, and Evander. The girls were educated at the Nashville Female Academy. All of them died soon after reaching womanhood except Charlotte, who married Col. W. B. A. Ramsey, of Edgefield. Henry, Joseph, and Evander died in early manhood.

William Williams practiced his profession in Nashville and the counties adjoining Davidson for twenty-five years. He was not a fluent speaker, but what he said or wrote was always a strong argument, and his conclusions very apt to be correct. He was noted for punctuality in all his business.



As a legislator, he studied the interest of Tennessee. After discontinuing the practice of law he was elected a magistrate without solicitation, which office he filled for several terms. A great part of this time he was chairman of the County Court, the duties of which he performed with marked ability and fidelity.

He was a trustee of the Robertson Academy, the Craighead Academy, and the Nashville University for many years, and took a deep interest in their success.

In religion, he was a Presbyterian. He, his wife, and two daughters joined the church in Nashville in 1833, when Dr. John T. Edgar became pastor, and subsequently two daughters and four sons joined the same church. He was for years an elder of the church in Nashville, and an elder of the church in Edgefield at the time of his death, which occurred March 6, 1862, his mind unimpaired and his body not showing old age.

His son, William Williams, graduated at the Nashville University in 1839; taught a male academy three years; graduated at the Louisville Medical College in 1845; settled in Hendersonville, Sumner Co., and married Lizzie B., eldest daughter of Daniel S. Donelson and Margaret Branch, May, 1849. Moving to the old homestead in 1865, he discontinued the practice of medicine, and has since devoted his time to the improvement of his farm, to the rearing and educating of his children, to the cause of public schools, and to the Church. The names of their children are Margaret, Mary Eliza, Evander, Sally, William, Emma, and Eula. Maggie Bessie Davis, a bright child two years old, occupies the place in the affections of the members of the family circle made vacant by the death of her mother. His son, John W. Williams, graduated at the Nashville University in 1841; surveyed land in Texas several years; read law; married Martha, youngest daughter of Graves Pennington, of Davidson County; purchased a farm in Mississippi Co., Ark. His wife dying, he married Anna, eldest daughter of Col. Elliot Fletcher, of Arkansas. They have three children,—Susan, Elliot, and Sally.

Mrs. Martha Martin, a sister of Mrs. Williams, is the only unbroken link connecting the family to the past century. She was born in a fort four miles from Nashville, near her present residence, in 1792. She is blessed with good health, a clear mind, a distinct memory, and reads and sews without glasses. Loving and beloved by all who know her, in select words and sweet voice she relates the history of six generations, whom she remembers perfectly. By reading she keeps up with the age. Her Bible and hymn-book are always near her. Her lamp full of oil she keeps trimmed and burning, cheerfully and hopefully watching and waiting the coming of her Lord.

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From James Douglas Anderson: [Making the American Thoroughbred, especially in Tennessee, 1800-1845](#). (Norwood, Mass., 1q16, p. 120.) Tennessee State Archives Call # SF291. A6. c 1&3

William Williams, of Davidson County, was, in his own words, “an occasional breeder on a small scale,” and always kept a few brood mares of the richest blood.

As late as 1830 Williams and other members of the family had descendants of a horse and mare owned by their father, Elisha Williams, of Scotland Neck, Halifax County, North Carolina, between 1786 and 1791. The horse was the famous Harris’ Eclipse by imp Fearnought; the mare by imp Janus.

A noted brood mare of her time owned by Williams was Fanny Foster, by Symmes’ Wildair, dam by old Partner.

Williams lived four miles from Nashville on the Gallatin road.

As Circuit Judge he presided over many trials in the Court House and as Secretary of the Nashville Jockey Club he arranged for many trials on the race track.

He attended Harvard with Supreme Court Associate Justice Joseph Story and corresponded with him through subsequent years. Also, he frequently wrote for The Turf Register.

His most lengthy contributions to thoroughbred literature may be found in The Tennessee Agriculturist, of 1840, and in “Frank Forester’s” “The Horse of America.”

William Williams received a law degree from Harvard University. Click on these links to read a letter from Harvard, his typed record, and his hand-written record. These records show that he was born in Warrenton NC on 15 April 1776 and died in 1862. He received his AB degree in 1798 and his AM degree in 1801.

The following was excerpted from the book "Memories of Youth and Manhood" by Sidney Willard.

[Click here to read Page 57 of the Google Book with the following about William Williams.](#)

William Williams of Warrington, North Carolina, was born April 15, 1776. He was the only member of the class from a slave state and thought no better of the institution of slavey than did his fellows. I remember that, on one occasion, when it fell to him and to me to discuss on opposite sides some topic in the weekly meeting of the Society of the Phi Beta Kappa, we took the question, I believe of his choosing, whether slavery at the South or New England rum at the North were the greater evil. I was reminded of this by the record of the Secretary, a year since, when looking over it for another purpose.

As Williams was a stranger to us all when he first came among us, and sat next to me in the recitation room, I immediately made his acquaintance, which became more and more intimate, and our friendship more and more confirmed, in consequence of his spending his vacations in Cambridge so that it was his home for four years. He was an agreeable visitor at my father's house, and he bade us farewell at the close of his college career, which we may now consider, though he still lives, to the final of the few survivors of the family. He could teach me many things, but there was one kind of winter exercise and amusement of which he was ignorant and became a learner, namely, skating. I can bear witness to the perseverance with which he pursued this exercise in company with me, and the intrepidity with which he braved our Boreal blasts. Indeed, it has seemed to me remarkable as a general fact, that the boys and young men who come hither from the South appear to be more fearless of the severest of our winter weather, and take fewer precautions to guard against it, than the youth of New England. From the circumstances I have mentioned I became very intimate with my Southern friend and used sometimes to vex him a little with boyish pranks. But the hardest words he ever paid to me were, "If you don't be quiet, I'll knock you "; but he never did.

Williams was a faithful and ambitious student. He aimed at distinction and acquired it. After the completion of his literary course, and the honors he obtained, there seemed to come over him a prestige of military distinction. He donned his military beaver, and put on a soldierly air ; but I believe the illusion soon passed off. He returned to his home, became a lawyer, and practised in that profession for some years in North Carolina, but changed his residence to a large landed estate, of which he became possessed, about four miles from the then village of Nashville.

I heard nothing of him until the year 1836, when I received a letter from him dated " near Nashville," in which he recommended to my notice a young friend of his who entered the Law School of Harvard University. "He will be remote from his relatives," said Williams, "and may need some counsel ; and I know of no one to whom I could more properly or cheerfully recommend him than to one by whose side I sat for four years at recitations, lectures, and prayers, in uninterrupted harmony. I take the more pleasure in introducing him to you from the belief that he is worthy, and from the recollection of the kindness I received from your venerated father. "These tokens of remembrance, after thirty-eight years ago, were grateful to me, and by me reciprocated on the return of the gentleman whom he introduced to the place whence he came. About the beginning of the spring of 1853, a very estimable friend and classmate \* paid him a visit, and at my request gave me an account of it in writing, which, in some of its circumstances that I here introduce, may be interesting to every reader of these brief memorials.

This friend was traveling in the West, and says: — " In Cincinnati I met with two gentlemen from Nashville, who were acquainted with Williams, and who wished me to accompany them on their return, which I did, passing down the Ohio, about five hundred miles to the mouth of Cumberland River, and thence two hundred miles to Nashville (a neighborly call even for a backwoodsman). On my arrival at Nashville I sent a note to Williams, informing him of the place at which I stopped, and he came in his carriage and took me to his home, about four miles from the city. One of the gentlemen whom I

accompanied to Nashville interested himself very much in our interview, and introduced him to me by another name, to see whether I should recognize him, which I did not, supposing him to be a gentleman of the city; but soon suspecting the plan, I eyed him more sharply, and, listening to his quick, decided manner of speaking, and catching the corresponding expression of his eye, I recognized our old friend Williams. He could catch no trace of my early looks, and could be hardly made to believe in my identity. But after a while he made up his mind that I was no impostor, and we talked, and looked, and felt as we did more than fifty years ago. Until we met, he had seen no college classmate since he took his degree.

" In addition to the care of his large estate he presides over an important county or municipal court, and is interested and takes a part in the public institutions, and is a highly respected and influential citizen. I always thought he would take part in public life ; but he would not condescend to the practices necessary to win public favor, and became indifferent to it."

• Humphrey DeTerenx, Esq., of Salem.

From the book "[History of the Harvard Law School and of Early Legal Conditions in America, Volume 1](#)"



## SUPREME COURT ASSOCIATE JUSTICE JOSEPH STORY

Letter from Judge Story to his classmate, William Williams, of Tennessee, written Feb. 17, 1823:

You speak of Harvard College. Its prosperity in literature and science is truly great, and in my judgment, place it beyond all question, as the first literary institution in America. You have doubtless heard many misrepresentations as to its religious character.

I will not disguise that the religious sentiments of its President and Professors are far more liberal than those of our good Doctor Tappan. By liberal, I mean less Calvinistic and more charitable. Unitarian sentiments are certainly prevalent there; but they are not taught as a part of the studies. I may say, indeed, that by far the most enlightened, learned, and able of our present clergy, as well as laity, in Massachusetts, are Unitarians, and their opinions are manifestly gaining ground.

This of course gives much uneasiness to other states, and, as usual, gives rise to many false statements. Our classmate, Dr. Channing is a Unitarian minister of most distinguished talents and character. If you wish to have a child educated at Cambridge, I do not think that you need feel his religious obligations and feelings will be injured.

But in making these remarks, I beg you to understand that I myself am a decided Unitarian

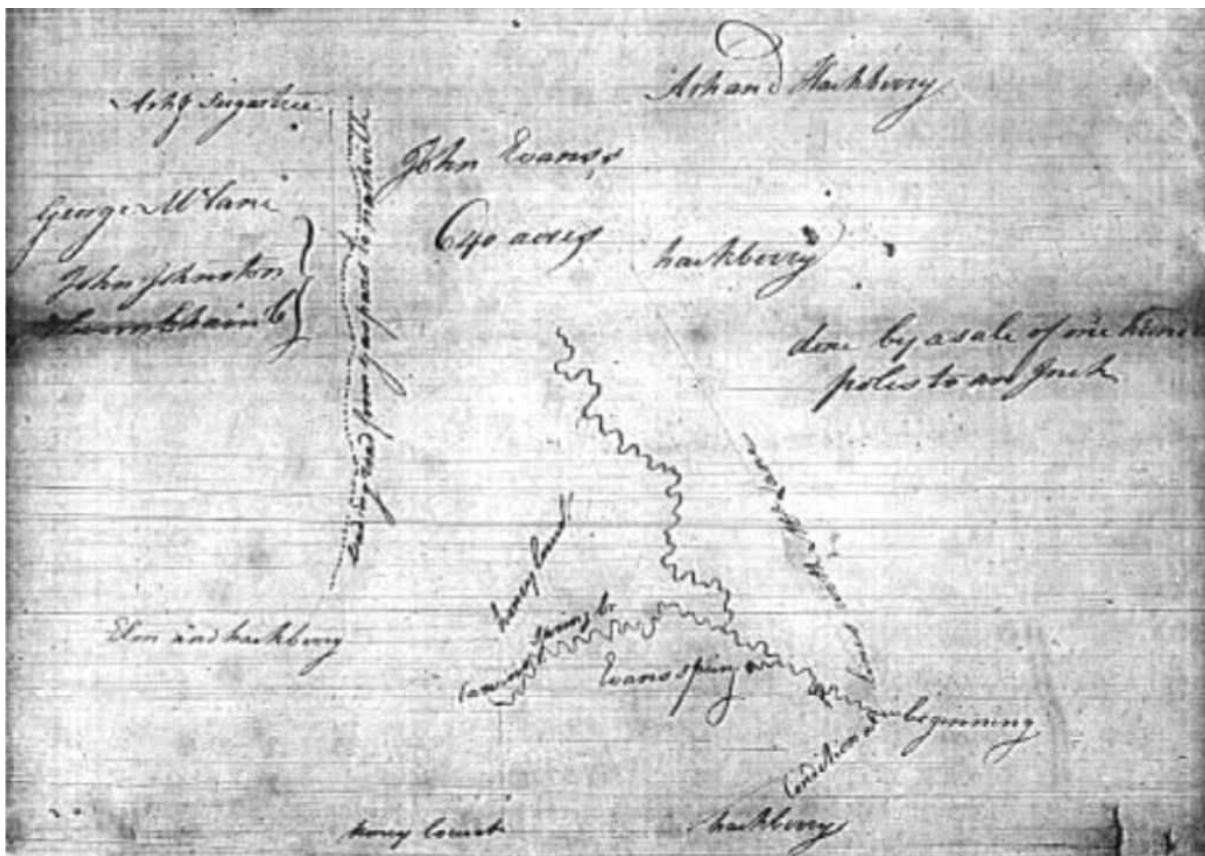
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## LAND PURCHASED BY WILLIAM WILLIAMS

John Evans 640 Acres – North Side of Cumberland river, Grant 49 Issued 17 April 1786, D1075

State of No Carolina Davidson County Sam'l Barton Entry Officer To the Surveyor of said County ---  
 Greeting These are to Authorise and Require you to Measure & Survey for Jn'o Evans A Preempt't of  
 640 Acres of Land Lying on the N Side of Cumberland on Both Sides Evan Spring Branch, Beginning at  
 an Ash Tree Corner to Ephraim McLanes Survey No 5 & 6 Running with a Conditional line of Sd  
 McLanes Survey No 5 to a hackberry thence West to Include his Spring & Impt's for Qty as for Entry No  
 202 Jan'y 29 1784 And for your So doing this Shall be your Warrant given under my hand this 11th day  
 of Oct 1784

Sam'l Barton ET



State of North Carolina Davidson County August 10th 1784 agreeable to the Inclosed Warrant No 202  
 the entry Dated Jan'y 29th 1784 I have survey'd for John Evans a preemption of Six hundred and forty  
 acres of land lying on the north Side of Cumberland River on both sides of Evanss Spring branch  
 beginning at an Ash tree on evanss Spring branch being the beginning Corner of Ephraim McLeans  
 Survey No 5 and 6 running thence a conditional line with McLanes Survey No 5 South Sixty one  
 degrees west one hundred and forty poles to a hackberry thence west one hundred and Sixteen poles  
 to a honey locust thence a Conditional line with the heirs of Edward Carvin beginning at a honey locust  
 tree The Southernmost of John Evanss South west corner thence a conditional line with Evans north  
 one hundred and twenty poles to a honey locust – Crossing Carvins spring branch thence West ninety  
 eight poles to an elm and hackberry thence north three hundred and thirty two poles to an ash and  
 sugar tree Crossing the Road from Gaspars Station to Nashville thence East one hundred and eighty  
 five poles to an ash and hackberry thence South one hundred and two poles to a hackberry thence a  
 conditional line with Ephraim McLanes Survey no 6 South twenty nine degrees east three hundred and  
 twenty poles to the beginning

Survey by James Mulherin Dep Surveyor, Dan'l Smith Surveyor

---

William Williams purchased several parcels of land which he added to his holding over time:



- William Williams purchased 39 acres on the Cumberland River from Simpson Williams on 1 May 1813 and recorded it 25 July 1814 in Deed Book K page 315. Copy of deed in [APPENDIX 13](#).
- On 18 March 1816 William purchased acreage from Thomas B. Craighead and recorded it 6 May 1816 in Deed Book L Page 170. Copy of deed in [APPENDIX 13](#).
- On 20 June 1816 William purchased 144 acres on the Cumberland River from Ellenor Johnson etals and recorded the purchase 25 May 1818 in Deed Book M Page 242. Copy of deed in [APPENDIX 13](#).
- On 25 December 1812 William purchased 201 acres on the Cumberland River from his father-in-law Joseph Phillips (Philips) and recorded the sale on 15 August 1822 in Deed Book Q Page 32. Copy of deed in [APPENDIX 13](#).
- On 3 October 1827 William purchased 459 acres from Boyd McNairy and recorded the purchase on 15 November 1827 in Deed Book R page 459. Copy of deed in [APPENDIX 13](#).
- On 28 December 1844 William purchased 388 acres on McLemore Street from Isaac Paul and recorded the purchase on 9 April 1845 in Deed Book 7 page 388. Copy of deed in [APPENDIX 13](#).

Below are sections of the 1810 and 1812 Davidson County Tax Rolls showing Josiah Frederick Williams with 476 acres and 25 blacks, his brother William Williams with 919 acres and 17 blacks, and their mother Sarah Williams with no land and 7 blacks.

Names	Lands	Situation	W	B	Lots	Horses	F.C.	Amount
Weakley Samuel	500	acres	"	11	"	"	"	20.12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> pd.
Weakley Benjamin F.	153 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	acres	"	"	"	"	"	1.53 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> pd.
Winfrey Volentine	1	acre	"	"	"	"	"	01 pd.
Williams Sarah	"	"	"	7	"	"	"	9.62 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> pd.
Williams William	919	acres	"	17	"	"	1 with 4	40.08 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> pd.
Williams Josiah F.	476	acres	1	25	"	"	"	39.78 pd.

## SYLVAN HALL CEMETERY

Nashville, Davidson County, TN



Monument of William Williams and his wife Sarah "Sally" Philips

The east side of the obelisk showing the names of Wm. Williams and Wally Philips, Married Feb 11, 1807.

The south side of the obelisk containing William William's name and "Born: Apr 15 1776" and "Died: Mar 6 1862"

The north side of the obelisk containing Sally Philip's name and "Born Aug. 1, 1788" and Died Jan. 19, 1859".

William Williams wife, Sally Philips, is the daughter of Joseph Philips who lived on Dickerson Pike near what is now Old Hickory Blvd. She was born 1 Aug, 1783 and died 19 Jan, 1859 in Nashville, TN.

Sally is the sister of Peggy Thomas Philips who married William Williams' brother, Josiah Frederick Williams, the owner of Maplewood, a large plantation on Gallatin Pike just north of Inglewood. William and Sally lived across Gallatin Pike from Maplewood on a large farm.

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**FAMILY HISTORY WRITTEN BY HENRY PHILIPS WILLIAMS  
FEBRUARY 17, 1892**

Written at 'Greenleaf,' his farm at Guthrie, Ky., about 15 miles north of the Tennessee border. Henry Williams was in his 64th year when he wrote this account, and he lived for another 10 years. He died at Greenleaf on Feb. 22, 1902.

Sometime about the year 1700 there came from Wales a man who was the father of your great-great-Grandfather. I don't know his name but he settled in Pennsylvania and his son William Williams, in course of time moved to Caldwell County, North Carolina where he married a Miss Thomas. This was in or about 1742. Several children were born of this marriage, his son Elisha being the second child. Now this Elisha Williams was the father of your Grandpa Josiah Williams. He was married in 1772 to Miss Josey and had three sons and one daughter.

*Will Williams, born 1776 (father of cousin Jack);  
Aunt Betsey born in 1778,  
Elisha born in 1782  
and your Grandpa born 1786.*

The family moved to Tennessee in 1804 I think, and your Grandpa Josiah Williams married Margaretta Phillips in 1815 and had twelve children; James Williams, your father was one of the twelve.

Speaking of our family I should tell you that your great-Grandpa was highly educated and of quite a literary turn. He was wealthy and gave all his children finished educations. Cousin Jack's father was a graduate of Harvard University, Massachusetts and your grand-uncle Elisha and your Grandpa were graduated from Chappel Hill College, North Carolina. Both read latin fluently and their handwrite was most excellent.

In mathematics he was superior to any of his boys. I have heard him say that his father was one of the best read men in North Carolina, and that his Grandfather was highly educated. Grandfather Phillips was a close personal friend of my Grandfather Williams and finally induced him to move out to Tennessee. He selling his real estate and giving part to his daughter Elizabeth who married a wealthy man in North Carolina named Thomas Alston. You may not know it but my Father and my Uncle (Jack's Father) married sisters, Sally and Margaretta Phillips, and through Grandfathers Williams and Phillips all the fine real estate near Nashville was inherited by Cousin Jack's father which is now known as the William's Estate.

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***The paragraph below was excerpted from the following:***

***History of Davidson County, Tennessee, with Illustrations and Biographical Sketches of Its Prominent Men and Pioneers, by Prof. W. W. Clayton, J. W. Lewis & Co., Philadelphia, 1880, p. 72***

### **RECOLLECTIONS OF NASHVILLE**

**By Col. Willoughby Williams.**

#### **WILLOUGHBY WILLIAMS**

**Born in the year 1798; now in my  
eighty-second year; mind and  
memory unimpaired by age.**

**On the Wharton road the first prominent man was Jesse Wharton, who married the daughter of Joseph Phillaps (sic) a retired lawyer, once member of Congress from the Nashville district, and candidate for Governor in opposition to Governor McMinn; also a magistrate of Davidson County.** *(Willoughby Williams is confused. Joseph Philips is a farmer and plantation owner and father-in-law of William Williams. He is not a lawyer, member of Congress, or candidate for Governor. He may have served as magistrate, but I'm not sure of that.)*

**On the Gallatin road lived Col. Robert Weakley, a very prominent citizen of the county. Near him lived David Vaughn, a very wealthy man and the father of Michael and Hiram Vaughn.**

Then Mr. William Williams, a retired lawyer and a man of fine intelligence, Josiah Williams, and Thomas Martin, all sons-in-law of Mr. Joseph Phillips, a leading wealthy citizen. (*Philips should be spelled with one "L".*)

Mrs. Martin is still living, in her eighty-seventh year, at her old home.

Just beyond Mr. Williams lived Samuel Love, near Haysboro', which place was settled about the time Nashville was, and for some time there was great competition between the two places. This place was settled by Col. Robert Hays, who married the sister of Mrs. Jackson, and was the father of Col. Stockley P. Hays and the father-in-law of Dr. William E. Butler and Robert I. Chester, both of whom are now living at Jackson, Tenn.

## FROM THE FAMILY BIBLE OF WILLIAMS

(born 15 Apr 1776)

Larry Feldhaus 21 Jan 2008)

[Click on this link to view a file containing images of the original pages from the bible.](#)

Page 2 – Marriages – Column 1

Elisha Williams & Sarah Josey were married in March 1775 Halifax Co. No. Car. They had six children.

William born 15 April 1776

Elizabeth 1778

Josuah died young

Elisha 21 Sep 1783

Josiah 2 Feb 1786

Martha died young

Elisha Wms died Aug 1811. Sarah his wife Feby 1851 at 95.

John W. Williams -> Martha daughter of Graves Pennington were married July 29 1852 Davidson Co. Tn.

Page 2 – Marriages – Column 2

William Williams & Salley Philips were married by the Rev. Tho B. Cartwright on the 11th day of February 1807 Davidson Co. Tn.

Evander Mclver and Elizabeth Williams were married by the Rev Ben Herman (name hard to read) on the 16th Mar 1826 Davidson Co Tn.

Robert Porter -> Mary W. Williams were married by the Rev Dr. John T. Edgar on 4 Dec 1838 Davidson Co. Tn.

William Williams -> Lizzie, daughter D. S. Donaldson were married in Sumner County TN.

Page 2 – Marriages – Bottom of page

W. B. A. Ramsey & Charlotte P. Williams were married on the 25th of December 1860 by the Rev I. Thilman Kendrick. (name hard to read) .

Page 3 – Births – Column 1

Will & Salley Williams children

Betsey Norfleet born January 2nd in 1807

Patsey Hunter 29 of Novr in 1809

Charlotte Philips 22 Jany 1812

Henry Horne the 3rd of May 1814

Mary Wharton 28th of Octr 1816

William 25th of Feb 1819

John Wharton 5th Sept 1821

Joseph Philips 16 Feb 1825

Maria Graham 14 Oct 1826

Evander Mclver 25th of May 1829

Salley Philips daughter of Joseph Philips & Milbrey Horne was borne 1st Aug 1788 Edgecomb Co. No Car

Page 3 – Births – Column 2

William B. A. Ramsey was born at Swan Pond in Knox County Tenn on the 4th day of February 1799

The following link is to Ancestry.com where [several generations of Ramsey's ancestors](#) are listed.

Page 4 – Marriages – Column 1

William B. A. Ramsey & Eliza H. C. White were married at Knoxville Tenn on the 21st of October 1834.

William B. A. Ramsey and Susan P. Washington were married at Nashville Tenn on the 8th day of May 1842.

Page 5 – Deaths – Column 1

Betsey N. March 24, 1826

Henry H. July 14, 1826

Patsey H. Nov 3, 1833

Mary W. P. Mar 21, 1839

Joseph P. Apr 14, 1846

Maria G. Nov 19, 1853

William B. A. Ramsey departed this life on the 27th day of April, 1874

Page 5 – Deaths – Column 2

Elisha Williams Augt 17 in 1811 62 yrs old

Sarah Williams 26th Feby 1851 95

Sallie P. Williams departed this life the 19th January 1859

William Williams departed this life March 6, 1862

Evander M. Williams December 29, 1853

## CHILDREN OF WILLIAM WILLIAMS

### 4.11.2.1 MARY WHARTON WILLIAMS

#### *Daughter of William Williams, Sr. and Sarah "Sallie" Philips*

Born 26 Oct 1916 in Davidson County TN

Died 21 Mar 1839 in Davidson County TN, three months after her marriage, recorded in Tennessee State

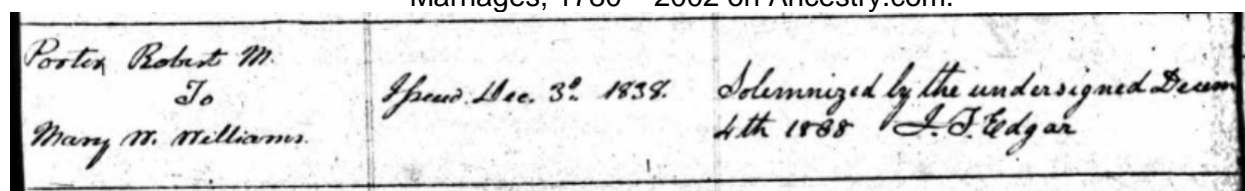
Married 4 Dec 1838 Davidson County TN to

Robert Massengill Porter

-Born 12 Apr 1818

-Died 1 July 1856

Marriages, 1780 – 2002 on Ancestry.com.



### PHILIPS SYLVAN HALL CEMETERY

Mary Wharton Williams is buried in the Philips' Sylvan Hall Cemetery with her parents and some of her siblings. She is buried under a somewhat rare "Tabletop" grave marker with a very rare pearl inlay of her name in the side of the top stone.

The top stone was broken into two pieces and one piece was missing from the cemetery. The top and support posts were all buried in the ground in the cemetery when we began the restoration process in 2013.

The picture below was taken during the restoration of the top before the new inlaid letters had been cleaned.



Picture taken after new inlaid leteers were  
cleaned

End view of "Table-Top" grave marker

Stone on "Table-top" grave marker before missing part restored.

Side view of "Table-top" grave marker before new inlaid letters were cleaned.

Inscription on stone pictured to the left reads:

MARY

daughter of

William & Sarah Williams

and wife of

ROBERT M. PORTER

Born October 26, 1816

Married December 4, 1838

Died March 21, 1839

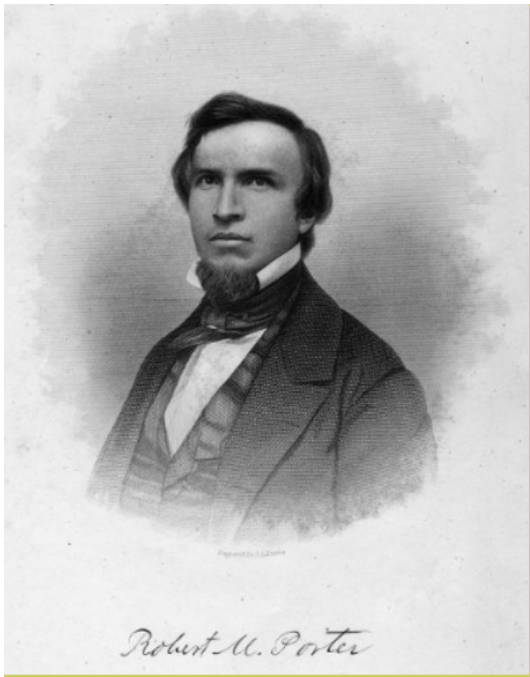
## **ROBERT MASSENGILL PORTER**

Robert Massengill Porter was a remarkable man, graduating from Harvard University in 1836 with a BA degree and then a Harvard Law degree in 1838. His wife Mary Wharton Williams died 21 Mar 1839 after only being married a few months and he turned to the study of Theology at Princeton University in New Jersey, graduating in 1843. He then turned to the study of medicine at the University of PA where he received his MD in 1845. After spending two years in Europe studying anatomy, practical medicine, and surgery, he set up practice in Nashville TN.

Four years later he accepted the chair of Anatomy and Physiology at the University of Nashville.

He married the widow of William Eakin, Felicia Grundy, who is the daughter of Felix Grundy who had served as U.S. Senator from TN. They had one son.

He died after a short illness on 1 July 1856 as the result of an infection he obtained during an autopsy. He was buried in Mount Olivet Cemetery in Nashville TN.



**Robert married Felicia Ann Grundy on 14 July 1852. She is the widow of William Eakin with whom she had two sons and two daughters. The marriage produced one son, Robert Massengill Porter Jr. She was born 26 Jun 1820 and died 27 Jun 1889.**

The below excerpts are from the free Google book "Life and Character of Robert M. Porter MD" which was written to celebrate his life when he died early at the age of 38. *The full eBook is available free on Google Books.*

## **LIFE AND CHARACTER OF ROBERT M. PORTER MD**

"He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in October 1836, and in November entered the Law Department of Harvard University at Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he remained for nearly two years, under the tuition of the distinguished jurists, Story and Greenleaf. He commenced the study of Law with many misgivings as to whether his aversion to public speaking and mingling with men would ever allow him to pursue the practice. However, he was young, and had means, and no subject was better fitted to engage his attention as a branch of useful and entertaining knowledge. On the 29th of August, 1838, he was graduated as Bachelor of Laws, without being present at the Commencement. After leaving Cambridge, he pursued his legal studies for nearly a year in Louisiana, with his cousin, Judge Alexander Porter.

He then returned to Nashville, and on December 4th, 1838, was married to Mary Wharton (*Williams*), daughter of William Williams, Esq., of this vicinity. **The following letter from Judge Story**, addressed to him on this occasion, may be regarded as illustrative of the friendly interest in his welfare with which he always succeeded in inspiring his teachers:

This marriage, the fruition of an early formed and devoted attachment, was destined to shed happiness upon only a brief portion of his days, as Mrs. Porter lived but a few months after their union: she died March 21st, 1839.

His hopes of domestic happiness and plans of life, thus rudely broken in upon by the hand of death, inclined him to seek retirement from the world, and taught him a severe, but doubtless salutary lesson, on the vanity of all human expectations. He connected himself with the Presbyterian Church in this city, and, in June, 1840, became a student in the Theological Seminary at Princeton, New Jersey. Here, pursuing his studies with his usual diligence, he won a high standing among the six score young men then assembled in the halls of the Seminary, from every portion of the Union. I visited Princeton while he was there, and found him a general favorite for his amiable and noble qualities, and highly respected

for his scholarship. On the 15th of May 1843, he received the certificate of having completed the entire Theological course to the satisfaction of his professors—the two Alexanders, Samuel Miller, and Charles Hodge.

He did not, however, apply to Presbytery for license to preach; but at once turned his attention to the study of the profession which was to be his true calling, and which had been his father's choice for him. He went to Philadelphia and commenced the study of Medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Hugh L. Hodge, professor in the University of Pennsylvania."

**(Judge Story, referenced above, served on the Supreme Court of the United States from 1811 to 1845 and was a Harvard Law School class-mate of Mary's father William Williams.)**

WASHINGTON, JANUARY 17, 1859.

MY DEAR SIR: I have transmitted your Diploma, which I brought from Cambridge, to the Hon. Mr. Bell, according to your suggestion. Allow me to congratulate you on your admission to the Bar, and still more so upon your marriage.

It is a source of sincere pleasure to me that you have thus become allied to one of my early friends and classmates, whose purity of character and high intellectual qualities have always commanded my warmest respect and praise.

Give my kindest regards to your wife and assure her that I shall ever take the liveliest interest in her welfare, and that I feel proud that one of my own pupils, every way deserving of her affection, has had the good fortune to obtain her hand. May you live together in happiness many, many years, and possess, what is above all price, that mutual devoted love, which gives the highest charm to prosperity, and softens, and soothes, and cheers the heart even in the darkest hours of adversity.

Pray give my truest respects to Mr. Williams, and assure him that as we are descending into the vale of life I feel it among my best consolations, that, distant as we have been from each other, I have been enabled to hold a place in his friendship.

I am affectionately your friend,

JOSEPH STORY.



## 4.11.2.2 JOHN WHARTON WILLIAMS

***Son of William Williams, Sr. and Sarah "Sallie" Philips. His cousin, Henry Philips Williams calls him "cousin Jack" in his Williams Family History letter.***

Born: 2 Sep 1823 in Nashville, TN. Died: 17 Feb 1892 in Luxora, AR

Married: Martha Pennington 29 Jul 1852 in Nashville, TN

Martha was born 25 Sep 1825 and died in 1857 in Luxora, Mississippi, AL.

Martha's sister, Sarah Ann Magdalene Pennington, married John Wharton Williams brother, Joseph Philips Williams, on 20 Nov 1838 in Davidson County TN. Joseph and Sarah were living in Arkansas near Martha and John until she died and they moved to Clarksville TN where they lived until they died.

The letter below and the 1860 census prove the birth of a son, William Frederick Williams about 1855. However, he is not in the 1870 census, indicating that he had most likely died prior to 1870.

John Warton Williams married Hanna "Anna" Fletcher on 29 Feb 1858. She was born abt 1834 to Elliott H. Fletcher and Frances Hickman. [\*\*\*A biography of Elliott H. Fletcher is located at the end of this chapter.\*\*\*](#)

They had four children:

1. Francis Williams, born about 1858 Luxora, Mississippi Co. AR and died about 1861 in the same place.
2. Susan F. WILLIAMS, born 23 Sep 1860 Osceola AR, died 2 Nov 1860 Madison, Davidson Co. TN, buried in Mt. Olivet Cemetery in Nashville.
3. Elliott H. WILLIAMS, born about 1864 Luxora, Mississippi Co. AR and died 28 July 1931 in Mississippi Co. AR
4. Sallie Phelps WILLIAMS, born February 1866 Luxora, Mississippi Co. AR and died 11 April 1939 Madison, Davidson Co., TN, buried in Mt. Olivet Cemetery in Nashville.

**Miss Susan Williams**

Miss Susan P. Williams, member of one of Tennessee's pioneer families, died at the Madison Sanitarium early Thursday following an illness of several years.

Miss Williams was the daughter of John W. Williams, who moved from Davidson County in early life and settled in Arkansas. She was the granddaughter of William Williams, one of Nashville's pioneer settlers, who moved here from Halifax, N. C., and settled near Hayesboro.

Prior to her illness, Miss Williams was a devoted worker in all benevolent causes and was a member of the First Presbyterian Church.

Funeral services were held this afternoon at the residence of her cousin, Mrs. Robert Vaughan, Eastland Avenue, with Dr. James I. Vance officiating.

Survivors are her sister, Miss Sallie P. Williams; sister-in-law, Mrs. Elliott Williams, of Luxoria, Ark.; two nieces, Mrs. Fred Small, of Danville, Ill., and Mrs. Elizabeth Sullivan of Luxoria, Ark.

Burial was in Mt. Olivet Cemetery.

R. Williams

MARGIN RESERVED FOR BINDING

FALL 1933

DORRIS

The State  
N. B.—WRITE PLAINLY, WITH UNFADING INK.—THIS IS A PERMANENT RECORD. Every fact of importance should be carefully supplied. AGE should be stated EXACTLY. PHYSICIANS should state CAUSE OF DEATH in plain terms, so that it may be properly classified. Exact statement of OCCUPATION is very important. See instructions on back of certificate.

1. PLACE OF DEATH		STATE OF TENNESSEE STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH Division of Vital Statistics CERTIFICATE OF DEATH	
County <u>Daviess</u>	19-10	File No. <u>22385</u>	
Civil Dis. <u>11</u>	19-11	Reg. No. <u>670</u>	
Village <u>Madison</u>	Registration District No. <u>4-19-11</u>		
City <u>Nashville</u>	Primary Registration District No. <u>191</u>		
(No. <u>Madison Sanitarium</u> Ward)			
Length of sickness in city or town where death occurred <u>17</u> days		(If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME (street and number))	
2. FULL NAME <u>Mrs. Susan Williams</u>		(If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME (street and number))	
(a) Residence: No. <u>Madison Sanitarium</u> Ward		(If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME (street and number))	
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS		MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH	
3. SEX <u>Female</u>	4. COLOR OR RACE <u>White</u>	5. SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED (circle the word) <u>Single</u>	6. DATE OF BIRTH (month, day, and year) <u>Nov. 2, 1893</u>
7. If married, widowed, or divorced, give name of last wife or husband <u>None</u>		8. DATE OF DEATH (month, day, and year) <u>Nov. 2, 1933</u>	
9. DATE OF BIRTH (month, day, and year) <u>Sept. 23, 1860</u>		10. I solemnly certify, that I attended deceased from <u>Sept. 15, 1933</u> to <u>Nov. 2, 1933</u>	
11. TIME OF DEATH <u>7:30</u>		12. I am sure that the date stated above is correct	
13. PLACE OF DEATH (city or town) <u>At Home</u>		14. I am sure that the date stated above is correct	
15. NAME <u>J. N. Williams</u>		16. I am sure that the date stated above is correct	
17. RESIDENCE (city or town) <u>Termo</u>		18. I am sure that the date stated above is correct	
19. NAME <u>Anna Fletcher</u>		19. I am sure that the date stated above is correct	
20. RESIDENCE (city or town) <u>Termo</u>		20. I am sure that the date stated above is correct	
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Susan above and Sallie below are buried in Mt. Olivet Cemetery

Size 8 1/2 x 11 1/2  
N. B.—WRITE PLAINLY, WITH UNFADING INK—THIS IS A PERMANENT RECORD. Every item of information should be carefully supplied. AGE should be stated EXACTLY. PHYSICIANS should state CAUSE OF DEATH in plain terms, so that it may be properly classified. Exact statement of OCCUPATION is very important. See instructions on back of certificate.

MARGIN RESERVED FOR BINDING

1. PLACE OF DEATH  
County Anderson 1911  
Civil Dis. 11th 1911  
Village Madison College  
City Nashville (No. Madison-Sant St. Ward)  
Length of residence in city or town where death occurred 3 yrs.

STATE OF TENNESSEE  
STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
Division of Vital Statistics  
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH  
7485  
File No. 261  
Reg. No. 261  
If a War Veteran, fill out blank below.

2. FULL NAME Miss Sallie Williams  
(a) Residence: No. Madison College Tenn Ward. Madison College  
(b) (If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number.)  
(Give War and Military Organization)

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

3. SEX Female 4. COLOR OR RACE White 5. SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED (Specify the word) Single  
6. DATE OF BIRTH (month, day, and year) February 1866  
7. AGE Years 73 Months 0 Days 0 If LESS than 1 day, specify in minutes  
8. Trade, profession, or particular kind of work done, as spinner, weaver, bookkeeper, etc. Housekeeper  
9. Industry or business in which work was done, as silk mill, saw mill, bank, etc.  
10. Date deceased last worked at this occupation (month and year)  
11. Total time (years) spent in this occupation  
12. BIRTHPLACE (city or town) Arkansas  
How long in U. S. if of foreign birth? yrs. 0 mos. 0 ds.  
13. NAME John W. Williams  
14. BIRTHPLACE (city or town) Tennessee  
(State or country)  
15. MAIDEN NAME Ann Fletcher  
16. BIRTHPLACE (city or town) Arkansas  
(State or country)  
17. INFORMANT Mrs. Joel Fort, Jr.,  
(Address) Vaughn Road  
18. BURIAL, CREMATION, OR REMOVAL Place Mc Oliver Date April 12 1939  
19. UNDERTAKER Finley M. Dorris Company  
(Address) Nashville, Tennessee  
20. FILED 4-17-39 19. Mrs M B Warner Registrar

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

21. DATE OF DEATH (month, day, and year) Apr. 11- 1939  
22. I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from Oct 1- 1932 to Apr. 11- 1939  
I last saw him/her alive on Apr. 11- 1939. Death is said to have occurred on the date stated above, at 4:30 A.M.  
The principal cause of death and related causes of importance in order of onset were as follows:  
Arteriosclerosis 1830  
Chronic Nephritis 1936  
Hemiplegia 1934  
Contributory causes of importance not related to principal cause: 131  
Cardiac Asthma 3 yrs.  
Stolic pneumonia 2 days.  
Name of operation \_\_\_\_\_ Date of \_\_\_\_\_  
What test confirmed diagnosis? \_\_\_\_\_ Was there an autopsy? \_\_\_\_\_  
23. If death was due to external cause (violence) fill in also the following:  
Accident, suicide, or homicide? \_\_\_\_\_ Date of injury \_\_\_\_\_  
Where did injury occur? \_\_\_\_\_ (Specify city or town, county, and State)  
Specify whether injury occurred in industry, in home, or in public place.  
Manner of injury \_\_\_\_\_  
Nature of injury \_\_\_\_\_  
24. Was disease or injury in any way related to occupation of deceased? No  
If so, specify \_\_\_\_\_ (Signed) Geo. A. Droll M. D.  
(Address) Madison College, Tenn.

ELLIOTT H. WILLIAMS was born about 1864 in Luxora, Mississippi, Arkansas. He died on 28 Jul 1931 in Mississippi, Arkansas. He married Mattie Rozell on 16 Dec 1896 in Arkansas, USA. She was born in Aug 1874 in Arkansas, USA.

Elliot H. Williams and Mattie Rozell had the following children:

1. MARGRET WILLIAMS was born in Sep 1897 in Arkansas, USA. She died in Danville, IL. She married FRED SMALL. He died in Danville, IL.

2. ELIZABETH WILLIAMS was born on 04 Aug 1901 in Arkansas, USA. She died in Sep 1980 in Griffin, Spalding, Georgia, USA. She married (1) EDWARD "BUCK" HUBBARD SILLIMAN. He was born on 20 Jul 1898 in Cleveland, Cuyahoga, Ohio, USA. He died on 24 Jul 1945 in Hillsville, Carroll, Virginia, USA. She married (2) FNU SULLIVAN.

Edward "Buck" Hubbard Silliman and Elizabeth WILLIAMS had the following children:

1. ELIZABETH SILLIMAN was born on 08 Sep 1921 in Jamestown, Chautauqua, New York, USA. She died on 05 May 2002 in Decatur, De Kalb, Georgia, USA. She married LINDELL ORIONTODD. He was born on 23 Nov 1922 in Augusta, Richmond, Georgia, USA. He died on 01 May 2002 in Stone Mountain, De Kalb, Georgia, USA.

2. MARY H SILLIMAN was born about 1925 in USA.



## NORTHEAST ARKANSAS BIOGRAPHIES AND HISTORICAL MEMOIRS

John W. Williams, the son of William Williams and Sallie Philips, was born in the county of Davidson and State of Tennessee, in the year 1821.

He immigrated to, and settled in, the good County of Mississippi, State of Arkansas, in 1849, subsequently being married to Hanna (Anna) Fletcher, eldest daughter of Elliott H. Fletcher and Frances Hickman, in the year 1858.

By this marriage, and at this time of writing, there are three living children:

1. Susan F
2. Elliot
3. Sallie P.

He now resides on his farm, one mile above Elmot, fronting on the Mississippi River.

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I obtained this handwritten letter off the internet in February 2008. [Click here to view the actual letter.](#)

(My notes are in parenthesis and in blue color)

Letter: Mailed March 15, 1855

Received March 29 1855

From Will Williams, Nashville, Tenn

To John W. Williams, Osceola, Arks

Home March 15th '55 (1855)

Dear John,

Your of 5 & 7<sup>th</sup> came duly to hand. We were pleased to hear Martha had recovered her health & that the boy was doing well. Father had me named William & baptized. His other three sons he called by scriptural names. In my old age my name occasionally is an inconvenience. My papers are sometimes taken & letters opened. Williams pervades the U.S. & as far north as Buffalo some Wm Williams opened my letters. John, James, Joseph, Josiah, David & Moses in this order pleases me but then for distinction, add on this on a family name by your side of the house Philips, Horn, Heron, etc English & Josey, I know not what & Hunter, Irish or English Irish. On Martha's (John Wharton William's wife) side Pennington & Graves, English & Bondurant, Huguenot or French Protestants. They the Huguenots were persecuted from France & even to Boston through England, and Norfolk & even south but many settled in So. Carolina now. From any of these take an initial for the second name. You & your wife select at your option. I have years past had that of Frederic William or the converse; but since your cousin (Joseph Philips Williams son Frederick G. Williams, also of Osceola, AR) Joe's Frederick has appeared, if you & Martha then choose to leave the name to me I now prefer William Henry. Whatever you & your wife settle on take him to church so soon as he is well enough, & have him baptized; & what is of more important than the mere ceremony, remember your vows and raise the youth in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. You can't begin to train him too soon if it be done judiciously. The mother in a few weeks, will be able to make impressions on his minset(sic) & the more attention & kindness(sic) you bestow on him, the sooner you will secure his love & confidence. Remember then you have jointly the care of an immortal being. At a proper age you may call in the assistance of the schoolmaster; but

the forming & fixing the character of the child God will require at the hands of parents. They can't transform nor shake off the responsibility.

Your mother took on or had colic & cough & influenza, then Charlotte, and lastly Van also recovered or improving. House servants also. Of the out down people, Austin has been more or less immobile since October & is now lingering, walking out in good weather but not able to do any work of exertion. Williams' family well two days past.

The sheep sent were counted as yearlings, so that you need not expect more than one or two increases multiplying late. The buck was the best we had & the next best dogs have killed. Beside the Pennsylvanian mare, your mother's riding mare for which I gave Monk & \$25 was apparently inside on the 13<sup>th</sup> and next morning deceased. She had been in the wheat lot and whether colik ([colic](#)) or apoplexy or a stroke of lightening in the storm struck her we could not conjecture. If you are compelled to turn out the sheep hold one. They hear a squeal & follow even when they can't see each of them. The heifers sent are of good stock & the calf a present from Van, is of a champion herd. Take care of him & he will improve your herd. - Every kind of provision & forum scarce here except bacon & turnip greens. Lack(?) bacon, a few irish potatoes & enough sweet to plant. Van asked for sweet potatoes for William. If you send them more than half will rot and the good will not be worth the freight. Half the fowls sent were just worth the freight. I hope they will stock the paint on the bundles. The pea fowls among the named were not mine & are from being shot as useless as deer. By another year I hope to be in a condition to furnish you a pair. Affectionately, Will Williams

N.B. ([Nota Bene which means "Take Note"](#)) The sheep I charge, as I have charged Wm Wms; the heifers are to meet the interest of your money, which has in part been rec'd ([sic](#)) by each of them

Tho ([sic](#)) not in amount to the price of the cattle. I expect in a few days to have the balance due you subject to order. W.W.

P.S. The old woman ([Not sure who?](#)) wanted to go with her children, and at last that has been effected in part. Graves ([Probably Martha's brother as her father and mother were dead by then](#)) carried her home lately. Upon what terms he & John ([Probably Martha's other brother](#)) landed I have not learned. They will apprise you. The house is lost probably.

P.S. The money with Sharppard I think is safe as if in another bank.

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The 1880 book "[History of Davidson County](#)" page 364 is dedicated to William Williams and contains the following additional information.

"John W. Williams graduated at the Nashville University in 1841; surveyed land in Texas several years; read law; married Martha, youngest daughter of Graves Pennington, of Davidson County; purchased a farm in Mississippi Co., Ark. His wife dying in 1857, he married Anna, eldest daughter of Col. Elliot Fletcher, of Arkansas. They have three children—Susan, Elliot, and Sally."

John Warton Williams, lived in Luxora, AR until he died.

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I recently came across the following ad for his diploma from the University of Nashville.

This great partly printed document on vellum is in Latin and is an 1842 diploma from the University of Nashville granting a Bachelor of Arts to John Wharton Williams. The diploma is boldly signed by Andrew Jackson who is at the top of a list of several other trustees. Among the other trustees are John Bell who was Secretary of War under Harrison and Tyler and a candidate for President in the 1860 election. Other signers include university president Philip Lindsley and Nashville founder, Francis Fogg.

- The silk and paper seal remain intact at the center
- The document measures 18" X 17" is in fine condition and perfect for framing. It's clearly dated October 5, 1842

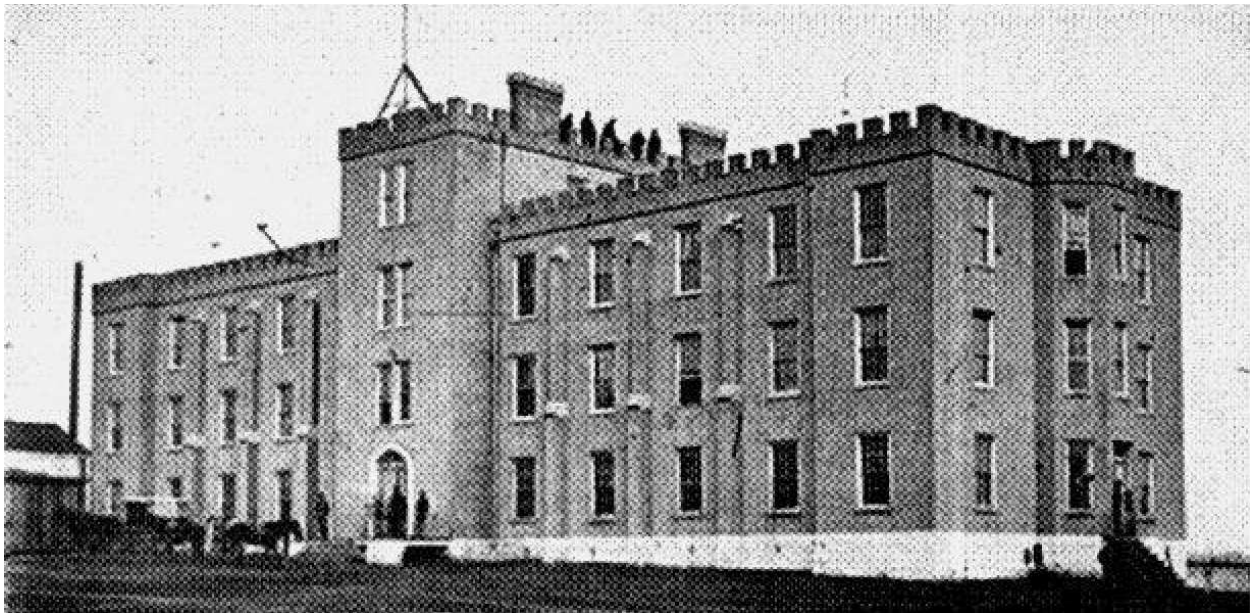


- interestingly Vanderbilt University later acquired the medical school and other departments of the University of Nashville
- Truly a rare document from early Nashville and signed by "Old Hickory"
- \$2,650.00

I copied the the document as best I could, including a couple of close-ups.

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University of Nashville as it appeared in 1864. It was used as a Union Hospital during the Civil War.



## BIOLOGY OF ELLIOT H. FLETCHER

Fletcher Township

Mississippi County Arkansas

From Page 494

### Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Northeast Arkansas

Chicago, Nashville, and St Louis

The Goodspeed Publishing Co.

1889

Page 494

Elliot H. Fletcher (deceased) was a native of Charlottesville, Va., born in the year 1805, and was the fifth child born to the second marriage of Thomas Clark and Susan (Jonette) Fletcher'. These families trace their genealogy back to colonial times and took an active and important part in the early history of Virginia. One of the ancestors on the mother's side, John Jonette, is remembered for his timely warning to the Virginia legislature and to Gov. Jefferson, of Gen. Tarleton's purpose to surprise and capture them. They made their escape, and Mr. Jonette was presented with a handsome sword. At the present time there are a number of prominent artists descended from this family.

Until fourteen years of age Elliot H. Fletcher spent his time in his native State, attended a private school, and clerked in his brother's store. At that age he went to Tennessee to live with an elder brother, Thomas H. Fletcher, one of the most celebrated lawyers in the annals of that State, and whose literary and legal attainments and achievements have often been mentioned in the literature of the Southwest. There he began a thorough course of study under his brother's advice, and his intimate association with this most eminent man of Tennessee, who then resided in Nashville, gave him means of improvement which supplied the lack of a regular collegiate education.

When he arrived at man's estate, he was appointed aid-de-camp to Gen. William H. Carroll. At about the age of twenty he engaged in mercantile pursuits in Fayetteville, under the firm title of Fletcher & Carr. This firm did an extensive business, and bought and sold cotton in large quantities.

At the age of twenty-six he was united in marriage with Miss Frances Hickman, of Fayetteville. This lady was a great-granddaughter of Gen. Thomas Eaton, of North Carolina, a distinguished officer of the Revolutionary War, who married Miss Anna Bland, the sister of Frances Bland, who was the mother of the celebrated John Randolph, of Roanoke. Miss Hickman's grandfather was Col. Guilford Dudley, who commanded a regiment of Continental troops under Washington, and who distinguished himself as a brave and gallant officer.

About 188f) Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher came to Crittenden County, Arkansas, and he held some office in the Real Estate Bank of Arkansas. In 1840 he moved to Mississippi County, Ark., where he bought a small farm on Mill Bayou, afterward known as Fletcher's Landing. At that time the immense tract of country embraced within the limits of Mississippi County extended as far west as the St. Francis River, and had a population of about 900 souls. All were living in plain huts, very little superior to those of the Indians among whom these white people resided.

Such were the surroundings of Col. Elliot H. Fletcher and his fine and accomplished wife. They took up their residence in their log cabin on the banks of the Mississippi River, and there began a hand-to-hand struggle for existence, against obstacles before which a less brave and determined man would have failed. For many years the encroachments of the "Father of Waters," by overflows and caving banks, brought him to the verge of ruin. But as time passed he gradually leveed-in his own river front, and thus having overcome his greatest enemy, the high water, he extended and developed his farm until he found himself in easy and independent circumstances.

Col. Fletcher's noble bearing and pleasing manners, together with his evident talent for business, soon attracted the attention of the people of the county, and in 1846 he was induced to become

a candidate to represent the county in the legislature. He was elected, and served his county and State with distinguished ability, taking rank at once with the foremost men of the State. He was re-elected in 1848, and again in 1850, at which session he was the chief member in organizing the public levee system of the State. In the meantime his judicious management of his private af-

fairs, and his investment in lands, had made him independent, financially, and although his talents for political employment were known and recognized throughout the State, the fact of his being a devoted Whig amounted to political disfranchisement, for the Democratic party then, as now, reigned supreme in the State.

Being a lawyer, though never having engaged in the practice, he was urged to accept the office of circuit judge, but declined, although he would have been promptly elected had he been willing to serve. His three terms in the legislature ended his political career, though to this day, among those who still survive and who knew him, the mention of his name will start many an old man to speaking of his grandeur of manner and appearance, his nobility of soul, and the marvelous magnetism about him.

Col. Fletcher was an ardent sympathizer with the South, and when the war began he equipped a company known as "The Fletcher Rifles," at his own expense. This company was commanded by his eldest son, Elliot H. Fletcher, a youth scarcely twenty one years of age, and his only other son, Thomas, a mere boy of fifteen, became sergeant in the company. This company was attached to the Third Confederate regiment, commanded by Col. Marmaduke, in Hiudman's legion, and after the hardships of a campaign, it was present at the battle of Shiloh, in which great battle Capt. Fletcher and his brother Thomas were killed. Capt. Fletcher was in the act of waving his sword and leading his men, when he was informed that his brother had just been killed. In another moment he fell dead, pierced with a bullet, and both were buried in the trenches opened for the reception of the dead heroes who wore the blue and the gray.

Under the sod and the dew.  
Waiting the judgment day.  
Tears and prayers for the Blue,

Prayers and tears for the Gray.

After learning of the death of his boys, Col. Fletcher was seized with a settled melancholy, and was rarely known to smile or take interest in passing events. He was afterward visited by both

Federal and Confederate officers, and it is but simple justice to say that the Federal officers, even in the midst of the war, treated him with the greatest respect and kindness, especially those on the gun- boats. On one occasion a Federal cavalry command passed by his house, and a young officer, the surgeon of the regiment, stopped and asked if he was Col. Fletcher; on being answered in the affirmative, the officer replied that his name was Fletcher also. A little investigation proved that he was a nephew, a son of his brother. After a touching interview they bade each other adieu, never to meet again.

Such was the respect inspired by Col. Fletcher that it often happened that, while Confederate officers would be in the house, Federal gunboats would land, officers come ashore and be entertained under the Colonel's roof, with the full knowledge that there were Confederate officers in another room. The close of the war found him prostrated in mind and body, and his fortune swept away, but retaining the devoted friendship of every one who knew him.

His last days were passed in comparative peace and comfort. It quite often happened that boats would land and passengers come ashore to visit him. He died July 2, 1867. A very beautiful and touching sketch of his life and character was written and published by Albert Pike.

His estimable wife survived him many years and died February 29, 1884. **They left three daughters: Anna, wife of John W. Williams, now residing near Elmot:** Frances (or Fannie), unmarried, and Susan, wife of H. M. McVeigh, a lawyer of Osceola (whose sketch may be seen in another part of this volume). Col. Fletcher possessed talents and accomplishments that would have given him a national and enduring reputation, had he lived in, or near, any of the great centers of population. But his isolated situation and the fact of his being a Whig in politics, precluded him from high official positions or achieving a reputation much extended beyond the limits of his own State.

He was in person tall and commanding, very dark hair, dark complexion and his eyes, deep set behind heavy eyebrows, were keen and piercing. His manners were gracious, deferential and easy, and he had the happy facility of making the poorest and humblest feel the dignity of being men, and they consequently revered and respected him. He was the counselor and legal adviser of all in trouble in regard to the title of their lands, and in early times his house would be thronged with pioneers and backwoodsmen, seeking legal advice in this matter, and not a cent of compensation would he receive.

Fletcher township, in Mississippi County, is the only public memorial now remaining of this truly great and good man.

Additional information on Elliott H. Fletcher

Akridge, Scott. "Elliott H. Fletcher: Demise of a Southern Planter." Master's Thesis, Arkansas State University, 1995.



### 4.11.2.3 DR. WILLIAM WILLIAMS JR

#### *Son of William Williams, Sr. and Sarah "Sallie" Philips.*

Born 25 Feb 1819 in Davidson Co TN

Died 12 Feb 1888 in Davidson County TN

Married Elizabeth "Lizzie" Branch Donelson on 10 May 1849 in Hendersonville, Sumner Co., TN. She was born 26 Aug 1831 in Sumner County TN and died 30 Aug 1918 in Davidson County TN

Dr. William WILLIAMS MD and Elizabeth "Lizzie" Branch Donelson have the following children

1. MARGARET "MAGGIE" DONELSON<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS was born on 03 May 1850 in Sumner Co., Tennessee. She died on 04 Oct 1877 in Spring Hill Cemetery, Nashville, Davidson Co., TN. She married Walter S. Davis on 26 Dec 1871 in Davidson Co TN (See marriage license). He was born about 1850. He died on 27 Jun 1952 in Nashville Davidson County Tennessee.
2. MARY ELIZABETH WILLIAMS was born about 1852.
3. EVANDER M WILLIAMS was born on 15 Dec 1855 in Davidson Co., Tennessee. He died on 13 Mar 1930 in Memphis, Shelby Co., Tennessee. He married Elizabeth "Lizzie" Bate, daughter of Humphrey Bate and Julia Anderson Tyree, in 1882. She was born in Jul 1858 in Nashville, Davidson Co., Tennessee, USA. She died on 08 Oct 1946 in Memphis, Shelby, Tennessee.
4. SALLIE PHILIPS WILLIAMS was born on 22 Jul 1859 in Davidson Co., Tennessee. She died on 16 Apr 1951 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She married Nicholas Sumner Love, son of Nicholas Osburn Love and Dorothy Jane Sumner, on 21 Jul 1886 in Davidson Co., Tennessee. He was born on 15 Sep 1859 in Davidson Co., Tennessee.
5. WILLIAM HENRY WILLIAMS was born on 16 Mar 1861 in Davidson Co., Tennessee. He died on 23 Apr 1897 in Davidson Co., Tennessee.
6. EMMA H. WILLIAMS was born on 14 Apr 1866 in Davidson Co., Tennessee. She married WILLIAM LOUIS DISMUKES. He was born in 1850 in Tennessee. He died in 1934.
7. EULA RAMSEY WILLIAMS was born on 17 Nov 1868 in Davidson Co., Tennessee. She died on 04 Apr 1939 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee. She married Robert Vaughn, son of Michael Vaughn and Emma A. Baxter, on 17 Feb 1890 in Davidson Co TN. He was born on 10 Aug 1856 in Davidson Co TN. He died on 29 Dec 1923 in Davidson Co TN.

#### Generation 2

1. MARGARET "MAGGIE" DONELSON 2 WILLIAMS (Dr. William<sup>1</sup> MD) was born on 03 May 1850 in Sumner Co., Tennessee. She died on 04 Oct 1877 in Spring Hill Cemetery, Nashville, Davidson Co., TN. She married Walter S. Davis on 26 Dec 1871 in Davidson Co TN (See marriage license). He was born about 1850. He died on 27 Jun 1952 in Nashville Davidson County Tennessee.

Walter S. Davis and Margaret "Maggie" Donelson Williams had the following children:

1. WILLIAM "WILLIE"<sup>3</sup> DAVIS was born in 1873 in Davidson Co, TN, USA. He died in 1873 in Davidson Co, Nashville, TN.
2. BESSIE WILLIAMS DAVIS was born on 23 Sep 1877 in Nashville, Davidson Co., Tennessee. She died on 27 Jun 1952 in Nashville, Davidson Co., Tennessee.
3. EVANDER M<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS (Dr. William<sup>1</sup> MD) was born on 15 Dec 1855 in Davidson Co., Tennessee. He died on 13 Mar 1930 in Memphis, Shelby Co., Tennessee. He married Elizabeth "Lizzie" Bate, daughter of Humphrey Bate and Julia Anderson Tyree, in 1882. She was born in Jul 1858 in Nashville, Davidson Co., Tennessee, USA. She died on 08 Oct 1946 in Memphis, Shelby, Tennessee.

Evander M WILLIAMS and Elizabeth "Lizzie" Bate had the following children:

1. WILLIAM BATE 3 WILLIAMS was born on 17 Feb 1883 in Tennessee. He died on 21 Jul 1943.
2. MARY ELIZABETH WILLIAMS. She died in 1854.

Notes for Mary Elizabeth WILLIAMS:

Buried in Spring Hill Cemetery near Edgefield in Nashville, TN

4. SALLIE PHILIPS 2 WILLIAMS (Dr. William1 MD) was born on 22 Jul 1859 in Davidson Co., Tennessee. She died on 16 Apr 1951 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She married Nicholas Sumner Love, son of Nicholas Osburn Love and Dorothy Jane Sumner, on 21 Jul 1886 in Davidson Co., Tennessee. He was born on 15 Sep 1859 in Davidson Co., Tennessee.

Nicholas Sumner Love and Sallie Philips Williams had the following children:

1. WILLIAM IVERSON 3 LOVE was born on 13 Oct 1887 in Davidson Co., Tennessee.
2. DANIEL DONELSON LOVE was born in Davidson Co., Tennessee.

7. EULA RAMSEY 2 WILLIAMS (Dr. William1 MD) was born on 17 Nov 1868 in Davidson Co., Tennessee. She died on 04 Apr 1939 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee. She married Robert Vaughn, son of Michael Vaughn and Emma A. Baxter, on 17 Feb 1890 in Davidson Co TN. He was born on 10 Aug 1856 in Davidson Co TN. He died on 29 Dec 1923 in Davidson Co TN.

Robert Vaughn and Eula Ramsey WILLIAMS had the following child:

1. EMMA BAXTER VAUGHN was born on 03 Jul 1893 in Davidson County, Tennessee. She died on 02 Aug 1971. She married Joel Battle Fort Jr., son of Joel Battle Fort Sr and Sally McKay, on 02 Oct 1922 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee USA. He was born on 18 Aug 1888 in Springfield, Robertson, Tennessee USA. He died on 17 Oct 1951 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee USA.

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My wife and I have lived in Hendersonville since May of 1989. When we moved here, we had no idea that my Philips and Williams ancestors had moved here from NC in 1791 and 1805 respectively.

We also didn't know that Dr. William Williams, my 1st cousin four times removed, had settled in Hendersonville after receiving his Medical degree in 1845, marrying a daughter of Daniel S. Donelson, who built Hazel Path mansion.

Daniel is a grandson of Daniel Smith who built and lived in Historic Rock Castle in Hendersonville.

Dr. Williams wife is also a great-granddaughter of Col John Donelson II, who led the flotilla to settle Nashville in 1780.

Dr. Williams father is a graduate of Harvard Law School and owned several hundred acres on Gallatin Pike just below what is now Briley Pky.

While Dr. William Williams only lived in Hendersonville from about 1849 to 1859, this local connection with my family to this community is pure chance on our part. We wanted to locate in Brentwood when we moved to Nashville but could not find a suitable house until stumbling on the perfect house in Hendersonville.

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## Notable Southern Families, Volume II

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By Zella Armstrong

### JOHN DONELSON II

John Donelson II (1720-1785) is said to have been born in Pittsylvania County VA. He married Rachel Stockley, of Virginia, and had twelve children, including Samuel Donelson and Rachel Donelson.

Col. John Donelson II is a great-grandfather of Dr. William Williams wife. Samuel Donelson is a grandfather. Daniel Smith Donelson is her father.

Rachel Donelson is the wife of President Andrew Jackson.

Colonel John Donelson II was a man of education and achieved prominence in Virginia. "He was a burgess from Pittsylvania County in assemblies of May 1769, 1771, 1772-1774". (Virginia Biography. Tyler). Prior to the Declaration of Independence he was made colonel of his regiment of militia. (History of Tennessee. Putnam). He was appointed several times to negotiate treaties with Indian tribes, and in each case was successful. He, with three other men, surveyed the boundary between Georgia and North Carolina which, at the time ran west to the Mississippi River. (History of Tennessee. Haywood. History of Kentucky. Butler).

One of the most remarkable adventures undertaken in the settlement of the West was the voyage of the company of pioneers with Col. John Donelson II as commander which left the Watauga Settlement, (Dec. 22, 1789), traveled the Holston, Tennessee, Ohio, and Cumberland Rivers to French Lick, now Nashville, arriving on April 24, 1780. Nearly two hundred persons made this remarkable voyage on flat boats, dugouts and scows, traversing dangerous rapids and constantly surrounded by hostile Indians. In this company were his family and the families of a number of men who, under James Robertson, had preceded them going overland through the wilderness?

Daniel Smith Donelson

Daniel Smith Donelson is a son of Samuel Donelson and a grandson of Col. John Donelson II, early Nashville pioneer leader.

I have added information about this family below in green type where it was missing in this reference:

Daniel Smith Donelson, married Margaret Branch, daughter of John Branch, who was Governor of North Carolina, Secretary of the Navy, and twice Governor of Florida). They had children:

Elizabeth Branch Donelson (26 Aug 1831-30 Aug 1918), who married (10 May 1849) William Williams, and had children:

1. Margaret Branch Williams; *born 4 Aug 1811 and died 11 May 1871* (married 1871) Walter Scott Davis. Children: William Henry and Bessie)
2. Mary Elizabeth Williams; *born about 1852*
3. Evander McIver Williams; *born 15 Dec 1855 and died 13 Mar 1930* (married Elizabeth Lizzie Bates, *born Jul 1858 and died 8 Oct 1946*. Children: William Bates and Mary Elizabeth)
4. Sallie Philips Williams; *born 22 Jul 1859 and died 16 Apr 1951* (married Nicholas Love born 15 Sep 1859 and died unknown. Children: Wilham (s/b William) McIver and Daniel Donelson
5. William Henry Williams; born 3 Oct 1885 and died 30 Oct 1894.
6. Emma Horton Williams; born 14 Apr 1866 and died 27 Dec 1956. (1897 married William Lois Dismukes born 1850 and died 1934)

7. Eula Ramsey Williams ; born 17 Nov 1867 and died 4 Apr 1939. (married Robert Vaughn born 10 Aug 1856 and died 29 Dec 1923. Children: Bessie Donelson and Emma Baxter). I can't find a record of Bessie Donalson.

Elizabeth "Lizzie" Branch Donelson is the daughter of Daniel Smith Donelson and his wife Margaret Branch, each from well known families.

Margaret Branch was born 4 August 1811 in Halifax County NC and died 10 May 1871 in Gallatin, Sumner Co., TN.

Margaret Branch is a daughter of John Branch, North Carolina's 19th governor, United States Senator from North Carolina, sixth and last territorial governor of Florida, and Secretary of the Navy under President Andrew Jackson. He fell out of favor with Jackson and resigned from the cabinet.

Daniel Smith Donaldson is a grandson of Daniel Smith, one of the earliest pioneer settlers in Sumner County Tennessee just outside of Nashville. His home, Rock Castle in Hendersonville remains today alongside Old Hickory Lake as a reminder of the early history of this area.

Daniel Smith and wife's graves

John Branch

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## HISTORIC ROCK CASTLE – HENDERSONVILLE – SUMNER COUNTY TENNESSEE

### The History and the Family

Daniel Smith was born in Stafford County, Virginia, to Henry and Sarah Crosby Smith. He grew up on a plantation in Virginia.

Daniel Smith studied "physic" or medicine with Dr. Thomas Walker while living at the Walker home, Castle Hill, in Albemarle County, Virginia. He most likely acquired his learning in other fields such as surveying, law, and mathematics from Walker as well. After being licensed as a surveyor by the College of William and Mary, Smith took up that profession and began his work in 1770.

In 1773 Daniel Smith married Sarah Michie. They had two children. Their son, George Smith, married Tabitha Donelson, oldest daughter of Captain John Donelson, III. Their daughter, Mary Ann (Polly) Smith married Samuel Donelson, Rachel (wife of Andrew Jackson) Jackson's brother. Although forbidden by her father, Polly's marriage was the result of a very elaborate elopement plot carried out by

her intended Samuel Donelson and brother in law Andrew Jackson in the late spring of 1796. It resulted in strained relations between all parties concerned, but the differences were later resolved.

There were three children from that marriage, all sons. Andrew Jackson Donelson served as private secretary for Andrew Jackson at the White House and Daniel Smith Donelson was a General in the Civil War. Samuel Donelson tragically died of pneumonia at a young age.

Mary Ann (Polly) Smith then married James Sanders. This union produced nine more children.

Daniel Smith received a land grant from the State of North Carolina in payment for surveying land boundaries in Middle Tennessee, which he completed in 1784. To claim his land, he brought his family to this site and began construction of Rock Castle. Much of the construction supervision as well as plantation management was shouldered by Sarah since for most of their married life Daniel was gone for long periods on surveying trips.

Daniel Smith died in 1818 at his home. Sarah died in 1831, and both are buried in the family cemetery on the grounds of Rock Castle.

In addition to being a well-known surveyor of the North Carolina (now Tennessee) boundaries and of Davidson County, Daniel Smith served as a Captain in the Revolutionary War, Brigadier General of the Mero District, Secretary of the Territory of the United States Southwest of the River Ohio, chairman of the committee to draft the constitution of Tennessee, United States Senator, and Indian treaty negotiator

In 1793 Daniel Smith authored a pamphlet on the new Tennessee territory, which was followed by his map of the land west of the Cumberland Mountains and its many water courses. This map of the "Tennessee Government" was widely published well into the nineteenth century.

Daniel Smith was called upon in 1784 to help survey the city of Nashville. In 1785 he was one of nine trustees appointed for Davidson Academy, the first institution of higher learning in Nashville. In 1798 he was appointed to serve Andrew Jackson's remaining term in the United States Senate. He then ran for the Senate in 1805 and defeated the incumbent, William Cock.

### **Rock Castle Home of Daniel Smith**

### **Rock Castle Home of Daniel Smith**

In 1818, Daniel Smith died. by his Last Will and Testament, Smith bequeathed to his daughter Mary Ann "Polly" Smith a tract of land in Wilson county and one-third of his "Negroes".

To James Sanders (named a co-executor) and wife Mary Ann "Polly" Smith , he bequeathed a 1280-acre tract on Drakes Creek, with power in either of them to convey same to any son. Since no son survived, so Smith decreed in his Will, the land could be given to any of their daughters.

The eleven people in the Sanders household, 7 were daughters under 12, the eldest being the 11 year old twins, Elizabeth and Sallie.



At last, then 56, Mary Ann "Polly" Smith bore a son, James but he died when still an infant. Four years later their last child was born - Margaret. Gen. Daniel Smith's hopes for a grandson who would survive into manhood and take Daniel Smith's lands from his parents were never to be.

Of note, though was the fact that three sons had been born to Mary Ann "Polly" Smith and Samuel Donelson. apparently, Daniel Smith did not want those boys to inherit his lands or perhaps they had already been given land by the Donelsons. One of the sons, Andrew Jackson Donelson, went to live with his namesake, Andrew Jackson and Rachel Donelson Jackson, his aunt.

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## HISTORY OF DAVIDSON COUNTY BY W. WOODFORD CLAYTON

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Daniel Smith Donelson was born in Sumner County, Tennessee, one of the three sons of Samuel Donelson and Mary "Polly" Smith. His older brother was Andrew Jackson Donelson, named after their uncle, President Andrew Jackson. Andrew Jackson Donelson was the private secretary to Andrew Jackson during his presidency and a vice presidential candidate in his own right. Daniel Smith Donelson's grandfather was Colonel Daniel Smith, a Revolutionary War officer, an early leader in middle Tennessee and one of Tennessee's first U. S. Senators.

In 1821, Daniel Smith Donelson entered West Point, and graduated in 1825, becoming an United States Army officer. He resigned his commission only half a year later, on January 22, 1826, to become a planter in Sumner County. He was also a member of the militia in Tennessee, starting as a brigade major in 1827 and being promoted to brigadier general in 1829.

In 1834, Daniel Smith Donelson resigned his commission in the Tennessee militia and moved to Florida, again working as a planter. His stay there was brief, however, and he moved back to Tennessee two years later, still a planter. In 1841, Daniel Smith Donelson became a member of the Tennessee House of Representatives. He left after one two-year term, but returned twelve years later, in 1855, this time rising to the office of Speaker.

Daniel Smith Donelson and his wife Margaret Branch had 11 children: Elizabeth Branch Donelson, Mary Ann Donelson, Sarah Smith Donelson, Emily Donelson, Rebecca Williams Donelson, James Branch Donelson, Samuel Davis Donelson, Martha Bradford Donelson, Susan Branch Donelson, John Branch Donelson, and Daniel Smith Donelson.

With the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861, Daniel Smith Donelson volunteered for the Tennessee militia, leaving behind both of his careers as a planter and as Speaker of the Tennessee House of Representatives. He was returned to his previous rank of brigadier general in the militia and that May approved the locations of Fort Henry and Fort Donelson, the latter named in his honor. (Fort Henry would turn out to be a disastrous choice, being almost flooded and easily captured by Grant). After Tennessee joined the Confederacy, he became a brigadier general in the Confederate Army on July 9, 1861. In the following two years, Daniel Smith Donelson was active in several campaigns, leading the initial assault at the Battle of Perryville, fighting at the Battle of Stones River, and eventually rising to command of the Department of East Tennessee.

Daniel Smith Donelson was promoted to major general on March 5, 1863 (to rank from January 17); his confirmation by the confederate senate on April 22 happened prior to knowledge of his death, which had occurred a week earlier. He died of chronic diarrhea in Montvale Springs, near Knoxville, Tennessee. He was buried in the Presbyterian Cemetery in Hendersonville, Tennessee



General Daniel Smith Donelson

General Daniel Smith Donelson

Hazel Path Mansion, Home of Daniel Smith Donelson

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## HISTORY OF DAVIDSON COUNTY BY W. WOODFORD CLAYTON

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William Williams, graduated at the Nashville University in 1839; taught a male academy three years; graduated at the Louisville Medical College in 1845; settled in Hendersonville, Sumner Co., and married Lizzie B. Donelson, eldest daughter of Daniel S. Donelson and Margaret Branch, May, 1849.

Moving to the (his father's) old homestead in 1865, he discontinued the practice of medicine, and has since devoted his time to the improvement of his farm, to the rearing and educating of his children, to the cause of public schools, and to the Church.

The names of their children are Margaret, Mary Eliza, Evander, Sally, William, Emma, and Eula. Maggie Bessie Davis, a bright child two years old, occupies the place in the affections of the members of the family circle made vacant by the death of her mother.

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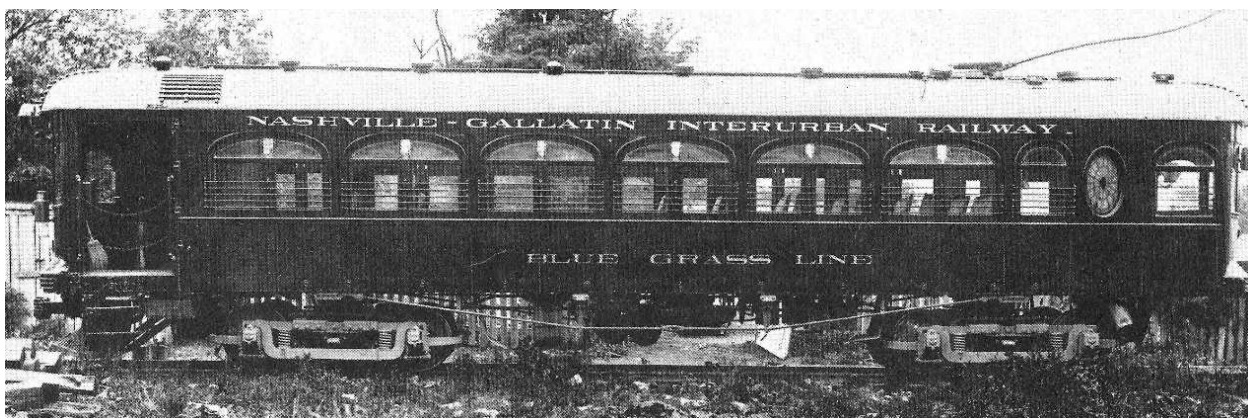
I came across a story in the book "Historic Rock Castle" by Willie McGee Ellis, published in 1973 that can not be true, but makes me wonder about the origin of the story. When Dr. Williams wrote his will in 1880 he stated that "he was living in the house where I was born and raised". The house he referred to was located in Englewood on Gallatin Pike just below the current Briley Parkway, far from where he had lived until 1859 in Hendersonville where the below incident was supposed to have happened. This story must be a case of mistaken identity.

"Wrecks are not the only thing that brought crowds to the Hendersonville depot. Tension ran high and people gathered from far and wide when word was passed that bloodhounds would be arriving on the evening train from the penitentiary to trace a killer.

Dr. William Williams, a well-known physician, had been shot from his horse while riding out Walton Ferry road near the pike. Dr. Williams and his wife lived on the pike near Sander's Ferry road on the same land the William Henderson's house had stood. Mrs. Williams was the daughter of Daniel Smith Donelson. Even though the hounds were used to identify the killer, the case was dropped for lack of sufficient evidence."

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### HISTORIC BLUE GRASS LINE



# The Historic Blue Grass Line

## A Review Of The History Of Davidson And Sumner Counties, Together With Sketches of Places and Events Along the Route Of The NASHVILLE- GALLATIN INTERURBAN RAILWAY

By James Douglas Anderson

Originally Published by the NASHVILLE-GALLATIN INTERURBAN RAILWAY

Nashville, Tennessee. 1913

"Daniel S. Donelson built and lived in the brick house now the home of Mrs. Berry. The house on the knoll opposite the Presbyterian Church at Hendersonville was built by Dr. William Williams, who married a daughter of Daniel S. Donelson. This property was first owned by Col. Henderson, of Revolutionary fame, for whom Hendersonville was named. His remains are buried on the place."

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## WILLIAM HENDERSON

**First Postmaster of Hendersonville Tennessee**

Marker # 3B 53

Text: "1752 - circa 1807: Captain William Henderson was a Revolutionary soldier born in Virginia. He and his wife, Lockey Trigg, moved to Sumner County in the late 1790s and later bought property between Sanders Ferry and Walton Ferry Roads upon which they built a log home. The town of Hendersonville was named for him and he became the first postmaster in 1801. He was succeeded in office by two of his sons, Bennett, who served until 1811, and Littleton, who served until 1815. William Henderson was buried on this site around 1807."

Notes: Marker is fairly easy to get to. Located on Johnny Cash Parkway between the intersections with Walton Ferry Road and Sanders Ferry Road in Hendersonville, there are plenty of businesses with public parking nearby to make getting to the marker safe. Marker is in the midst of a shrub and could be difficult to see.

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Dr. Williams and his wife Lizzy Donelson lived in Hendersonville in the house below named Colecrest by the later owners whose last name was Coleman. The house was constructed for them sometime about 1849 by Lizzy's father, General Daniel Smith Donelson. The house is very much in the style of Hazelpath, the General's home.

Sometime about 1859, after Dr. Williams' mother died, he and Lizzie sold the house and land to Thomas T. Dismukes and moved to the home place on Gallatin Pike just south of present day Briley Parkway where Dr. Williams was born.

The picture of this house below was taken when the house was owned by Francis and Mary Coleman in the early to mid-1900s.

The below aerial photograph of Hendersonville Tennessee was taken sometime before 1941. I received it courtesy of the Tennessee State Library and Archives and annotated the image to show the location of road and landmarks including the location of William Williams home which no longer exists. The image ID # is 11942 and the file location is SU056 with Acession No: 1988-017.

The only structure shown in this photo remaining in 2015 is the Presbyterian church across the street from William Williams' home.



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## SPRING HILL CEMETERY

Nashville, Davidson County, TN

Click on any picture to see a larger version


Base of monument  
with "Dr. Williams"

Monument of Dr. William  
Williams and his wife  
Mary Elizabeth  
Donaldson


One side of Dr. William Williams' monument containing his name along with "Born: 25 Feb 1819" and "Died: 12 Feb 1888" followed by "We miss thee from our home dear father. A shadow on our life is cast. We miss thy kind and willing hand. Our home is dark without thee." Below is the name of his wife, Lizzie B Williams followed by "Born Aug 25 1831, Died Aug 30 1918".

One side of Dr. William and Elizabeth Williams' monument. It contains the name of their daughter, Margaret Donaldson Davis, born 3 May 1850 and died 4 Oct 1877. She was the wife of Scott Davis. Below is the name of their son "Little Willie W. Davis" who "died 1873". Below is the name of her brother "W. H. Williams" and his birth and death dates.

This side of the monument has "Mary Eliza Williams" "Died 1854". Under that "Elizabeth Donaldson" "Daughter of Evander and Lizzie Bate Williams. Evander Williams is a son of Dr. William and Elizabeth Williams.



This foot stone bears the initials W.H.W. and the dates 1861 - 1897. It belongs to William Henry Williams who is a son of Dr. William and Elizabeth Williams. He was a farmer who was born 16 Mar 1861 and died 22 Apr 1897.



This is the footstone for Margaret Donelson Davis and bears the dates 1850 - 1877. She was born 3 May 1850 and died 4 Oct 1877. She is a daughter of Dr. William and Elizabeth Williams and the wife of Scott Davis. They had a son William "Willie" Williams Davis who died in 1873.

This is the footstone of Mary Elizabeth Donaldson Williams and bears the word "Mother".

This is a marker for Elizabeth D. Williams and bears the dates "April 14 1889" and "Sept 24 1896". Not sure who this is.

## DR. WILLIAM WILLIAMS JR DEEDS

The following deeds were copied from microfilm files at the Sumner County Archives. See copies of the deeds in APPENDIX - 13

[Deed dated Oct 1848](#) where Dr. William Williams purchased approximately 7.2 acres on the east bank of Drakes Creek on the north side of Gallatin Pike and adjoining the land of Daniel Donelson. He graduated from medical school in 1845 and soon thereafter located in Hendersonville where he began to practice medicine.

[Deed from Demsey Hulsey to William Williams conveyed 16 acres of land located on the headwaters of Drakes Creek and Manskers Creek on 28 June 1855. No way to know if this is Dr. Williams or not.](#)

[Deed for 100 acres in which a William Williams purchased at the Court House steps at a Sheriff's Sale in 1858 in Sumner County. No way to know if this is Dr. Williams or not.](#)

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***Dr. William William Jr filed his will with the Davidson County Court. The following documents related to his will are located in APPENDIX-14.***

[Copy of Dr. William Williams' will I obtained from Ancestry.com.](#)

[Copy of the Inventory of Dr. Williams Williams following his death as obtained from Ancestry.com.](#)

[Copy of the Inventory of Dr. Williams Williams following his death as obtained from Ancestry.com.](#)

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### 4.11.2.3 CHARLOTTE PHILPS WILLIAMS

#### *Daughter of William Williams, Sr. and Sarah "Sallie" Philips*

Born: 22 Jan 1812 in Davidson Co TN

Died: 21 Jun 1887 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN

Married: Col. William Baine Alexander Ramsey 25 Dec 1860 in Nashville TN

Born: 04 Feb 1799 in Knoxville TN

Died: 27 Apr 1874 in Nashville TN

Charlotte Williams was living with her father when she married Col. William B. H. Ramsey who also lived in Edgefield about four miles north of Nashville on the Gallatin Pike. When they married, Charlotte was 48 years old and Col. Ramsey, recently widowed, was 61 years old.

They enjoyed 13 years of marriage when Col. Ramsey passed away in 1874 at 75 years of age.

Old City Cemetery, TN

## COL. WILLIAM BAIN ALEXANDER RAMSEY

[Click on this link to go to the City of Knoxville web site where the below information is contained.](#)

The following story about Col. Ramsey's parents and his siblings helps us understand who he was.

Mayor of Knoxville, TN 1838 - 1839

Born in Knoxville at Swan Pond (Ramsey House); lawyer; Knoxville Chancery Court Clerk and Master, 1832-1848; built a steamboat called Knoxville; editor/publisher of the *Knoxville Register*; trustee at East TN College (now U.T.), 1836; Secretary of State of Tennessee 1847-1855; served on Board of Alderman; was first Mayor elected by citizens; buried at Nashville City Cemetery in Nashville, TN

*The following stories about Col. Ramsey's parents and his siblings helps us understand who he was.*

The Ramsey House is a two-story stone house in Knox County, Tennessee. Also known as Swan Pond, the house was constructed circa 1797 by English architect Thomas Hope for Colonel Francis Alexander Ramsey (1764–1820), whose family operated a plantation at the site until the U.S. Civil War. In 1969, the house was added to the National Register of Historic Places for its architecture and its role in the region's early 19th-century history.

Francis Alexander Ramsey arrived in what is now Greene County in 1783, and shortly thereafter made a surveying trip down the Holston River, where he first identified the future site of the Ramsey House. Throughout the 1780s, he served as an official of the fledgling State of Franklin, and later served in various capacities in the governments of the Southwest Territory and the State of Tennessee. Ramsey's children included early Knoxville mayor, W. B. A. Ramsey, and early Tennessee



historian and businessman, J. G. M. Ramsey, both of whom occupied the Ramsey House at various times. Due to their Confederate sympathies, the Ramseys fled Knoxville when the Union Army occupied the city during the Civil War, and the family sold the house in 1866.

The Knoxville Chapter of the Association for the Preservation of Tennessee Antiquities (APTA) purchased the Ramsey House in 1952, and currently maintains the house and grounds as a museum.

## **RAMSEY, AN IMPORTANT, UNFAMILIAR PIONEER**

**Memphis Daily News, 15 Dec 2014**

In this season of thankfulness, Knoxvilleans should pay homage to Francis Alexander Ramsey, but many people are probably not familiar with his name.

The sign on East Governor John Sevier Highway for the Historic Ramsey House indicates a home from another era, but many people pass it without realizing the significance.

Located about seven miles from downtown Knoxville, it was once one of the finest homes in Tennessee, but more than that, it was the home to Ramsey, a man who provided leadership and direction for a young Knoxville and a man who fought alongside Gen. George Washington in the Revolutionary War.

In the late summer of 1783, Ramsey came to what would become East Tennessee. It remained his home for the rest of his life.

Ramsey, who received both civic and military appointments, helped develop Knoxville in the areas of education, medicine, business and banking, the railways and religion, says Judy LaRose, executive director of the Historic Ramsey House. He was an original trustee of Blount College, the precursor to the University of Tennessee.

Ramsey, of Scotch-Irish descent, came to the area when less than 400 settlers lived here, LaRose says. Ramsey, who held the honorary title of colonel, arrived along with James White, Robert Love and others to survey the area.

Years later, the 33-year-old moved his young family into Ramsey House in 1797, the year after Tennessee became a state. The house was built from a log cabin on the property that had provided a temporary home while the mansion was being built.

Ramsey's land stretched all the way to the forks of the Holston and French Broad rivers. The piece of land where the Ramsey House sits was once called Swan Pond because it was a peninsula and was the home to a diversified wildlife population, including beavers and swans.

Due to the dangers of malaria and other concerns, Ramsey had the beavers' dams that created the lake taken apart, draining the water away. Ironically, Ramsey died years of malaria in 1820.

Ramsey and his sons' contributions to the area are many. The elder Ramsey donated several acres of his land to the Presbyterian Church, where the Lebanon-in-the-Fork Presbyterian Church was built.

Ramsey helped guide the beginnings of Blount College, which was created in 1794, along with White, founder of Knoxville, and Samuel Carrick, who was the first college president. Blount College later became the University of Tennessee, one of the oldest universities in the nation.

Several of Ramsey's children died before reaching adulthood. All of Ramsey's surviving children were college educated including his daughter, Eliza Jane, LaRose says.

Ramsey's sons, Dr. J.G.M. Ramsey and William Baine Alexander Ramsey, followed in their father's footsteps of public leadership. Dr. Ramsey, a physician, wrote "The Annals of Tennessee," a historical documentation of the state's early years, and founded the East Tennessee Historical Society.

LaRose explains he was ready to publish a second volume of the annals when the Union Army came through and burned his house to the ground. Along with the house, 4,000 books in Dr. Ramsey's library that included his journals of Europe and historical documents about the state were destroyed.

"I don't think that he ever recovered from that," LaRose adds. "I think he was a beaten man after that."

William Baine Alexander Ramsey, who was given the name of his older brother who died at the age of eight, became the first elected mayor of Knoxville and later Secretary of State.

William Ramsey was the publisher of the Knoxville Register and also served as a trustee at East Tennessee College, the second name of UT.

The elder Ramsey was survived by his third wife. She gave birth to Ramsey's youngest child five months after his death. Francis Alexander Ramsey Jr., known as Frank, also became a physician like his older half-brother.

The historic mansion was purchased in 1952 for the purposes of preservation. Although the home had remained in the Ramsey family for 80 years, a grandson of the elder Ramsey sold it in 1866. Prior to the mansion's purchase, it had been rental property.

Historical documents were used to help restore the home and provide authentic period furnishings for the period of Ramsey senior's residence, 1797-1820. The property is owned by the Association for the Preservation of Tennessee Antiquities but is run independently by a board of directors, LaRose says.

The association is the oldest statewide nonprofit historic preservation organization in Tennessee and is the fourth oldest in the nation. The association has developed the property into 101.5 acres that includes gardens and green space, which along with the house, are available for rental for private events and weddings.

The house does have some furnishings that belonged to the original family including a pair of Chippendale chairs that were a wedding present from the parents of Ramsey's first wife and a cross-stitch sampler made by his daughter, Eliza.

Ramsey House is said to have a documented ghost, the first son named William who died when he was eight. A paranormal investigator and a psychic came to check the house out in 2013. The psychic said at the time that the spirit was "a young boy."

LaRose says the investigators say the ghost is apprehensive and hides in the attic. Eliza's sampler includes William's name and death year.

During a tour of the home, LaRose shares some of the unique qualities of the Ramsey House.

It was built by English architect Thomas Hope and features pink marble, quarried from the property, and blue limestone. It was the first home in Tennessee with an attached kitchen, which was added in 1806. Thirty-five people lived on the property, including house slaves who lived in an upstairs loft. Indentured servants from the north helped work the land.

LaRose says the nonprofit continues to make improvements to the property and to expand the offerings of the museum.

"At the time, it was known as the finest house in Tennessee," LaRose says. "We would love to turn this into a living history museum."



### 4.12.3 ELISHA WILLIAMS JR

#### *Son of Elisha Williams and Sarah Josey*

Born: 21 September 1783 in NC  
 Died: 15 March 1865 in Rutherford County TN  
 Buried: Old City Cemetery, Murfreesboro, TN

Married:

First Mary "Polly" Philips on 31 May 1814 in Davidson County  
 born 09 Aug 1790,  
 died 15 Apr 1828

Second after she died, to Sarah H. Ridley on 10 November 1831  
 born about 1788  
 died 1 September 1857  
 buried Old City Cemetery, Murfreesboro, TN

## CHILDREN OF ELISHA WILLIAMS AND MARY "POLY" PHILIPS

### 1. SARAH JOSEY RAY WILLIAMS

born 31 Jul 1815, died 14 Mar 1850  
 Married Maj. John Whitsitt Childress, born 1807, died 1884  
 Children of Sarah and John Childress

Mary Childress - Married Col. James M. Avent  
 James K. Polk Childress - Married James Monroe Avent  
 Elisha Childress  
 John W. Childress Jr. - Married Mary Lyon  
 Bettie Childress - Married John C. Brown  
 Joseph - Married Mollie Keeble

### 2. JOSEPH JOHN P. WILLIAMS

born 10 Dec 1817, died 31 May 1852  
 Buried: Old City Cemetery, Murfreesbory, TN

### 3. SUSANNAH WILLIAMS

born Bet. 1818 - 1821, died Unknown

### 4. ELISHA WILLIAMS III

born 20 Oct. 1822, died 31 Oct 1848

Buried: Old City Cemetery, Murfreesbory, TN  
 Graduated from the University of Nashville in 1844.

## 5. HENRY J. WILLIAMS

born 20 Jun 1825, died 18 Apr 1853  
 married Susan E. Sumner 28 May 1851  
 estate administrator James Exum Sumner, Sr.  
 Buried: Old City Cemetery, Murfreesbory, TN

Elisha Williams Jr arrived in Nashville TN late in 1805 with his family, consisting of his father Elisha Williams, his mother Sarah Josey, his brother William Williams who had graduated from Harvard Law School, and his brother Josiah Frederick who had completed two years at the University of North Carolina. Josiah is my direct ancestor. A daughter, Elizabeth "Betsy" Norfleet Hunter Williams, remained in North Carolina with her husband, Joseph John Williams Jr. They lived on a plantation in Warren County NC by the name of White Rock.

Elisha and his family came to Nashville from a farm they owned six miles east of Louisburg, Franklin County NC at the urging of Elisha's good friend Joseph Philips who purchase 640 acres 6 miles north of Nashville on Dickerson Pike when he arrived in 1792. He had come from the Swift Creek area north west of Tarboro NC where he had a large farming operation.

Elisha Sr was in poor health (he would die in 1911) and wished to provide for his three sons. He split the 640 acres on Gallatin Pike about 4 miles north of Nashville between Josiah and William. Some time between 1805 and 1814 Elisha Williams Jr moved one county over to Rutherford County TN where I have been told his father purchased land for him.

Elisha Jr married Mary "Polly" Philips on 30 May 1814 in Davidson County TN. Her father lived and died in Davidson County, and the license was issued in Davidson County.

[Sarah Josey Ray WILLIAMS](#), Elisha and Polly's daughter, has a web page on this site with a copy of the Rutherford County Historical Society Vol # 9 describing the relationships between the Philips' family and her husband's family. That document profiles Polly's brother, Judge Joseph Philips, and his second marriage to Dorothy Drake who is the widow of Joseph John Sumner. Joseph John Sumner is a son of my relative Joseph Philips' sister, Martha Philips. He drowned in a storm in Louisiana at a young age and was later buried in the family cemetery, Sylvan Hall, on Joseph Philips' farm on Dickerson Pike in Davidson County.

The book "Early Settlers of Alabama" was written by James Edmonds Saunders who died in 1896 and was acquainted with many of the Philips family that married the Elisha Williams who lived in Murfreesboro. The below excerpt from that book gives us insight into the relationships between the families and the origin of this Philips family. Clearly this is a separate Philips family from the Joseph Philips family that lived on Dickerson Pike six miles north of Nashville beginning in 1791.

### 4.11.3.1 EARLY SETTLERS OF ALABAMA

COL. JAMES EDMONDS SAUNDERS,

Born in Virginia 1806, Died 1896.

LAWRENCE COUNTY, ALA.

NOTES AND GENEALOGIES BY HIS GRANDDAUGHTER ELIZABETH SAUNDERS BLAIR STUBBS, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Pages 228, 229 and 230 - Early Settlers of Alabama



The Philips Family was descended from Philip Philips, who was born in Wales. He settled first in Pennsylvania, then Kentucky, and thence to Davidson county, Tenn., near Nashville, about 1795.

I have information of four (sic) of his children —

1. Nancy, the wife of Daniel Gilchrist.

2. Her brother Judge Joseph Philips and his wife, I knew well in Nashville sixty years ago, when I was a raw young student of law. I boarded opposite their dwelling, and well remember the kindness shown me by this family. The judge was a man of varied experience and extensive learning for that day, and of pleasing manners. I returned to Alabama, and a term of thirty-six years passed away, during which, Judge Philips had departed this life; but his wife survived him. Their daughter had married Major John W. Childress, of Murfreesboro. I was prostrate, in 1863, at that place, from a wound supposed to be mortal, when Mrs. Philips paid me a visit of sympathy. She brought her whole family several times afterward, consisting of her daughter, Mrs. Childress, Major Childress (who was a brother of Mrs. President Polk), and their lovely daughter, Miss Bettie, who afterward married John C. Brown, a major general of distinction during the civil war, and afterward, Governor of Tennessee. I understand they have several living children — all daughters. My readers will pardon me for extending the notice of this branch of the Gilchrist family so far, for their kindness to me in the condition, prisoner in the midst of a hostile camp, has made a deep impression on my memory, and on my heart.

My friend, Dr. James Wendel, of Murfreesboro, informs me that " Major John W. Childress first married the daughter of Elisha Williams, whose wife was a Philips, sister to Judge Joseph Philips. She died leaving six children, four sons and two daughters. The elder one married J. M. Avent, a lawyer of Murfreesboro. The other (as you state) married Gen. John C. Brown; both are living. Three of the sons are dead. His second wife is a daughter of Judge Philips; of course, cousin to the first.

Major Childress died in October, 1884, leaving six children by the second wife ; three sons and three daughters. Judge Philips died in 1856 or 1857. His widow at the advanced age of ninety, or more, died in November, 1881. Gen. Robert Purdy and wife I knew in my boyhood days. They died in this place, she some years before him.

The sisters of Mrs. Daniel Gilchrist were Eleanor, Elizabeth and Mary

3. Eleanor married Major James Neely, and Rev. Philip Philips Neely, D. D., a Methodist minister of celebrity, was their son. In the latest history of Alabama, by Brewer, a sketch of his life is given. The author after mentioning a number of representative men who have lived in Mobile, and of the learned professions, such as John A. Campbell, of the Bar; Josiah C. Nott, of Medicine; John Forsyth, of the Press; Jones M. Withers, of the Army; and Raphael Semme, of the Navy, selects Dr. P. P. Neely as the representative man of the pulpit, in a city always noted for the ability of its ministers. In concluding his sketch he introduced the following estimate of him as an orator, furnished at the request of the author, by Bishop Payne: "As a preacher Dr. Neely had few equals. He was keenly alive to the beautiful and sublime, and his rare powers of description enabled him to portray his vivid conceptions with thrilling effect."

He was always attractive and instructive, and sometimes was almost overwhelming. His pleasing and impressive person, his tall and erect form, his easy and graceful manners, and his clear and musical voice, like a fine toned instrument in the hands of a skillful musician, gave him great advantages. The writer's acquaintance with him commenced in his youth, and he is familiar with the incidents of his life. On one occasion, when Mr. Neely was young, Bishop Bascom made his home at the house of the writer while presiding over a Conference at Mobile. One night, when Mr. Neely was to preach, the bishop went in late and took a back seat, but in time to hear his whole sermon. On our return home the bishop was asked what he thought of the preacher. He answered, emphatically: " That man has eloquence enough, as a popular speaker in a disturbed country, to produce a revolution." One volume of his sermons was published in his life time, and another, for the benefit of his widow, since his death, and they are worthy a place in any collection. Another sister of Mrs. Daniel Gilchrist, was

4. Elizabeth, who married Gen. Robert Purdy, and still another,

5. Mary, who married Mr. Elisha Williams.

Daniel Gilchrist and Nancy Philips reared a family of four children, and reared them well, and they, in their turn, have reared children, and although the connection is so large, I know of no failure among them. The old gentleman died 24th July, 1850, and the old lady in May, 1863. I will notice their children in regular order.

1. Malcolm Joseph Gilchrist (Malcolm the Third) was born 5th February, 1821. , He has always been a cotton planter, cultivating plantations both in this valley and the Mississippi" bottom. In November, 1847, he married Prances Poster, daughter of James H. Poster, and his wife, Narcissa (who was the daughter of the Rev. Turner Saunders, and sister of the writer, and who was born in 1825 and died in 1856). Their children were

(1) James Harvey, who was born in 1850, and married Nannie Bankhead in 1874. They have only one child, who married (in 1896) Lawson Sykes, grandson of Mr. Oakley Bynum, Sr., of Courtland, Ala. (The father of Mr. Bynum, Drew S. Bynum, came from North Carolina) .

(2) Malcolm (the Fourth), who was born in 1853, and married Mary F. Burkhead, who soon died, leaving one child. (3) Philip, who was born in 1854, and died, unmarried, in Mississippi.

2. Philip Philips Gilchrist was born 20th November, 1825. He too has always been a cotton planter, but sometimes in public life, and has represented this county in the House of Representatives. He was married three times.

First to Sarah E. Moore in 1847, who died in 1849. Had one child, Daniel.

Secondly, married to Ellen Philips in December, 1851. They had one child, Joseph P., now a young man.

Thirdly married Alice Garth, of Virginia, in 1860. By this marriage there were the following children:

1. Philip P., who married Mattie Carter
2. Ellen A., who married D. L. Martin
3. George G
4. Malcolm P
5. Alice Armine
6. William G
7. Daniel.

3. John A. Gilchrist, the third child of Daniel Gilchrist and his wife, Nancy Philips, married first Texanna Jones. The only child by this marriage is William, who married Agnes Darrell. They have one little daughter. The second marriage of John A. was with Addie Michie, of Charlottesville, Va. Their children are James B., Annie K., and Agnes E. John A. has always been a cotton planter.

4. The fourth child of Daniel Gilchrist and his wife was Katherine Gilchrist, who was born 4th of June, 1830. She married (first) George W. Garth, in 1851. Of his military services, we spoke in former pages. By this marriage the only living children are; Kate, who married Rev. Robert Means DuBose, who was descended from a South Carolina family, and George W., who married Kate W. Burt. They have several children.

Her second marriage was to Capt. Wm. S. Bankhead, a Virginian. He was a lineal descendant of President Thomas Jefferson, and in this way:

Thos. Man Randolph, of one of the most distinguished and wealthy families of Virginia, married Martha Jefferson, eldest daughter of the President. Anne Gary Randolph was a daughter of this marriage and married Charles L. Bankhead, and our worthy neighbor, Capt. W. S. Bankhead was a son of this marriage.

Thomas Jefferson Randolph was a brother of Capt. Bankhead's mother, and to this grandson Mr. Jefferson in his will bequeathed all his manuscript papers, which were published in four volumes under the title of "Writings of Thomas Jefferson." These volumes are the repository not only of his State

papers, but of hundreds of his letters. Good judges have pronounced these letters to be written in the finest epistolary style of any extant in America or Europe.

Capt. Wm. S. Bankhead married

1. (first) Martha J. Watkins, daughter of Paul J. Watkins. There was no issue of this marriage.
  2. (Secondly), Lizzie Garth. Nannie Bankhead, wife of James Harvey Gilchrist above mentioned; and Lizzie Bankhead, wife of Hotchkiss, are daughters of this marriage-
  3. And his third marriage was with Mrs. Kate Garth, as we have said above. One son, John Stuart Bankhead, was born of this marriage, but he is not now living. Capt. Bankhead's military services, during the late war, have been spoken of.
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#### 4.11.3.2 Elisha Williams Jr land ownership

I have not been able to locate a deed showing that either Elisha Williams Jr or Sr purchased land in Rutherford County between 1805 and 1814 when Elisha Jr married. By then he had moved there and begun farming. His father died in 1811 and it is likely that before then he had purchased land for Elisha Jr in Rutherford County.

According to Gwen Boyd of Murfreesboro, Elisha Williams purchased a tract of land that was part of or the whole parcel that was originally Military Warrant 3155, located 19 Feb 1788 and granted 23 Feb 1793 as recorded in the Davidson County Grant Book 76, page 337, File # 1691. This grant was assigned by Etheridge Newton to Phillip Phillips & Michael Campbell, land speculators.

The land was sold to John Williams and then to Elisha Williams Jr.

So far, I have been unable to substantiate that Elisha actually purchased this 1,000 acre grant. However, it is referenced in two grants that he did purchase.

[I was able to locate this grant online at “NC Land Grants and Images”. Click here to view. You will have to sign in and search for the file to view it.](#)

[Or click here to view the record along with information on its location in the files.](#)

The map below was pieced together from maps contained in the book "Thoroughfare for Freedom, Volume II, The Second Atlas of the Cumberland Settlements 1779-1804." These maps locate original land grants on maps and identify them by the grantor, acreage, and grant number.

The 1,000 acre grant that Elisha Williams purchased is identified as being owned by Phillip Phillips & Michael Campbell with the identifying number of D1691. It is located in the middle of the map, which is a modern topographical map. Increase magnification to read the details on the map.

The grant location is shown below on a 1878 Map of Rutherford County TN on file at the Library of Congress and available online by clicking [here](#).



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## **1836 Elisha Williams owned 885 total acres in Rutherford County**

The 1836 Rutherford County Tax roles on line at Middle Tennessee State Library contain the following page showing that Elisha Williams owned 885 acres in that year, although the location of the land is not revealed.

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## 6 August 1838 Elisha Williams owned 39.5 and 80 acres in Rutherford County

On 6 Aug 1838 Elisha Williams Jr received two land grants, one for 39 1/2 acres and the other for 80 acres as shown below.

Recorded 6th August 1838

page 205

The State of Tennessee - No. 15137

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Know ye that in consideration of the sum of twelve and One half Cents per acre paid unto the office of the County Taxes of Rutherford County, pursuant to an act of the general assembly of the State passed the 22nd day of November 1823 and entered on the 5th day of July 1824 by N. 287.

There is granted by the said State of Tennessee, unto Elisha Williams

a certain Tract or Parcel of Land containing Thirty Nine and a half Acres by survey, bearing date the 31st day of January 1838, lying in said county, On the waters of Stones River, Beginning at a stake - pin oak and cedar pointers 356 2/10 poles West from the North East Corner of a Six Hundres and forty Acre Survey - granted to Elijah Robertson by Grant No. 1669. - Running thence West thirty two poles to a black Oak on the North bank of Stones River - in John Overton's East boundry line two hundred and Eighty Seven poles to a Walnut Stump - Ash and Hackberry pointers; thence East twelve poles to a Stake - pin Oak & two Ironwoods pointers; thence South two hundred and Eight Seven poles to the Beginning.

With the hereditaments and appurtenances. To have and to hold the said Tract or Parcel of Land with its appurtenances, to the said Elisha Williams and his heirs forever.

In Witness Whereof, Newton Cannon, Governor of the State of Tennessee, hath hereunto set his hand, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at Nashville, on the 4th day of August in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty eight and of the Independence of the United States, the sixty-third.

By the Governor

N. Cannon

Luke Lea      Secretary

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Recorded 6<sup>th</sup> August 1838.

The State of Tennessee---No. 15137.



To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

KNOW YE, THAT IN CONSIDERATION OF the sum of twelve and One-half Cents per Acre paid into the Office of the Chief Taxes of Putnam County per Acre - and to an Act of the general Assembly of said State passed the 22<sup>nd</sup> day of November 1823. And Entered on the 5<sup>th</sup> day of July 1824. by No. 287.

there is granted by the said State of Tennessee, unto

Elisha Williams

a certain Tract or Parcel of Land, containing

by survey, bearing date the

Thirty Nine and a half Acres  
31<sup>st</sup> day of January 1838, lying in said county,

On the waters of Stones River, Beginning at a stake - pin Oak and Cedar pointers, 356 $\frac{1}{2}$  poles, West from the North East Corner of a six hundred and forty Acre Survey - granted to Elijah Collier by Grant No. 1669. - running thence, West thirty two poles, to a black Oak on the North bank of Stones River - in John Overton's East boundary line; thence North with said Overton's line two hundred and eighty seven poles, to a hickory stump - Oak and hickory pointers; thence East twelve poles, to a stake - pin Oak & two Ironwoods pointers; thence South two hundred and eighty seven poles, to the Beginning.

With the hereditaments and appurtenances. To HAVE and to HOLD the said Tract or Parcel of Land, with its appurtenances, to the said Elisha Williams and his heirs forever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Newton Cannon Governor of the State of Tennessee, hath hereunto set his hand, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at Nashville, on the 4<sup>th</sup> day of August in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty eight and of the Independence of the United States, the sixty-third

By the Governor,

L. W. Lee Secretary.

Newton Cannon

206

Recorded 6th August 1838

page 206

The State of Tennessee - No. 15138

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Know ye that in consideration of the sum of twelve and One half Cents per acre paid unto the office of the County Taxes of Rutherford County, persuent to an act of the general assembly of the State passed the 22nd day of November 1823 and entered on the 5th day of July 1824 by N. 287.

There is granted by the said State of Tennessee, unto Elisha Williams

a certain Tract or Parcel of Land containing Eighty Acres

by survey, bearing date the 31st day of January 1838, lying in said county,

On the waters of Stones River, Beginning at a stake - Oak and Cedar pointers, 356  $\frac{7}{10}$  poles West from the North East Corner of a Six hundred and forty Acre tract granted to Elijah Robertson by grant N. 1669, Running thence West thirty two poles to a black Oak on the North bank of Stones River - in John Overton's East boundry line; thence South with Said Overton's line four hundred poles to a stake - Ash, hickory and Grouwood pointers; thence East thirty two poles to a state - two Cedars pointers; thence North four hundred poles to the Beginning.

With the hereditaments and appurtenances. To have and to hold the said Tract or Parcel of Land with its appurtenances, to the said Elisha Williams and his heirs forever.

In Witness Whereof, Newton Cannon, Governor of the State of Tennessee, hath hereunto set his hand, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at Nashville, on the 4th day of August in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty eight and of the Independence of the United States, the sixty-third.

By the Governor

N. Cannon

Luke Lea      Secretary



Recorded 6<sup>th</sup> August 1838

206

The State of Tennessee ---No. 15138



To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

KNOW YE, THAT IN CONSIDERATION OF the sum of twelve and One half Cents, per acre paid into the Office of the Entry Taker of Rutledge County pursuant to an Act of the general Assembly of said State passed the 22<sup>nd</sup> day of November 1823. and Entered on the 5<sup>th</sup> day of July 1824. by N. 286.

there is granted by the said State of Tennessee, unto Elisha Williams,

a certain Tract or Parcel of Land, containing Eighty Acres  
by survey, bearing date the 31<sup>st</sup> day of January 1838, lying in said county,

On the waters of Stones River. Beginning at a stake - Oak and Cedar pointers, 556 7/10 poles west from the North East corner of a six hundred and forty acre tract granted to Elijah Robertson by Grant N. 1669. Running thence West thirty two poles to a black Oak on the North bank of Stones River - in John Overton's East corner - poleing him; thence South with said Overton's line four hundred poles, to a stake - Ash, Hickory and Spawwood pointers; thence East thirty two poles to a stake - two Cedar pointers; thence North four hundred poles to the Beginning.

With the hereditaments and appurtenances. To HAVE and to HOLD the said Tract or Parcel of Land, with its appurtenances, to the said Elisha Williams, and his heirs forever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Newton Cannon Governor of the State of Tennessee, hath hereunto set his hand, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at Nashville, on the 4<sup>th</sup> day of August in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty eight and of the Independence of the United States, the sixty-third.

By the Governor,  
Elisha Williams

Secretary.

N. Cannon



## 28 July 1853 Elisha Williams owned 635 acre tract

Although this record does not indicate the location of Elisha's land, proof of this ownership is revealed in the Rutherford County Register's office web site containing the following notice:

### Register's Notebook 1853-1862

This notebook was found in the Register's office and is dated February 1, 1853 - November 20, 1862. This discovery afforded the opportunity to create an index to missing deed books which were lost during the civil war. The index was completed on May 9, 2013 and is available for viewing in the Register's office. It soon will be uploaded to the online records of the Rutherford County Register's office. We are very excited about this addition to our records for Rutherford County. Please click the image to the right to view the notebook in PDF form.

Page 6 of this deed book contains two transfers of properties involving Elisha Williams on 18 July 1853.

The first is a transfer of 635 acres for \$1 an acre from Elisha Williams to H. J. Williams. Henry J. Williams, Elisha's son, had died on 18 Apr 1853.

Why would Elisha Williams transfer land from himself to his dead son's estate?

The second is a transfer of 635 acres for \$1 an acre from H. J. Williams to Ewing & Williams.

Judge [Edwin Hickman Ewing](#), who became a Tennessee Supreme Court Justice, lived in Murfreesboro before and after the Civil war. Judge Ewing and his two brothers, Andrew and Orville, married three sisters, daughters of Josiah Williams, Elisha Williams brother.

The Ewing family was very close to Elisha Williams family and that could explain the name Ewing & Williams in this deed. But it doesn't explain why the land passed through Elisha's dead son's estate.

At this point in time, Elisha's only heirs were his grandchildren by his daughter Sara.

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## **Elisha Williams Jr ownership of 640 acre tract, 333 acres left in 1865 to grandchildren**

When Elisha Williams died in 1865 all of his children and his wife had died. He left 333 acres to be divided between his living six grandchildren.

This property, known as the John Williams farm, is in District 18 of Rutherford County on the waters of Big Creek. According to the deed record for this property, Elisha acquired the land from John Williams who purchased it on 19 March 1852.

I don't believe this where Elisha Williams farmed and raised his family. First, he purchased it after 1852. Second, he moved to Rutherford County about 1805 to farm land his father purchased for him. In 1836 the tax roles show him owning 885 acres in total.

In 1840 his slave schedule showed him owning 50 slaves, enough to farm significant acreage.

### 4.11.3.3 Rutherford County Death & Estate Settlements, Volume V: 1880-1886

1090. Williams, Elisha, Sr. (Actually Jr since his father had the same name. I refer to his son as Elisha III) Died in 1863, testate.

Note: Elisha and Mary (Phillips) Williams had 4 children:

1. Sarah Josey [Williams] Childress
2. Joseph John P. Williams (died 1852 - see Vol II)
3. Elisha Williams, Jr. (died 1848 - see Vol. I)
4. Henry J. Williams (died 1853 - see Vol. II)

Will dated 1 Mar 1859. Codicil dated 31 Aug 1860. Will probated 9 Aug 1865.

Wife: deceased. Executor: John W. Childress.

The will directed that the Negroes that came from his late wife be sold privately and allow the slaves to choose their masters, the oldest ones choosing for the younger ones. After paying \$2000 to Mary Jane Thompson, the balance was to be divided among his wife's brothers and sisters or their heirs. His two slaves, Jefferson and Gilbert, were to be sold privately, allowing them to choose their masters, and the proceeds divided among his six grandchildren to wit: Mary W. Avent

1. James Childress
2. Elizabeth Childress
3. Elisha Childress
4. John Childress
5. Joseph Childress

The will gave the piano and a good bedstead to Mary Jane Thompson. The personal property was to be divided into two parts, one for his wife's siblings and the other for the grandchildren.

In the codicile John W. Childress was to hold the share for the grandson, Elisha Childress, in trust.

April 9, 1866: John W. Childress was appointed guardian of John Childress and Joseph Childress his own children and minor heirs of Elisha Williams (deceased).

April 11, 1866. County Court.: The will devised 333 acres to Mary [Childress] Avent

1. Bettie [Childress] Brown
2. John Childress
3. Elisha Williams
4. Joseph Childress
5. James K. P. Childress who died after the testator and who by his will gave his entire estate to his widow, Ellen (Avent) Childress.

The court appointed commissioners to partition the land among the six parties.

June 4, 1866: Commissioners reported the partition of the real estate among the legal representatives of Elisha Williams Sr. to wit:

1. Mary [Childress] (Avent, wife of James M. Avent

2. Bettie Brown, wife of John C. (Calvin) Brown
3. John Childress
4. Elisha Childress
5. Joseph Childress
6. Ellen (Avent) Childress, widow of James Childress

The land was valued at \$13,961.25 and each share was worth \$2,792.25.

February 27, 1868: The court clerk made an estate settlement with J. W. Childress, executor of the will of Elisha Williams, deceased.

Note: John W. Childress married Mary E. Philips on 15 Oct 1851. James K. P. Childress married Ellen W. Avent on 20 December 1859. James M. Avent married Mary Childress on 24 Feb 1857.

## Granddaughter Mary W. Avent Inheritance

Nearly three years after Elisha Jr died on 15 Mar 1865, his granddaughter Mary W. Avent received her share of her inheritance from her Grandfather Elisha Williams in the below Rutherford County TN deed. For some reason, she ended up receiving 1 1/2 shares of inheritance.

The land described lies about two miles south of Phillips & Campbell survey No. (3155) and is 640 acres which was conveyed from Michael Campbell to Caroline E. Campbell and finally to J. A. Williams on 28 Mar 1852 and thereafter to Elisha Williams Jr.

### No. 223

#### J. W. Childress Jr & others

#### to Deed

#### Marry W. Aventt

J. W. Childress Jr & others For and in Consideration of the sum of thirty seven hundred and fifty dollars to us in hand paid by exchange of land I do hereby bargain and sell transfer and convey to Mary W. Avent (Wife of J. W. Avent) her heirs and assigns **one and one half shares** in a trust of land **on the waters of Big Creek known as the John Williams tract** situated in Rutherford County State of Tennessee Civil district No. 24 of said county. **The tract descended to Elisha Williams and from him to his grand children. The tract is bounded and described in the deed of Michael Campbell to Caroline M. Campbell of the 10th Dec 1825 and in the deed of E. Trabus and wife (Caroline M. Campbell) to J. A. Williams of the 29th March 1852 as Beginning at an ash the North East corner, about two miles South of a Philips & Campbell survey No. (3155), thence West 320 poles to a hickory, thence South 320 poles to a walnut thence East 320 poles to a hickory thence North to the beginning. Containing Six hundred and forty acres** it being all of our undivided interest in said tract, To have and hold to the said Mary W. Avent her heirs and assigns forever. We further covenant with the said Mary W. Avent that we are lawfully seized of said land and have a right to convey it and tis understood we further Covenant and bind ourselves to forever warrant and defend the title of the same against any person whatsoever. In witness whereof we set our hands and seals this 26th day of Dec 1868.

John W. Childress, Jr

J. P. Childress

Jmo C. Brown

Bettie Brown

State of Tennessee

Rutherford Count - Personally appeared before me Jno D. Wilson, Clerk of the County Court of said County, John W. Childress, Jr. and J. P. Childress the bargainers with which I am personally

acquainted and acknowledged that they executed the foregoing Deed for the purposes therein contained.

Witness my hand, at office, at Murfreesboro, this 5th day of January 1868.

Jno D. Wilson - Clerk

John W. Childress Jr.

J. P. Childress

Jno C. Brown

Bettie Brown

State of Tennessee

Rutherford County

Personally appeared before me Jno D. Wilson, Clerk of the County Court of said County, John W. Childress Jr. and J. P. Childress, the persons with which I am personally acquainted and acknowledged that they executed the foregoing Deed for the purposes therein Contained.

Witness my hand at office at Murfreesboro this 5th day of January 1868.

Jno D. Wilson, Clerk



No. 223

J. W. Childress for others for and in consideration of the sum of thirty  
 30.00 Dues  
 Mary W. Ament paid, by exchange of land. We do hereby  
 bargain and sell transfer and convey to Mary

W. Ament (Wife of J. W. Ament) her heirs and assigns one and one  
 half shares in a tract of land in the waters of Big Creek known as  
 the John Williams tract situated in Rutherford County State of Tennessee  
 civil district No. 27 of said County. The tract descended to Elisha Williams  
 and from him to her Grand Children. The tract is bounded and described  
 in the deed of Michael Campbell to Caroline M. Campbell of the 18<sup>th</sup> Dec  
 1865 and in the deed of E. Charles and wife (Caroline M. Campbell)  
 to J. P. Williams of the 29<sup>th</sup> March 1852 as beginning at an ash on the  
 North East corner of a tract two miles south of a Philip & Campbell  
 Survey 580 (3155) then West 320 poles to a hickory then South  
 320 poles to a walnut then East 320 poles to a hickory then South  
 to the beginning. Containing six hundred and forty acres, it being all of  
 our undivided interest in said tract. To have and to hold to the said  
 Mary W. Ament her heirs and assigns forever. We further covenant with  
 the said Mary W. Ament that we are lawfully seized of said land and  
 have a right to convey it, and to understand we further covenant and  
 bind ourselves to forever warrant and defend the title to the same against  
 any person whatsoever. Our witness whereof we set our hands and seals  
 this 26<sup>th</sup> day of Dec 1868.

John W. Childress Jr

J. P. Childress

Jno C. Brown

Bettie Brown

State of Tennessee

Rutherford County } Personally appeared before me Jno A. Wilson  
 Clerk of the County Court of said County, John W. Childress Jr and J. P. Childress  
 the bargainors, with whom I am personally acquainted and acknowledged that  
 they executed the foregoing deed for the purposes therein contained.

Witness my hand at office at Tusculum, the 5<sup>th</sup> day of January 1869  
 Jno A. Wilson Clerk

State of Tennessee

Giles County } Personally appeared before me, Clerk of the County  
 Court of said County, John C. Brown & Bettie Brown his wife two of the  
 within named bargainors, with whom I am personally acquainted and acknow-  
 ledged that they executed the within attached instrument for the purposes  
 therein contained, And Bettie Brown with whom I am also personally  
 acquainted wife of the said John C. Brown, having appeared before me  
 privately and apart from her husband, she said John C. Brown acknow-  
 ledged the execution of the said attached deed to have been done by her  
 freely, voluntarily, and understandingly, without compulsion or constraint  
 from her said husband and for the purposes therein expressed.

Witness J. A. Wilson Clerk of said Court at office the 30<sup>th</sup> day of Decr 1868  
 Registered Jan'y 6<sup>th</sup> 1869. J. A. Wilson Clerk

The above deed states "The tract is bounded and described in the deed of Michael Campbell to Caroline M. Campbell of the 10th Dec 1825". Read that referenced deed directly below.

No 272

Michael Campbell

Deed 640 Acres

Caroline M Campbell

This indenture made this 10th day of December 1825 by and between Michael Campbell of Davidson County and State of Tennessee of the one part and Caroline M Campbell of the same place of the other part; witnessing; that the said Michael for and in consideration of the sum of five Dollars paid by the said Caroline M to the said Michael, the receipt in hereby acknowledged and himself fully satisfied, doth bargain, sell and convey a certain tract of land lying on the meatus of Stones River in Rutherford County; Containing Six hundred and forty acres, which land was granted by the state of North Carolina to Elijah Robertson, number of grant Sixteen hundred and Seventy two, dated the twenty third day of February one thousand seven hundred and ninety three, and conveyed by said Robertson to Philip Philips & Michael Campbell and said Philips heirs has conveyed their part of said land to the said Michael Campbell all of which are on record in Sumner & Rutherford Counties. Beginning about two miles south of a survey of Philips Philips & Michael Campbell No. 3155 at an oak, running west three hundred and twenty poles to a Hickory, thence south three hundred and twenty poles to a locust, thence East three hundred and twenty poles to a hickory, thence north to the beginning. And the said Michael doest hereby convey all his right, title, claim, and interest of the above described tract of land, together with all woods, water courses, and everything thereunto belonging to the only proper use and behalf of the said Caroline M Campbell and her heirs forever, and the said Michael will warrant and forever defend the above tract of land from himself his heirs and from all persons claiming by through or under him. I have hereto set my hand and official seal the day & year above written.

The presence of

Mich Campbell

John Dixon

Robt Goodlett

State of Tennessee, Davidson County Court April Sessions 1830.

This indenture of bargain & sale between Michael Campbell of the one part and Caroline M Campbell of the other part was proven in open court to be the act and deed of the said Michael Campbell by the oath of John Dixon & Robert Goodlett the persons being witnesses thereto, and ordered to be so certified.

A Copy Test. Henry Ewing acting

Book of said court

The above referenced Land Grant is contained in File No. 1693, Phillip Phillips and Michael Campbell, Assignees of Wm. Turner (Military Warrant No. 3382), 640 acres of the water of Stones river. It was issued on 23 Nov 1793 and is contained in Book: 76, page 338 under Grant #1654.

The Land Grant reads as follows:

File No. 1693

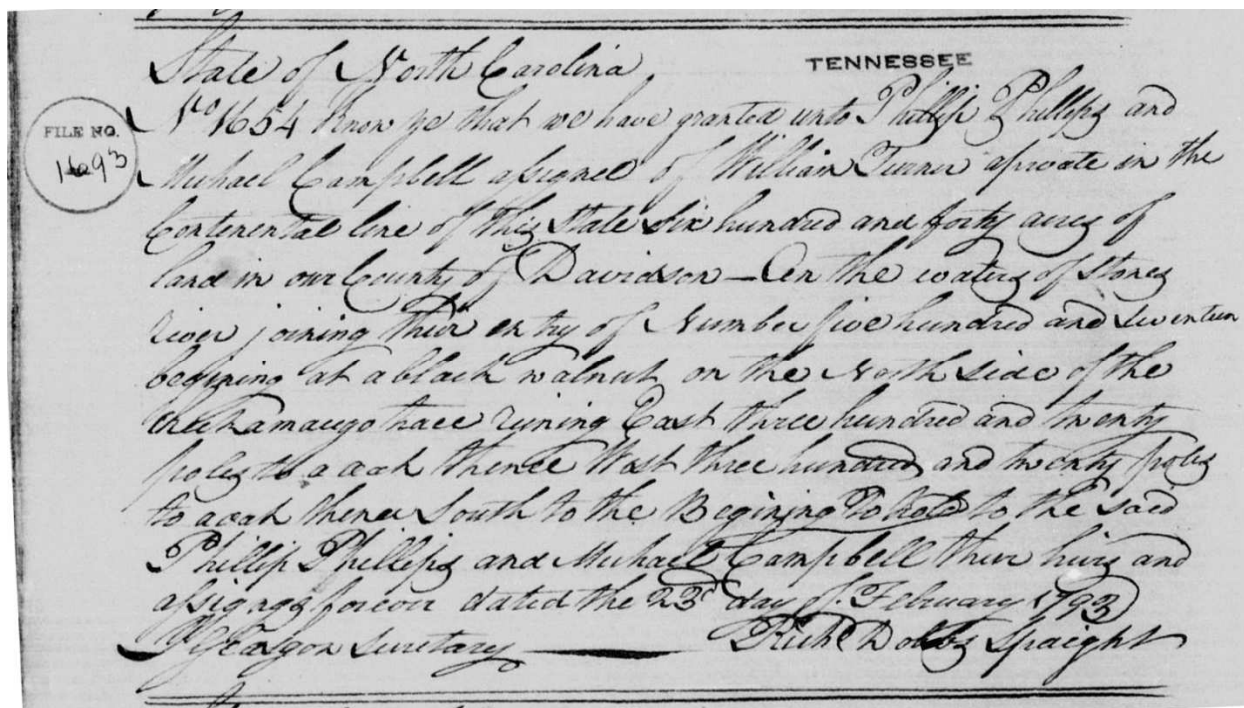
State of North Carolina

No 1684 Know ye that we have granted unto Phillip Phillips and Michael Campbell assignees of Williams Turner a private in the Continental line of this state six hundred and forty acres of land in our County of Davidson - On the waters of Stones River joining their entry of number five hundred and seventeen beginning at a black walnut on the north side of the chickamauga trace running east three hundred and twenty poles to a oak (Omitted part of description: "thence north 320 poles to a ?") thence

west three hundred and twenty poles to a oak thence south to the beginning to hold to the said Phillip Phillips and Michael Campbell their heirs and assigns forever dated the 23rd day of February 1793

(illegible) Secretary

Rick Dobby Spaight



## 640 Acres Elisha Williams Purchase From J. A. Williams in 1858

The 640 acres that Elisha Williams purchased from J. A. Williams in 1858 is likely located as shown on the map below. The dotted line is the Chickamauga Trace. Hwy 70 today pretty much follows the old Chickamauga Trace.

The grant calls for the property to start on the trace which is consistent with the description in the subsequent deed from Campbell to Campbell. It's unclear if Elisha had sold part of this tract prior to passing on, or decided only to leave part of it to his grandchildren.



## 1865 Elisha Williams ownership of 640 acre tract in Weakley County

One of Elisha Williams' grandchildren, Elisha Williams Childress, died while serving in the Confederate Army during the Civil War and died without a will.

The one sixth share referenced below is a different piece of land from that which his sister received below. So Elisha must have made a deed of gift for this Weakley County TN 640 acres to his six grandchildren just before he died.

Rutherford County Death & Estate Settlements, Volume V: 1880-1886

173. Childress, Elisha W. Died after 1860 and before August 3, 1868, intestate. (Elisha died while serving as a Private in the Confederate Infantry, Co. A, Robinson's 2nd Battalion. He enlisted on 14 May 1861 in Lynchburg TN and died 1 Jun 1861 in Courtland, Lawrence County, AL.)

August 3, 1868, County Court: The court noted the death of Elisha W. Childress and appointed John W. Childress Jr. as administrator.

November 4, 1868: John W. Childress Jr., Mary [Childress] Avent, wife of James M. Avent, Bettie [Childress] Brown, wife of John C. Brown and Joseph B. Childress were heirs of the deceased. (Note: The heirs were his siblings from his father's first wife). The administrator reported the insolvency of the estate. The only estate of the intestate was an undivided one-sixth in a 640 acre tract in Weakley County, it being conveyed by a deed of gift on March 12, 1865 by Elisha Williams to Mary [Childress] Avent, Bettie [Childress] Brown, Joseph P. Childress and J. [James] K. P. Childress (deceased) - see below, John W. Childress Jr. and the intestate, Elisha W. Childress (deceased) and granted by the State of Tennessee No. 19659 and founded on Warrant No. 446 issued by the Secretary of State of North Carolina to the President and Trustees of the University of North Carolina on account of the military service of Henry Brown (deceased) and by said trustees and president assigned to Elisha Williams. Elisha W. Childress was never married. The court directed the court clerk to conduct the auction of the land and use the proceeds to pay debts of the estate.

December 7, 1868, County Court: The court clerk auctioned the on-sixth part of the 640 acres tract on December 2, 1868 and James M. Avent purchased it for \$566.

March 4, 1874: A settlement and prorata distribution of the estate of the deceased was presented to the court and accepted for recording.

Below is a copy of the original grant as recorded in the County Court of Davidson County. It was obtained from Ancestry.com NC Land Grant data base.



420 Recorded 6<sup>th</sup> January 1824

THE STATE OF TENNESSEE, N° 19659.

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :

KNOW YE, That by virtue of Decree N° 1446 dated the 21<sup>st</sup> day of August 1820 issued by the Secretary of the State of North Carolina to the President of the University of said State on account of the military services of Henry Brown Dec. for 640 acres, and entered the 15<sup>th</sup> day of December 1820 by N° 248.

There is granted by the said state of Tennessee, unto Elisha Williams assignee of the said President of the University.

A certain tract or parcel of land, containing ~~640~~ hundred and forty acres by Survey bearing date the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of April 1821 lying in the 1<sup>st</sup> District in — County on the waters of the Northfork of Ohio River in the first range of the fractional section. And bounded as follows to wit; Beginning on the Kentucky line at the North west corner of the District, running South with the District line three hundred and twenty poles to ~~three~~ Mulberry's Thence East three hundred and twenty poles to a stake with a small hickory & two hickory pointers, Thence North at 220 poles crossing Blackmore's Creek, running to the right, in all three hundred & twenty poles to a Spanish oak on the Kentucky line, Thence West with the State line crossing Blackmore's Creek at 22 poles running to the left in all three hundred and twenty poles to the Beginning.

With the hereditaments and appertinances. To have and to hold the said tract or parcel of land with its appertinances to the said Elisha Williams

and his heirs forever. In witness whereof, William Carroll Governor of the state of Tennessee, hath hereunto set his hand, and caused the great seal of the state to be affixed, at Murfreesboro on the 23<sup>rd</sup> day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty three and of the Independence of the United States, the 18<sup>th</sup>.

BY THE GOVERNOR,

Daniel Goshaw

SECRETARY.

Elisha Williams Jr died 15 March 1865 in Rutherford County TN. Shortly thereafter the remembrance to the left was published in the Tennessean newspaper in Nashville.

stage of self-reliance,—here, as wherever else he has been called, he exhibited the perfection of his parts. The law was his profession—in it he was rapidly leveling the obstacles to eminence. By his united qualifications and noble combinations, he was rendered the object of universal admiration. He realized the highest attribute of man—God's noblest work—an example for the study of all, an ornament to society, a gem in humanity. His pilgrimage here was short; intenser will be the brightness of his career hereafter. The subject is a prolific one but too unwelcome to be entertained.

WHEREAS, Things are thus, therefore be it—

*Resolved*, That we deeply and unfeignedly lament the immature death of him whom we all loved; and that we recognise in it an affliction deep-set and sorrowful.

*Resolved*, That we do mingle our feelings with those of his bereaved parents and relatives, and extend to them our *felt* sympathy in this, their most poignant bereavement.

*Resolved*, That as a manifestation of our deep sorrow, we wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of 30 days.

On motion of Mr. J. P. Jones it was furthermore

*Resolved*, That the Nashville and Murfreesboro' papers, be requested to publish these resolutions, and that a copy of them be forwarded to the parents of the deceased.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

N. A. MITCHELL, Pres't.

C. E. READY, Sec'y.

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#### 4.11.3.4 Old City Cemetery, Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN

##### OLD CITY CEMETERY Murfreesboro, Tennessee

Elisha Williams III., born October 20, 1822, died October 31, 1848

In Memory of Henry J. Williams, youngest son of Elisha and Mary Williams, born June 30, 1825, died April 18, 1855 (James Exum Sumner Sr. was his administrator)."

Sarah H. Williams, consort of Elisha Williams, born November \_\_\_\_\_1735, departed this life September 1, 1857. ***Census record below indicate she was born about 1788.***

*I understand the word "consort" on a tombstone to indicate the husband was still living and that is confirmed by the census records below which show Elisha Williams was living alone in 1760.*

**Two views of the tombstone of Sharah H. Ridley in the Murfreesboro Old City Cemetery.**

## Views around the Murfreesboro Old City Cemetery

Elisha Williams III  
born Oct 20, 1822 Rutherford County TN  
died Sept 1, 1857 Rutherford County TN

Mary Polly Philips Williams  
born Aug 9, 1790  
died April 15, 1828

### Line of Williams Family Headstones

I'm not sure if this listing is correct as I have not personally seen them up close.

- Nearest is Mary Williams
- 2nd is Elisha Williams Jr
- 3rd stone is in poor condition
- (Could be Susannah)
- 4th is Joseph John P. Williams
- 5th is Henry Williams
- 6th is Sarah Williams



Joseph John P. Williams  
born Dec 10, 1817  
died May 31, 1852

Henry J. Williams  
Youngest son of Elisha and Mary Williams  
born June 20, 1825  
died April 18, 1855

### 4.11.3.5 Links to Murfreesboro Old City Cemetery

[Rutherford County Archaeological Society Old City Cemetery Project](#)

[Bringing Back a Special Place, TN Council for Professional Archaeology](#)

[Location of Murfreesboro Old City Cemetery and others nearby](#)

[Murfreesboro Old City Cemetery Video on Youtube](#)

[Murfreesboro Old City Cemetery National Register of Historic Places](#)

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### 4.11.3.6 Rutherford County Census Records

Rutherford County 1820 Census

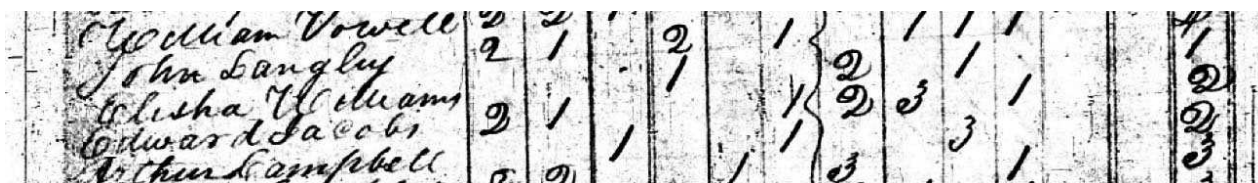
Elisha Williams

Born between 1775 and 1794

Free White Males                      1 - 16 to 25

Free White Females    2 - under 10, 1 - 16 to 25






---

### Rutherford County, TN 1830 Census

Elisha Williams

(would have been 47 years old)

Free White Persons - Males - 15 thru 19:	2
Free White Persons - Males - 50 thru 59:	1
Free White Persons - Females - 50 thru 59:	1
Slaves - Males - Under 10:	8
Slaves - Males - 10 thru 23:	9
Slaves - Males - 24 thru 35:	4
Slaves - Males - 36 thru 54:	5
Slaves - Females - Under 10:	8
Slaves - Females - 10 thru 23:	7
Slaves - Females - 24 thru 35:	2
Slaves - Females - 36 thru 54:	5
Slaves - Females - 55 thru 99:	2
Persons Employed in Agriculture:	40
Free White Persons - Under 20:	2
Total Free White Persons:	4
Total Slaves:	50
Total All Persons - Free White, Free Colored, Slaves:	54

---

Murfreesboro District  
Rutherford County, TN  
1850 Census  
Elisha Williams  
(67 years old)

Elisha Williams

Age:	67
Birth Year:	abt 1783
Birthplace:	North Carolina

Home in 1850: Murfreesboro, Rutherford, TN

Gender: Male

Family Number: 1490

Household Members:	Name	Age
	<u>Elisha Williams</u>	67
	<u>Sarah H Williams</u>	62
	<u>Mary Thompson</u>	15

1850 U.S. Federal Census - Slave Schedules

Home in 1860: Murfreesboro, Rutherford, Tennessee

Name of Slave Owner: Elisha Williams

All Slaves Owned:

Age	Gender
<u>25</u>	Male
<u>20</u>	Female
<u>1</u>	Male
<u>25</u>	Male
<u>20</u>	Female
<u>1</u>	Female
<u>28</u>	Male
<u>30</u>	Male
<u>19</u>	Male
<u>60</u>	Male
<u>4 M</u>	Male
<u>30</u>	Female
<u>13</u>	Male
<u>70</u>	Female
<u>8</u>	Male
<u>6</u>	Female
<u>4</u>	Male
<u>30</u>	Male
<u>40</u>	Female
<u>25</u>	Female
<u>22</u>	Male
<u>13</u>	Male
<u>35</u>	Male
<u>28</u>	Female

<u>15</u>	Male
<u>14</u>	Male
<u>10</u>	Female
<u>7</u>	Male
<u>5</u>	Male
<u>1</u>	Male

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Murfreesboro, TN  
1860 Census  
E. Williams  
(76 years old)

E. Williams, Age 76, farmer  
Born about 1784 in NC  
No wife listed  
Living in Civil District 13 which is downtown Murfreesboro

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### 4.11.3.7 Sarah Josey Ray Williams

#### *Daughter of Elisha Williams Jr and Mary "Polly" Philips*

born 31 Jul 1815

died 14 Mar 1850

Married Maj. John Whitsitt Childress, born 1807 and died 1884

This marriage produced the following children:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Mary Williams Childress<br>born 1 Jan 1834, died 5 Sep 1894     | 5. John Whitsett Childress, Jr.<br>born 20 Apr 1845, died 29 Mar 1908 |
| 2. James Knox Polk Childress<br>born 1834, died 1861               | 6. Joseph Childress<br>born 1847, died ?                              |
| 3. Elisha Williams Childress<br>born 1839, died Apr 1862           | 7. Anderson Childress<br>born ?, died ?                               |
| 4. Elizabeth "Betsy" Childress<br>born 9 Feb 1842, died 1 Mar 1919 |   |

### Philips and Childress Families

Below is some history of both the Philips and Childress families. Elisha Williams Jr married Philip Philips' daughter Mary "Polly" Philips (Her brother, Judge Joseph Philips is not to be confused with Elisha's brother's father-in-law Joseph Philips' family who lived on Dickerson Road outside of Nashville).

Elisha Williams Jr and Mary Polly Philips' daughter Sarah Williams married John Whitsett Childress. After Sarah Williams died, John Whitsett Childress married Mary Elizabeth Philips, the daughter of Judge Joseph Philips and the granddaughter of Philip Philips.

That makes John Whitsett's second wife Mary Elizabeth Philips the niece of Elisha Williams Jr's first wife Mary Polly Philips.

John Whitsett Childress and Mary Elizabeth Philips produced a family of 8 children.

### [The Rutherford County Historical Society Publication Number 9, in APPENDIX-19,](#)

This is a good history of both the Philip Philips and Joel Childress families from the early days of what is now Rutherford County TN. These two families lived near Black Fox Spring as early as 1800.

### [The Register of the Kentucky Historical Society, Vol. 58, No. 4 \(October 1960\)](#)

Elisha Williams first wife, Mary Poly Philips' father Philips built a fort at Nolin Station just south of present day Louisville Kentucky in 1780 as described in the below two pages from this document.

## PHILLIPS' FORT (1780), NOLIN STATION, EARLIEST SETTLEMENT IN LARUE COUNTY, KENTUCKY

By EVELYN CRADY ADAMS

**C**APTAIN PHILIP PHILLIPS built Phillips' Fort on the outer fringe of settlement in the Nolin Valley in Jefferson County, Virginia. As a result of political subdivision over the years involving two states and four counties, the fort site is now situated less than a mile northeast of Hodgenville in Larue County, Kentucky. No trace of Phillips' Fort remains but Phillips Lane that once led to it and still bears the name is one of the most charming residential streets in Hodgenville. It extends east from the northbound highway along the northern edge of town. The historic place name survives as a link between the past and present.<sup>1</sup>

The inviting knoll on which frontiersmen camped before Phillips' Fort was built lies in a rolling meadow a short distance south of the fort site. The sparsely wooded oblong mound of two acres, with a rather sharp, symmetrical rise of about thirty feet forming a tableland, is without habitation although houses stood upon it within the memory of the present generation. Many years ago seashells, carved beads and other items denoting habitation in past ages were found in two mounds a few miles distant.<sup>2</sup> The knoll, too, may harbor artifacts but it is cultivated intact and in a sense constitutes a memorial to the frontier settlement of Larue County.<sup>3</sup>

Philip Phillips came to Kentucky from Yohogania County, Virginia, now Washington County, Pennsylvania, in 1779 or 1780. He served as a constable in Yohogania County in 1776

<sup>1</sup> Mr. Lewis Mather was instrumental in the preservation of the place-name.

<sup>2</sup> Lewis Collins and Richard H. Collins, *History of Kentucky* (2 vols.; Louisville: John P. Morton and Co., 1924), II, 457.

<sup>3</sup> Mrs. Lewis Mather owns the farm on which the knoll is located.



and his name appears in the court minutes until August, 1778.<sup>4</sup> Two of his associates at that time, John and Thomas Phillips, stated that they came to the Falls of the Ohio in 1779 and remained there until 1780.<sup>5</sup> Immigrants arrived in large numbers at the Falls in 1780 and many were induced to move into the interior by the ensuing congestion, the threat of Indian attack from the north, and poor health conditions attributable in part to the low lying land. Philip Phillips joined the throng moving southward and began Phillips' Fort fifty miles from the Falls in 1780.<sup>6</sup>

Perilous times awaited the settlers moving southward but they were favored with a brief interim of peace in 1780 when they began to build stockaded stations. Among these were Cox's on Cox's Creek,<sup>7</sup> Goodin's on the Rolling Fork,<sup>8</sup> Phillips' in the Nolin Valley, and the three forts in Severns Valley. The sites, about ten miles apart, fortunately had formed a semicircle of protection along the frontier when the Indians in their resentment against white encroachment on their lands furiously attacked the young settlements in Jefferson County in 1781. Colonel John Floyd reported to Governor Jefferson in April of that year that the inhabitants of Jefferson County were obliged to live in forts and despite all the precautions taken many had been slain. Wild meat, upon which survival depended, was procured with difficulty and danger. All the men, he concluded, were needed for local protection and no recruits could be spared for the continental army.<sup>9</sup>

<sup>4</sup> Boyd Crumrine, ed., "Minute Books of the Virginia Court held for Yohogania County 1776-1780," *Annals of the Carnegie Museum* (1903). Minute Book No. IV, p. 81; No. VII, pp. 249-250.

<sup>5</sup> James Hughes, *A report of the causes determined by the late Supreme Court for the District of Kentucky and by the Court of Appeals in which the titles to land were in dispute 1785-1801*. (Lexington: Printed by John Bradford 1803), p. 190.

<sup>6</sup> Collins, *op. cit.*, II, 457.

Otis M. Mather, "Explorers and Early Settlers South of Muldraugh Hill," *The Register of the Kentucky Historical Society*, XXII (1924), 28.

<sup>7</sup> Evelyn Crady Adams, "The Coxes of Cox's Creek, Kentucky," *The Filson Club History Quarterly*, XXII (1948), 75-103.

<sup>8</sup> Evelyn Crady Adams, "Goodin's Fort (1780) in Nelson County, Kentucky," *The Filson Club History Quarterly*, XXVII (1953), 3-28.

<sup>9</sup> *Calendar of Virginia State Papers* (Richmond: James E. Goode, printer, 1881), II, 48.

## The Rutherford County Historical Society Publication Number 15, in APPENDIX-16

This is a good history of the John Whitsett Childress House. This house was listed in the [National Register of Historic Places ID: 79002458](#) on 12/27/1979.



The Childress-Ray House

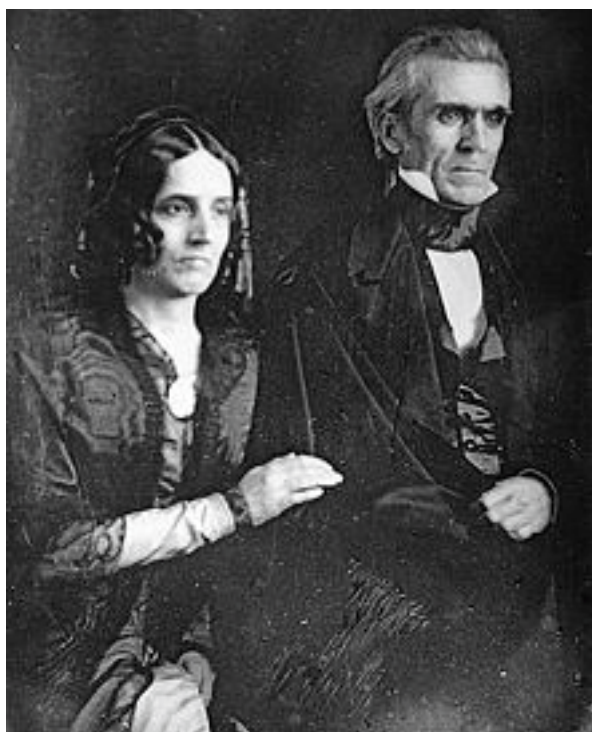
Rutherford County was formed in 1803 from parts of Davidson, Williamson and Wilson Counties.

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### **The Polk Connection**

A seldom mentioned fact about Elisha Williams' family is the marriage of Sarah, the sister-in-law of his son Elisha Jr's daughter (Mrs. John Whitsett Childress), to President James K. Polk in Murfreesboro TN and the marriage of his daughter Betsy's granddaughter Lucy Eugenia Williams to William Hawkins Polk, the President's brother, in Warren County NC.

Sarah Childress, wife of President Polk



President James K. Polk and wife Sarah Childress

William Hawkins Polk, Brother of the President and husband of Lucy Eugenia Williams

Elisha Williams Jr's daughter, Sarah Josey Ray Williams, married John Whitsett Childress whose sister Sarah Childress married James K. Polk on new years day in 1824 at the First Presbyterian Church in Murfreesboro. She served as first lady during his Presidency. [An account of her life can be read, along with several pictures of her and President Polk, by clicking on this link.](#) The Tennessee Portrait Project has a painting of Sarah Childress by [George Dury](#), another by an [unknown artist](#), another by [George Dury](#), and another by [William Browning Cooper](#).

Read the [will of Sarah Childress](#) in APPENDIX-14, as it appears in the Rutherford County Tennessee Court files.

## Major John Whitsett Childress

Notice in the below sketch of Maj. John W. Childress that Elisha Jr's second wife, Mary Philips' father, Judge Joseph Philips, is not to be confused with Joseph Philips who lived on Dickerson Pike in Nashville and whose two daughters married two of Elisha Williams II's brothers, Josiah Frederick and William Williams.

## Sketches of Prominent Tennesseans

Containing Biographies of Records of Many of the Families Who Have Attained Prominence in Tennessee

Originally Published Nashville 1888

**MAJ. JOHN W. CHILDRESS.**

MURFREESBOROUGH

MAJ. JOHN W. CHILDRESS, for many years a leading and highly respected citizen of Murfreesborough, was born in Sumner county, Tennessee, June 1, 1807. His father was Joel



Childress, who came to Tennessee from North Carolina at an early day, and engaged in merchandising at Fox Camp Spring, then a noted place, remaining there until the sale of lots at the present site of Murfreesborough, when he went there and built the first house in Murfreesborough.

He was made first postmaster at Murfreesborough, and held the appointment until his death, in 1819, The mother of Maj. Childress was Miss Elizabeth Whitsitt, daughter of John Whitsitt, also a native of North Carolina, who came to Sumner county among the pioneers and located there before the Indian troubles of the frontier were settled. He was associated with the Browns, Haskells, and Blackmores, families so well known in Tennessee.

Maj. Childress was the youngest of a family of two girls and two boys. One of his sisters married President James K. Polk, and the other Dr. Wm. R. Rucker, of Murfreesborough. His brother, Anderson Childress, was a lawyer of ability at Murfreesborough.

Maj. Childress began his education under Samuel P. Black, of Rutherford county, a noted teacher in his day, and continued it under Rev. Robert Henderson, for a long time a Presbyterian minister at Murfreesborough. In 1822 he entered the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill, and remained there more than two years, when he graduated.

He returned to Tennessee, and began the study of law at Columbia, in the office of his brother-in-law, Hon. James K. Polk, and remained under his instruction until the following year, when Mr. Polk was elected to Congress. He then went into the office of his brother, Anderson Childress, at Murfreesborough. At the age of nineteen he was admitted to the bar by Judge Thomas Stuart, one of the ablest judges that ever presided on the Murfreesborough circuit.

Young Childress then settled in Greene county, Alabama, and began the practice of law with fair prospects of success, but in a few months was compelled to leave that section on account of ill health, being threatened with consumption, and once more returning to Tennessee he went to work on a farm, and followed the business of farming all his life, with the firm conviction that farming is the greatest and best of professions.

In 1855, Andrew Johnson, then Governor of Tennessee, appointed him a director of the Bank of Tennessee, at Nashville, the largest banking institution in the State, and he served a term of four years. During this period Hon. Cave Johnson was president of the bank and James Morton cashier, and the institution was in a more flourishing condition than ever before. Of the fifteen directors who served during that time but two are now living—Hon.

Michael Bums, of Nashville, and Col. John McGavock, of Franklin. When the Planters' Bank of Nashville established a branch at Murfreesborough, Maj. Childress, at the request of Mr. Dempsey Weaver, cashier of the parent bank, became president of the branch, and filled that position with great credit and ability until the branch was withdrawn during the war. After the war, when the Murfreesborough Savings Bank was organized, he was made one of its directors and served as such until the bank was merged into the First National Bank of Murfreesborough. He then served as a director of that bank until the death of its president, Mr. Kimbrough, a year or two later, when he was made president, and remained so until 1881, when he resigned on account of increasing age, and was succeeded by Mr. E. L. Jordan, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. During all his banking career, covering a period of some twelve or fourteen years, Maj. Childress never owed a dollar to any bank with which he was connected, and in every case the position came to him unsought. He was also twice appointed a director of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, serving in that capacity about thirteen years in all, and in both instances the position came to him without

previous solicitation. Maj. Childress was raised a Democrat, and lived a Democrat all his life, casting his first vote for Andrew Jackson in 1828. He never held a political office, never was a candidate or office-seeker, but always took a lively interest in politics through principle, patriotism, and on account of his friends. In 1848 he was a delegate to the National Democratic convention at Baltimore, which nominated Gen. Lewis Cass for President.

Maj. Childress married twice: first, in June 1831, near Murfreesborough, to Miss Sarah Williams, daughter of Mr. Elisha Williams, a wealthy farmer in Rutherford county. Mrs. Childress's mother was a

daughter of Mr. Philip Philips, of Pennsylvania, a large land speculator in Tennessee. By this marriage there were six children:

1. **Mary**, wife of Col. James M. Avent, a prominent lawyer of Murfreesborough, and mother of four children.
2. **James K. Polk Childress**, who married the daughter of Dr. Ben. W. Avent, and died in 1862, at the age of twenty-four.
3. **Elisha**, who entered the Confederate service in the famous Second Tennessee regiment, commanded by Col. Wm. B. Bate, and died in 1862, just after the battle of Shiloh.
4. **John W.**, jr., now a successful lawyer at Nashville, and junior partner of the firm of Colyar, Marks & Childress; married Miss Mary Lyon, daughter of Rev. Dr. James A. Lyon, an eminent Presbyterian minister of Washington county, Tennessee, for thirty years stationed at Columbus, Mississippi, and for ten years professor in the University of Mississippi, at Oxford; by this marriage there are three children. At the beginning of the war he was a cadet at the Western Military Institute, at Nashville, and left there to enter the Confederate army; was given a commission as drill sergeant by Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston and joined the command the day before the battle of Fort Donelson, where he was captured, being at the time not sixteen years of age. On being exchanged he was made adjutant of his regiment, with the rank of lieutenant, and held that rank until the battle of Bentonville, when he was made captain. On the several occasions during the war when his regiment was consolidated with other regiments, he, though always the junior adjutant, was every time appointed adjutant of the new regiment. Capt. Childress since the war was for several terms chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee of Tennessee, and filled the place with signal ability.
5. **Bettie**, now the wife of Ex-Gov. John C. Brown, and noted as one of the most elegant and highly cultivated ladies in the State; is the mother of four children.
6. **Joseph**, who joined the Confederate army near the close of the war at the age of fifteen; after the war married Mollie, the daughter of Hon. Edwin A. Keeble, of Murfreesborough, at one time Speaker of the lower house of the Tennessee Legislature, and also a member of the Confederate Congress. Joseph died a few years after marriage, leaving three children.

The first Mrs. Childress died in 1851, and in October, 1852 Maj. Childress was married to Miss Mary Philips, daughter of Judge Joseph Philips, of Rutherford county, uncle of the first Mrs. Childress. Judge Philips was a captain of artillery in the war of 1812, and at the close of that war settled in Illinois and was made the first Secretary of the Territory of Illinois and was afterwards made Judge of the Supreme Court. He was first married in Illinois to Miss Morrison, and after her death came to Tennessee and married again. Several years later he was made president of the People's Bank, at Nashville, and filled that position several years. He died in Rutherford county, in 1857, at the age of seventy-three. By his second marriage Maj. Childress was the father of six children: (

1. **William**, a farmer of Rutherford county; married Miss Inez Wade, daughter of Levi Wade, Esq., and has three children.
2. **Horace**, also a farmer in Rutherford county; married to Miss Shelley Maney, daughter of Maj. Louis M. Maney, of Murfreesborough, and granddaughter of Ex-Gov. Newton Cannon; has two children.
3. **Eloise**, wife of Edgar P. Smith, Esq., an able lawyer, who at one time was assistant attorney-general of the Murfreesborough district; has one child.
4. **Annie**, aged eighteen years.
5. **Eugene**, aged fifteen years.
6. **Saline**, aged eleven years.

Maj. Childress came of Presbyterian stock, and his wives have both been members of that church; but he was never connected with any church organization.



Maj. Childress began his life with but little of this world's goods, but by steady industry, energy, and close attention to business he worked his way to the front. He always dealt on a cash basis, never going in debt, especially after the late war. Previous to the war he had amassed a handsome property and was one of the largest land and slave owners in Rutherford county. He remained at home when the war began but being harassed by the Federals he went South with his family, and on returning after peace was declared, found everything swept away except his lands. But the same indomitable energy that characterized the struggles of his earlier manhood was brought to bear on his shattered fortunes.

Maj. Childress died at Murfreesborough, October 6, 1884, since this volume was begun, universally regretted, and followed to his grave by an immense concourse of his fellow-citizens, who now cherish the memory of his upright life and sterling integrity.

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Photo of **Elizabeth Whitswett**, mother of Major John Childress and mother-in-law of Elisha Williams' daughter Sarah Williams.

- From the [Tennessee Portrait Project](#)
  - Painted by Washington Cooper
  - Hung at the Polk Place dining room in Columbia TN
-

of manly dignity. It speaks well for this enlightened community that they show such great appreciation of a private citizen, a man whose noble life, whose exalted virtues, making up a long life without a blemish, is the result of an innate sense of justice, not of ambition, not of aspiration.

Spending the day, after the funeral service was over, with the citizens and talking with them, there was but one feeling—a sorrowful admiration of a life whose sudden ending brought, in the most striking manner, before everybody what they all know but had scarcely realized, that a man had passed beyond their sight, leaving seventy-seven years of a record, all open before them, and not a blot upon it.

In his business relations, and they were large and varied, he was a model. Long a director in the Bank of Tennessee, then President of the branch of the Planters' Bank of Tennessee at this place, then President of the first national bank established here, long a director in the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, and all the time conducting his own private business, farming most of the time on a large scale, yet it is said by men who knew him well that in all his business relations he never made an enemy, and never by any transaction lost the confidence of a man with whom he was dealing. His father died when he was 12 years old, leaving a handsome estate, but

honored by the people at large.

Looking out here for the old friends of this old family, I found that Maj. Wood, living a mile out of town, was through his whole lifetime the close friend of Maj. Childress, being of the same age. So I drove out to his home and found a most charming old gentleman, as bright as a boy and with a remarkable memory. He received me with that courtly business manner, which at once marks the true gentleman. He said, in answer to some questions, filling up as he spoke, for he said he had just buried his best friend: Yes, when I and John W. Childress were about thirteen years old—for we were the same age—we, with his sister, now Mrs. James K. Polk, Miss Lytle, now Mrs. Nichol, of Nashville, Miss Caswell, now Mrs. Rowan, of McMinnville, and Miss Betsy Lillard, still living in this neighborhood, went to school together in a little log house, just over there, (pointing across the field). Our teacher was Daniel Elam. That is about sixty-four years ago. Three of these bright, laughing young girls, now all old honored women, spent a day together at Nashville, only a few days ago, and talked over their schoolgirl days. When Miss Sarah Childress, the oldest of the three, was married to the young man who was to be President of the United States, on the 1st day of January, 1824, the other two young ladies, Miss Caswell and Miss Lytle were her bridesmaids. Here is a copy of the license, with the return of Robert Henderson (then a Presbyterian minister at Murfreesboro) in the

year and Miss Lytle, were transferred from the log school-house to Salem, N. C., and completed their education there.

Then Mr. Polk was Clerk of the House of Representatives when the Legislature sat at Murfreesboro, and then a member before marrying Miss Childress in 1824.

When Joel Childress moved to this section in 1819, the country was of course a wild country, and Maj. Wood says he settled at the Black Fox Camp, a place on the old road leading in the direction of Manchester, and kept a store there.

His earliest recollection dates back to his mother's buying from the store of Mr. Childress, when he was only four or five years old, a tin cup, one for him and one for each of the other children, which were highly prized. But, Maj. Wood said, there was a fatality about his cup. He says that at that time there was in every neighborhood somebody to do the bleeding for the community, and that at his father's house, some one becoming sick, either with a cold or a fever, for the remedy for all things was the same—bleeding—the bleeder was sent for and the blood was drawn off in his cup, which separated him and the tin cup, while the other children had each a cup. The purchase of this tin cup about sixty-nine years ago was the first knowledge he had of the Childress family, but he says from his school-boy days down to the sorrowful and sad separation which death brought, he and Maj. Childress were devoted friends, and that a truer, nobler man never passed away from friends.

ively interest in public affairs, but was so gentle and modest that his personal friends were not confined to the limits of his own party. In his personal relations with men he knew no party.

The writer was for several years connected with Maj. Childress as co-director in the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, and had some opportunity to appreciate him. In his intercourse with his fellow-directors his most charming virtue was modesty. No man's judgment in a business matter was worth more and yet no man's opinion was expressed with more respectful deference. Men like him are scarce.

A. S. G.

### 4.11.3.8 Henry J. Williams

#### *Son of Elisha Williams Jr and Mary "Polly" Philips*

Born 20 Jun 1825, died 18 Apr 1853 from TB  
Estate administrator James Exum Sumner, Sr.  
Buried: Old City Cemetery, Murfreesbory, TN

Married Susan E. Sumner 28 May 1851  
Born 7 Jul 1828,  
Died 23 Feb 1876 in Franklin County, TN from TB

Susan is a daughter of Exum Sumner and Temperance Drake. Exum's mother is [Martha Philips](#) who came to Nashville from the Tarboro area after her husband Joseph Sumner Jr died in 1793. Martha and Joseph had six children living the time of Joseph's death, five sons and one daughter, all minors. Joseph was from a wealthy family and himself wealthy. Martha inherited everything he had.

NC

at

Martha moved with the children to the Nashville area and soon married Simon Williams who was in 1747 in NC and died before Apr 1855, leaving considerable land and personal property to Martha.

TN  
born  
his

Martha lived a long life, living until 1855 when died at 97 years of age. When she died, a very wealthy woman, she left everything she owned her 7 living grandchildren, all children of her son Exum who lived in the Nashville area until he in 1851, before his mother.

she

to

died

Exum's daughter Susan E. Sumner, as one of Martha's granddaughters, inherited seven slaves and one seventh of everything her grandmother Martha owned, with the provision that all the inheritance "shall be to their sole and separate use and free from the debts of their husband".

Susan's grandmother, Exum Sumner's mother, [Martha Philips](#) is a sister of Joseph Philips who came to Nashville in 1792 and settled on 1,000 acres on Dickerson Pike six miles north of Nashville.

Joseph Philips convinced his good friend [Elisha Williams Sr](#) to come to Nashville from Louisburg, Franklin County, NC in about 1804. Elisha was a wealthy farmer in Louisburg NC.

Elisha settled about four miles north of Nashville on Gallatin Pike on 640 acres. Elisha came with his three sons.

Elisha purchased a tract of land for one of his sons, Elisha Williams Jr, in Rutherford County and divided his land on Gallatin Pike between his other two sons, Josiah Frederick, who attended the University of North Carolina for two years, and William Williams, a graduate of Harvard Law School.

Elisha left a married daughter, [Elizabeth "Betsy" Norfleet Hunter Williams](#) with her husband Joseph John Williams Jr living near Warrington NC.

## Susan E. Sumner marriage to Henry J. Williams

Susan E. Sumner married the youngest son of Elisha Williams Jr., Henry J. Williams, in Rutherford County on 28 May 1851, two years before her grandmother Martha Sumner died.

*The link [1850 Slave Schedule for Henry J. Williams](#) will take you to the document in APPENDIX 17 which contains a list of 20 slaves.*

Henry J. Williams' mother died at the age of 37 in 1828 when he was only 2 years of age.

Henry J. Williams' brother Elisha died 31 Oct 1848 at the age of 24 when he was only 23 years of age.

Henry J. Williams sister Sarah Josey Ray Williams died 14 Mar 1850 at the age of 34 when he was only 24 years of age.

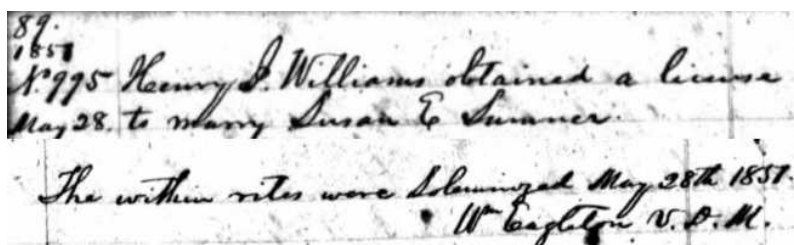
Shortly after marrying Susan E. Sumner on 28 May 1851 Henry J. Williams' brother Joseph John P. Williams died on 31 May 1852 at the age of 34. Henry was only 26 years of age.

Henry J. Williams died on 18 April 1853 at the young age of 27 years of age.

It's possible that all the above died of TB as Susan would later die of TB as would a number of her young children. The second wife of her second husband, Dr. J. J. Abernathy died of TB as well.

This family certainly had it's share of tragedy with so many family members living short lives.

Mary "Polly" Philips who is the mother of Henry J. Williams is the daughter of Philip Philips, the son of another Joseph Philips, a large land speculator living in Rutherford County TN. This Joseph Philips is not related to the Joseph Philips mentioned above who settled on Dickerson Pike 6 miles north of Nashville.



According to Gwen Boyd of Murfreesboro, Henry J. Williams died with a will dated 14 Oct 1852 and filed in May 1853. He left his share of farm equipment, horses, cattle, etc. to his brother Henry who then died in May of 1853.

It appears that Henry J. Williams did not feel that his widow Susan E. Sumner needed what he left his brother Henry due to the large inheritance she had received from her grandmother Martha Philips.

I could find no record of any children from the marriage of Henry J. Williams and Susan E. Sumner, which lasted about two years. This probably added to Henry J. Williams not feeling the need to leave anything for his widow.

Henry J. Williams is buried with his parents and siblings in the Old City Cemetery in the heart of Murfreesboro TN. His tombstone is shown in the photo at the top right of this page.

## Dr. Jesse Jones Abernathy's first wife, Mary Moore Murfree

Two years after Henry J. Williams died, his widow Susan E. Sumner married Dr. Jesse Jones Abernathy, a physician born in Virginia. Susan's brother James worked for Dr. Abernathy as a foreman on his farm, according to Sumner family history.

The first child of Susan and Dr. Abernathy was named Henry Jones Abernathy, presumably in remembrance of Susan's first husband by using the name "Henry" and after Dr. Abernathy by using his middle name "Jones".

Dr. Abernathy first married Mary Moore Murfree 11 Oct 1843 in Rutherford County TN and the union produced three sons and one daughter by 10 April 1854 when Mary died and was buried in Evergreen Cemetery in Murfreesboro TN.

Mary is the daughter of Matthias Brickell Murfree and Mary Ann Roberts of Murfreesboro TN and the granddaughter of Lieutenant Colonel Hardy Murfree, the namesake of Murfreesboro TN, and his wife Sally Brickell.

[Colonel Hardy Murfree \(1752-1809\)](#) was a lieutenant colonel from North Carolina during the American Revolutionary War and led several successful attacks against the British. In 1780, he married Sally Brickell and one of their sons is Matthias Brickell Murfree who was born 1788 in Hertford NC and died 15 Sep 1853 in Murfreesboro TN. Matthias and his wife Mary Ann Roberts were the parents of Mary Moore Murfree.

Matthias Brickell Murfree (Portrait to the left) was born at Melrose, the Murfree family home, Murfreesboro, North Carolina in 1788, son of Col. Hardy Murfree and Sally Brickell Murfree. He married Mary Ann Roberts in the early 1800s and migrated to Tennessee to farm large tracts of land which belonged to his father, some of which he

inherited in 1809 when his father died.

He built several large houses on his property on the south side of East Main Street. The first of these is supposed to be the first house built on East Main Street.

He died in Murfreesboro, TN in 1853.



J. J.

Mary Moore Murfree

Abernathy, MD

Mary Moore Murfree's  
Headstone

## **Susan E. Sumner Marriage to Jesse Jones Abernathy, MD**

Susan and Dr. Abernathy were married on 16 Jan 1855 in Rutherford County TN a year after Mary Moore Murfree died.

From the 1860 US Census on the right we can see that Dr. Abernathy and Susan had added to their family with a new son and were still living in Murfreesboro. However, between 1860 and 1870 apparently their house burned and they left Murfreesboro for Franklin County TN.

*Susan E. Sumner had nine children by J. J. Abernathy. She died on 23 Feb 1876 at age 47 from TB and her will was probated 9 Mar 1876 in Franklin County TN. She left everything to her husband J. J. Abernathy and her children. After his death, his part was to be equally divided between her children*

*Henry J., Susan E., S. Sumner, Mary, and Ida. The will was witnessed by Sherrod Williams and David L. Gipson.*

*Click on this link to go to [APENDIX 14.6](#) to read the hand-written will.*

State of Tennessee

Franklin County

I Susan E. Abernathy of the State and County of aforesaid being of sound and disposing mind hereby ordain the following as my last will and testament. /Signature/

I give to my husband J J Abernathy and to my children Henry J, Susan E, S Sumner, Mary and Ida all the land I possess to be divided as nearly as feasible equally between them.

To my husband I give that portion of my land on which my family now reside at the death of my said husband and I will that his portion of the land be divided equally among my children named above. But during his life I will that he managed control all the land and personal property for the benefit of himself and my children named above as family /

But as the children come of age and marry I will that if they desire their portion of land be acceded to them for their separate use. I will that apportion of the lands amongst my children named above begin at the time the first one comes of age or marries and the apportionment be made by three disinterested neighbors to be selected by my said husband if he be thus living and of competent mind and those now-designated neighbors shall with the assistance of a survey or measure divide and apportion the land amongst the children, but with the exception of that portion which is for the child married or of age all is to remain

In conclusion I reserve the privilege of dividing my silverware Brass Tableware Beds and Beading and other household goods amongst my family as I may see appropriate during my lifetime.

I will that my said husband J J Abernathy as the guardian of our children have full and free control of all the other personal property and real estate I die possessed of any Bonds or security as guardian or executor.

Witness my hand and seal date above Notarie Susan E. Abernathy (seal)

Sherrod Williams

David L. Gipson

Then the last will and testament of Susan E. Abernathy was inserted in open court for probate in the common form whereupon came David L Gipson one of the subscribing witnesses to said will who being duly sworn deposed and said that he was personally acquainted with the testator in his life knows that she signed and acknowledged said will in his presence to be her last will and testament and on the day is this date that she was of sound mind and disposing memory at the time she signed the same and he signed his name thereto as a witness in her presents (sic) made at the request of the testator// Thereupon it was ordered by the court that said will be recorded as the law directs// Given said in my hand at office this March 9, 1876

Clem Arledge Clk

*CAPTAIN CLEM. ARLEDGE, clerk and master of the Franklin County TN chancery court, was born June 1, 1826, being one of nine children, the fruits of the union of Clem. Arledge, Sr., and Martha Ginn, natives of South Carolina, from whence they came to Franklin County, Tenn., in 1818. The father was a farmer; he departed this life in 1851, and the mother followed him in the year 1857. Clem. Arledge was reared on a farm. At the age of twenty-six he married and settled to farming. In 1856 he removed to Texas, and in two years returned to his native county. He was in the Confederate service as captain of Company F, Turney's First Tennessee, from 1861 to 1862—one year—when he resigned on account of temporary loss of sight in both eyes, and perpetual blindness in one eye. In 1871 Capt. Arledge was elected clerk of the county court of Franklin County, efficiently holding that office for twelve years, until 1882. In January 1883, he was appointed to the office of which he is now the incumbent. He was married, in 1853, to Eliza Roseborough, a native of Franklin County. She has borne ten children to this*

*union, one of whom is dead—viz.: Josiah J., James C., John, Jesse B. (deceased), Robert L., Samuel L., Thomas M., Mattie S., Dora and Willie. Mrs. Arledge is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Capt. Arledge is a firm Democrat in politics and is an enterprising and respected citizen of the county.*

Susan E. Sumner tombstone in the  
Abernathy/Gipson Cemetery in Franklin  
County TN. Inscription says: Susan E. wife  
of J.J. Abernathy, July 7, 1828, Feb 23, 1876.

Gipson family graves in  
foreground

7 Feb 2016 photo of the wall  
around the Abernathy/Gipson  
Cemetery

View from the end of Charlie,  
Joseph & Ellen Abernathy's  
markers

## Descendants of Susan E Sumner

SUSAN E. SUMNER was born on 07 Jul 1828 in Davidson, Davidson, Tennessee. She died on 23 Feb 1876 in Franklin County, Tennessee. She married (1) HENRY J. WILLIAMS, son of Elisha Williams Jr and Mary "Polly" PHILIPS, on 28 May 1851 in Rutherford, Tennessee. He was born on 20 Jun 1825 in Tennessee. He died on 18 Apr 1853 in Murfreesboro, TN. She married (2) JESSE JONES ABERNATHY, son of Jesse Abernathy and Rebecca Abernathy, on 16 Jan 1855 in Rutherford, Tennessee. He was born on 29 Aug 1815 in Sussex, Virginia. He died on 30 Jan 1896 in Pulaski, Giles, Tennessee. See the descendants of Jesse Jones Abernathy in [APPENDIX 25](#).

On the left - John Calhoun Bell, husband of Susan, oldest daughter of Susan E. Sumner and J. J. Abernathy, MD.

On the right – Henry Jones Abernathy, MD, the oldest son of Susan E. Sumner and J. J. Abernathy, MD.

Notes for Henry J. WILLIAMS: Estate administrator James Exum Sumner, Sr. Buried: Old City Cemetery, Murfreesboro, TN

Jesse Jones Abernathy and Susan E Sumner had the following children:

HENRY JONES ABERNATHY was born on 13 Nov 1855 in Tennessee, United States. He died on 08 Dec 1923 in Hot Springs, San Miguel, New Mexico.

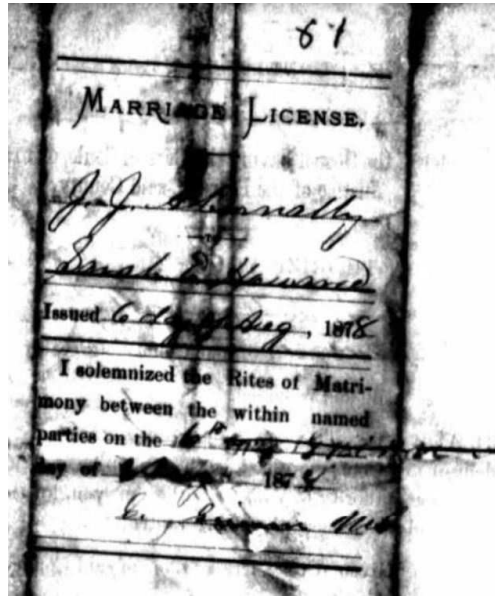
SUSAN ELIZABETH ABERNATHY was born in 1858 in Tennessee. She married John Calhoun Bell on 1 Sep 1881 in Grundy County TN. He served as a U.S. Representative from Colorado from 11 Dec 1851 to 12 Aug 1933. He also served as a U. S. Court of Appeals Judge in the 7th Judicial District. He was born 11 Dec 1851 in Sewanee TN. He died 12 Aug 1933 in Montrose CO at 8 years of age. She died on 08 Mar 1948 in Devine, Medina, Texas.

1. SAMUEL SUMNER ABERNATHY was born in Mar 1859 in Rutherford, Tennessee. He died about 1935 • Broadwater County, Montana
2. MARY ABERNATHY was born on 15 Dec 1863 in Alto, Franklin, Tennessee, United States. She died on 29 Aug 1883 in Alto, Franklin, Tennessee. Cause of death - TB.
3. MARTHA "MILLY" PHILIPS ABERNATHY was born on 07 May 1866 in Alto, Franklin County, Tennessee. She died on 20 Aug 1874 in Alto, Franklin County, Tennessee. She likely died of TB.
4. JOSEPH E. ABERNATHY was born on 05 Nov 1868 in Alto, Franklin County, Tennessee. He died on 12 Feb 1871 in Alto, Franklin County, Tennessee. He likely died of TB.
5. IDA N ABERNATHY was born on 26 Jan 1871 in Alto, Franklin County, Tennessee. She died on 22 Mar 1945 in Otero, Colorado. Ellen is her twin.
6. ELLEN ABERNATHY was born on 26 Jan 1871 in Alto, Franklin County, Tennessee. She died on 14 Apr 1871 in Alto, Franklin County, Tennessee. Ida is her twin. She likely died of TB.
7. CHARLES ABERNATHY was born about 1873 in Alto, Franklin County Tennessee. He died about 1875 and before his mother in February 1876 as he was not named in her will. He likely died of TB.

Ida N. Abernathy, a daughter of Susan  
E. Sumner and J. J. Abernathy MD

## Abernathy's marriage to Sarah "Sallie" Ellen Howard

*Two years after Susan died, Dr. J. J. Abernathy again married, this time to Sarah "Sallie" Ellen Howard on 6 Aug 1878 in Franklin TN.*



*Dr. J. J. Abernathy filed his will in Franklin County TN on 4 April 1892.*

*Dr. J. J. Abernathy died on 30 Jan 1896 and his will was probated on 11 Jun 1896 in Franklin County TN. His wife was appointed Executor and filed the below Executors Bond.*



# Administrators and Executors Bond.

State of Tennessee--Franklin County.

WE Sarah E. Abernathy J. E. Hays  
Wm. Black.

are bound to the State of Tennessee, in the penalty of Two hundred  
and fifty Dollars,

Witness our hands and seals, this 11 day of June A. D. 1896.

The Condition of this Obligation is such, That whereas the above bound

Mrs. Sarah E. Abernathy  
Adm'x of J. E. Hays  
 has been appointed

Now if the said Mrs. Sarah E. Abernathy

shall well and truly, as such Adm'x perform all the duties which are or may be required by law, this obligation shall be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

Acknowledged and approved in open Court Mrs. Sarah E. Abernathy [L. S.]

11 day of June [L. S.]

Wm. Black [L. S.]

John Jones Clerk. [L. S.]

Sarah Ellen Abernathy died in Monteagle TN on 2 Jun 1918 and a Dr. Abernathy was the "informant" on her death certificate. Her stepson John Jones Abernathy MD was living in NM at the time and her husband was dead as were his two cousins who were MDs. Her son Alford Henry Abernathy is a Druggist who was married in Grundy County TN in 1919 where Monteagle is located. He probably was the one who filled out the death certificate. Druggist often used the title "Dr." in the South.

1 PLACE OF DEATH		STATE OF TENNESSEE	
County <u>Grundy</u>	Registration District No. <u>431A</u>	File No. <u>58</u>	
Civil Dist. <u>4</u>	Primary Registration District No. <u>4</u>	Registered No. <u>1</u>	
Village <u>Summitfield</u>	(No. <u>4</u> St. <u>4</u> Ward <u>4</u> )	(If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its name instead of street and number.)	
City <u>Monteagle</u>			
2 FULL NAME <u>Sarah Ellen Abernathy</u>			
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS			
3 SEX <u>Female</u>	4 COLOR OR RACE <u>White</u>	5 SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED (Write the word) <u>Married</u>	10 DATE OF DEATH <u>June 2nd</u> 191 <u>8</u>
6 DATE OF BIRTH <u>July 18</u> 19 <u>18</u>	7 AGE <u>73</u> yrs. <u>7</u> mos. <u>7</u> ds.	8 OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work... (b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)...	11 I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from <u>1918</u> , <u>June 2nd</u> , 191 <u>8</u> , that I last saw <u>her</u> alive on <u>May 12</u> , 191 <u>8</u> , and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at <u>2 A.M.</u>
9 BIRTHPLACE (State or country) <u>Coffee County</u>	10 NAME OF FATHER <u>John Hays</u>	11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (State or country) <u>Coffee County</u>	12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER <u>Sarah Ellen Hays</u>
13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (State or country) <u>Coffee County</u>	14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE (Informant) <u>Dr. Abernathy</u> (Address) <u>Monteagle</u>	15 STATE THE DISEASE CAUSING DEATH, or, in deaths from violent causes, state (1) Name of injury and (2) whether accidental, homicidal, or suicidal.	16 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, OR PLACED RESIDENTS) At place of death <u>2</u> yrs. <u>2</u> mos. <u>2</u> ds. In the State <u>2</u> yrs. <u>2</u> mos. <u>2</u> ds. Where was disease contracted? If not at place of death? Former or usual residence.
17 PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL <u>Monteagle</u>	18 DATE OF BURIAL <u>June 2nd</u>	19 UNDERTAKER <u>E. J. Hays</u>	20 ADDRESS <u>Monteagle</u>

# **CHAPTER 5 JOSIAH FREDERICK WILLIAMS**

**Born: 2 Feb 1786 Halifax County VA**

## 5.0 JOSIAH FREDERICK WILLIAMS

*Son of Elisha Williams and Sarah Josey*

**These are the parents of my grandmother's grandfather, James Horn Williams.**

**Josiah Frederick Williams** *(Son of Elisha Williams and Sarah Josey)*

- Born: 2 Feb 1786 Halifax County VA
- Died: 29 Nov 1851 Nashville, Davidson County, TN
- Buried: Sylvan Hall Philips Cemetery, Nashville, TN  
Married: Margaret "Peggy" Thomas Phillips on 15 December 1814

**Margaret "Peggy" Thomas Philips** *(Daughter of Joseph Philips, Jr. and Milbrey Horn)*

- Born: 30 Sep 1799, Nashville TN
- Died: 14 Apr 1844, at home at Maplewood, Davidson Co., TN
- Buried: Sylvan Hall Philips Cemetery, Nashville, TN

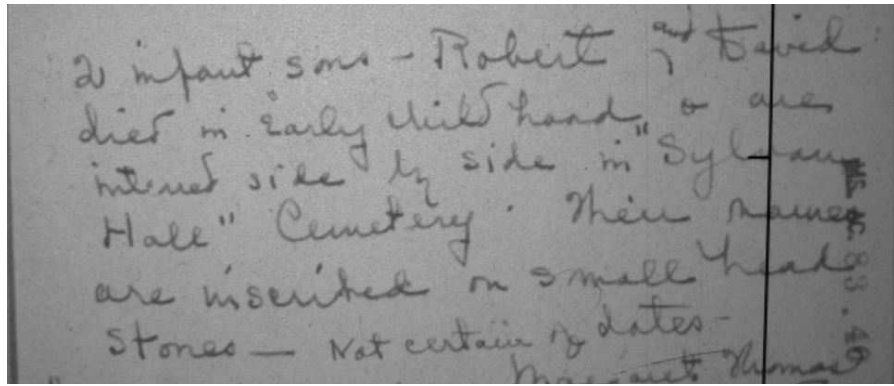
The twelve children of this union are:

- 1 [Milbrey Horn Williams](#) - Born: 6 December 1815 - Died: abt 1872  
Married 26 Jan 1932 [Orville Ewing](#) Born: 1806 - Died: 1976
- 2 [Rebecca Philips Williams](#) - Born: 1817 or 1815 - Died: 27 July 1844  
Married 20 Dec 1832 [Edwin Hickman Ewing](#) Born: 1809 - Died: 1902
- 3 [Joseph Philips Williams](#) 5/14/1818 - 4/7/1862  
Married 20 Nov 1838 Sarah A. Magdaline Pennington 1821 - 1885
- 4 [Rowena Josey Williams](#) 3/25/1822  
Married 9 Sep 1841 [Andrew Ewing III](#) 1815 - 1864
- 5 [Elisha Williams](#) 1824 - 26 Mar 1899  
Married 1845 Sarah A. Finley 15 Nov 1823 - 5 Jul 1888
- 6 [James Horn Williams](#) 1/15/1826 - 1/12/1893 (My grandmother's grandfather)  
Married in 1847 Mary E. Finley, b. 15 Sep 1818, d. abt 1857  
Second marriage in 1858 Juliette Marian "Nellie" Heath  
Third marriage in 1874 Mary Duncle  
Forth marriage in 1882 Sarah A. Dunavant
- 7 [Henry Philips Williams](#) 8/25/1828 - 2/22/1901  
Married in 1855 to Frances Brennan 1834 - 1869  
Second Marriage on 10/6/1870 to [Martha Ann "Nannie" Haskins](#) 5/24/1846 - 2/22/1830
- 8 David Dwyer Williams 1/11/1829 - 2/17/1829 (Died as an infant)
- 9 [Sarah Elizabeth Williams](#) 10/29/1830 - 10/31/1903  
Married 1845 Dr. William Harvey Whitaker 1820 - 1888
- 10 [Mary "Money" Thomas Williams Warner](#) 8/1831 - 7/28/1910  
Married 11 Mar 1852 James Cartwright Warner 1830 - 1895
- 11 [John Maxey Williams](#) 1833 - 1913  
Married 4 Dec 1855 to Susan J. E. Sample, Married in 1867 to Mary Burton.
- 12 [Martha M. Williams Duncan](#) 1835 - 1920  
Married June 6, 2854 to Andrew Jackson "Jack" Duncan 1856 - ?
- 13 [Margaret Williams](#) 11/25/1837 - ?  
Married 15 Aug 1855 Dr. William Eggleston Kennedy 1823 - 1862
- 14 Robert Williams born after 1838 and may not have survived.

The following note was included in over 100 pages of notes written by Mrs. George A. Frazer, 302 Cornwall Ave., Nashville, TN and filed in the Tennessee State Archives and Library. I have been unable to locate the grave marker referenced in this note.

The note says: 2 infant sons – Robert and David died in early childhood and are interred side by side in "Sylvan Hall" Cemetery. Their names are inscribed on small head stones - Not certain of dates – Margaret Frazer.

After spending the summer of 2013 restoring the Sylvan Hall cemetery, I was unable to locate these graves.



After James Cartwright and his wife Mary "Money" Thomas Williams died, their son Percy Warner and his family moved from Renraw to Royal Oaks, a 20-acre estate, on Harding Road in 1913. The property was sold in 1940 and the house was razed in the 1960's.

What is believed to be the originals of the above two paintings of Percy Warner's mother's parents, Josiah Frederick Williams and Margaret "Peggy" Thomas Williams, were displayed above the built-in bookcases in Percy's room at his Royal Oaks home as shown below.

The paintings are now located in a private collection of one of the Williams family descendants who furnished the below photograph.



## 5.1 JOSIAH FREDERICK WILLIAMS WAS EDUCATED AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

The University of North Carolina formally opened Feb. 12, 1795 and Josiah attended there the 1803-1804 school year and was a member of the Philanthropic Society.

The objects of the Society were and have continued to be two-fold. First, the improvement of its members in the science and art of debating, in English composition and the attainment of a good style, in the knowledge of parliamentary rules and modes of conducting public business. Secondly, the cultivation of moral and social virtues, and the formation of lasting friendships, founded on co-operation in honorable works.

[Click here to read the UNC Philanthropic Society web site.](#)

The book " Philanthropic Societh, Instituted in the University of North Carolina, August 1st, 1895", Fourth Edition, Published in 1887 lists members of the Society. Josiah Williams is listed as being an active member in the year listed, but not being a graduate of UNC. He is listed as being deceased when the book was published in 1895. In 1803 he was living in Franklin County NC with his parents and siblings.

**1803**

### **[Non-Graduates]**

- \*DUKE, LEWIS P. . . . . Warren Co.
- 1856. \*EATON, JOHN HENRY, U. S. Senator, Tenn., 1818-'29; Secretary War, 1829-'31; Governor Fla. Ter., 1834-'36; U. S. Minister to Spain, 1836-'40; Author "Life of Jackson" . . . . . Halifax Co.
- \*FORT, JOHN . . . . . Halifax Co.
- \*FOSTER, ALEXIUS . . . . . South Carolina.
- \*GEE, DRURY . . . . . Halifax Co.
- \*HAWKINS, MICAHAH T., M. C., 1831-'41 . . . . . Warren Co.
- \*JASPER, JOHN B. . . . . New Berne.

- \*JONES, CADWALLADER . . . . . Halifax Co.
- \*JONES, HALCOT P. Gen. As. . . . . Halifax Co.
- \*JONES, WILLIAM S. . . . . Virginia.
- \*MILLER, THOMAS . . . . . Warren Co.
- \*RUFFIN, HENRY J G., Gen As., Member Conv. 1835 . . . . . Greene Co.
- \*WILLIAMS, JOSIAH . . . . . Franklin Co.

Gerri Williams informed me the UNC records show Joshiah Frederick Williams being enrolled "03-04, 1807" which I interpret to mean that he attended the school year 1803-1804 and would have been in the graduating class of 1807 had he stayed in school. He likely left school to move to Nashville TN with his family in 1804 or 1805.

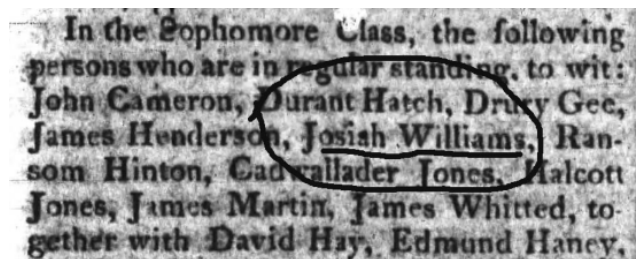
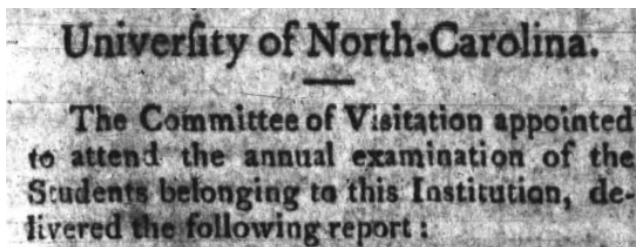
## 5.2 FROM THE RALEIGH MANERVA NEWSPAPER

4 July 1804

University of North Carolina Students End of Year Evaluations

[The complete article appears in APPENDIX 18.](#)

Josiah Frederick Williams is listed among those completing the Sophomore year.



## 5.3 DAVIDSON COUNTY TAX INFORMATION

*Below are sections of the 1810 and 1812 Davidson County Tax Rolls showing Josiah Frederick Williams with 476 acres and 25 blacks, his brother William Williams with 919 acres and 17 blacks, and their mother Sarah Williams with no land and 7 blacks.*

Names	Lands	Situation	W	B	Lots	Horses	P.C.	Amount
Weakley Samuel	500	acres	"	11	"	"	"	20.12½ pd.
Weakley Benjamin F.	153½	acres	"	"	"	"	"	1.53½ pd.
Winfrey Volentine	1	acre	"	"	"	"	"	01 pd.
Williams Sarah	"	"	"	7	"	"	"	9.62½ pd.
Williams William	919	acres	"	17	"	"	1 with 4	40.06½ pd.
Williams Josiah F.	475	acres	1	25	"	"	"	39.75 pd.

*Below are deeds for other properties purchased by Josiah Frederick Williams as listed in the Davidson County Deed Books. Copies can be read in APPENDIX 12 in this book.*

- [On 1 December 1815 Josiah purchased 101 acres in Davidson County](#) from his Father-in-law Joseph Phillips (Philips) and recorded the purchase on 13 December 1815 in Deed Book M page 74.
- [On 15 July 1818 Josiah F. purchased 183 acres](#) on the north side of the Cumberland River from his brother William Williams and recorded the purchase on 29 March 1819 in Deed Book N page 135.
- [On 27 August 1830 Josiah F. purchased 300 acres](#) on Jones Bend from his brother-in-law Jesse Wharton and recorded the purchase on 19 November 1830 in Deed Book S page 659.
- [On 20 November 1815 Josiah F. purchased 133 acres](#) on the south side of the Cumberland River from Shadrack Cayce and recorded the purchased 29 March 1819 in Deed Book N page 136.
- [On 28 January 1837 Josiah F. purchased 70 acres](#) from Elijah Wilson etal and recorded the purchase on 28 January 1837 in Deed Book 1 page 70.

*Below is an advertisement that appeared in the Tennessean newspaper on 19 May 1843 regarding a Chancery Sale of 117 1/2 acres that Josiah F. Williams had sold to Mary Ann Austin being the tract of land mortgaged by Wilson & Brooks to Josiah F. Williams on 28 Jan 1837. Not sure what this was all about.*

## Chancery Sale.

**P**URSUANT to a decree of the Court of Chancery at Franklin, at its April term, 1843, in the cause pending therein between Mary Ann Austin, Ex'rx, and Josiah F. Williams and others defendants; I will on the 5th day of August next, expose to sale at the court-house in Nashville, upon a credit of one and two years, a tract of land in Davidson county, on the north side of Cumberland river: beginning at a stake, the original line of said pre-emption, beginning corner of John Evans' pre-emption; thence south with the original, 58 degrees west, 156 poles to an ash and hackberry, original corner; thence North,  $85\frac{1}{2}$  degrees west, with the original line 130 poles to a honey locust, the original corner; thence north, 55 degrees east, 244 poles to a sugar tree; thence north, 10 degrees west, 7 poles to a stake W. Williams' corner, with his line north,  $34\frac{1}{2}$  degrees east, 21 poles to a stake, said Williams' corner; thence south, 29 degree east, 105 poles to the beginning, containing  $117\frac{1}{2}$  acres, being the tract of land mortgaged by Wilson & Brooks to Josiah F. Williams, 28th January, 1837. Bond with approved security, and a lien retained to secure the same.

BENJ. LITTON, C & M.

May 19, 1843.—w3t

[Pr's fee \$6

*The following undated letter from Robert Ewing, son of Andrew Ewing and Rowena Williams Ewing, sheds some light on the Maplewood plantation and the lives of the children. Robert Ewing was Secretary and Treasurer of the Watkins Institute in Nashville at the time he wrote this letter.*

Mr. Anderson,

I regret that I am not able to give you as accurate information with regard to Maplewood as I would like to give you ----

My grandfather on the maternal side, Josiah Williams, owned a very large tract of land (I think about 1,000 acres) situated on the west side of the Gallatin Turnpike about five miles from Nashville. Whether he inherited this tract or aquired it by grant I do not know.

He established his home there several decades before the civil war. The place was covered with magnificent trees, the maple predominately, and because of this, as I surmise, he gave the place the name of "Maplewood". It was equipped with all of the facilities necessary to handle plantations of that size as they were handled in these early days, with saw mill, grist mill, blacksmith and carpenter shop, cloth weaving and C supplying all the needs of his family and those living on this tract Timber of all kinds was at hand. He built the house on an elevation back westwardly from the Pike, leaving a lawn in the front covered with royal sugar maple trees. Walnut was plentiful in those days and the flooring of the rooms of this house consisted of walnut plank an inch thick obtained from trees growing on the land and prepared in the shop on the place.

Mr. Williams married Margaret Philips. Fourteen children came from this union as follows:

Note: Three Ewing brothers married three Williams sisters.

Milbry - Married Orille Ewing 5<sup>th</sup>, President of the old Planter Bank

Rebecca - Married Edwin Ewing, Lawyer of Nashville

Rowena - Married Andrew Ewing, Lawyer of Nashville

Sarah - Dr. Whittaker, Physican of Clarksville

Henry - Farmer of Guthrie, KY

John - Merchant of Nashville

James - Merchant of Clarksville

Elisha - Farmer of Arkansas

Martha - Married Andrew J. Duncan, Merchant and Banker of Nashville

Mary - James C. Warner, Iron Manufacturer

Margaret - Dr. Kennedy, Physician of Chattanooga

Jerre Baxter afterward bought the place and gave a site thereon to the Mason's for an Orphans home.

When Mr. Baxter started to remodel the house Williams had built the contractor told him he could never replace material as desirable as that than existing.

This is such a crude statement that I prefer you do not mention my name though I think it correct. The other three children whose names are not mentioned may have died in infancy. I don't know.

Your friend,

Robert Ewing, Son of Andrew



Mr Anderson, I regret that I am not able to give you as accurate information  
in regard to Maplewood as I would like to give you - D.O

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necessary to handle plantations of that size as they were handled in those early days - viz  
with saw mill, grist mill, blacksmith & carpenter shop, cloth weaving &c. supplying all  
the needs of his family and those of others living <sup>or passing</sup> ~~nearby~~ in the vicinity. He built the  
house on an elevation back westward from the pike, leaving a lawn in front, covered with  
various sugar maple trees - Walnut was plentiful in those days and the flooring of the  
rooms of this house consisted of walnut plank, an inch thick, obtained from trees growing  
on the land, and prepared in the shop on the place.

Mr Williams married Margaret Phelps. ~~that~~ Fourteen children came from this union as follows

Philbey -	married Orville Ewing Sr.,	President of the old Planters Bank.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">         3 Sisters married 3 Brothers       </div>
Rebecca	"	Edwin W. Ewing - Lawyer of Nashville.	
Rosena	"	Andrew Ewing " " "	
Sarah	"	Dr Whittaker - Physician of Clarksville	
Henry Williams	Farmer of Guthrie, Ky		
John Williams	Merchant of Nashville		
James Williams	" " Clarksville		
Elinor Williams	Farmer of Arkansas		
Martha "	married Andrew J. Duncan, Merchant & Banker of Nashville		
Mary "	" James C. Warner - Iron Manufacturer		
Margaret "	" Dr Kennedy - Physician of Chattanooga, Tenn		

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Yours friend

Robert Ewing  
Son of Andrew

<b>NIGHT CLASSES</b> DEPARTMENTS AMERICANIZATION HIGH SCHOOL GRAMMAR SCHOOL LANGUAGES COMMERCIAL SCHOOL TRADE HOME ARTS ART ORCHESTRA ECONOMICS AND GOVERNMENT SALESMANSHIP PUBLIC SPEAKING LEADERSHIP JOURNALISM LIP READING	<h2 style="margin: 0;">WATKINS INSTITUTE</h2> <h3 style="margin: 0;">FREE NIGHT SCHOOL</h3> <p style="margin: 0;">NASHVILLE, TENN.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>CHAS. H. EASTMAN CHAIRMAN</p> <p>JOHN H. DeWITT</p> <p>LEE J. LOVENTHAL</p> <p>COMMISSIONERS</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>ROBERT EWING</p> <p>SECRETARY AND TREASURER</p> <p>GEORGE B. ALLEN</p> <p>SUPERINTENDENT</p> </div> </div> <p style="margin-top: 20px;"><i>Josiah Williams owned the large tract of land situated on the west side of the Gallatin Turnpike, He owned it long before the Civil war-</i></p>	<b>DAY CLASSES</b> DRESSMAKING SEWING P. M. ART P. M. BOOKKEEPING SHORTHAND TYPEWRITING BUSINESS ENGLISH BUSINESS ARITHMETIC BUSINESS SPEAKING GRADE WORK FILING
---	--	---

Henry Philips Williams, the seventh surviving child of this union, wrote a letter in 1892 or 1893 which included the following. The main error in this letter appears to be the information that Elisha Williams father was named William Williams. I believe his father is Joshua Williams.

"The family moved to Tennessee in 1804 I think, and your Grandpa Josiah Williams married Margaretta Phillips in 1815 and had twelve children; James Williams, your father was one of the twelve.

Speaking of our family I should tell you that your great-Grandpa was highly educated and of quite a literary turn. He was wealthy and gave all his children finished educations. Cousin Jack's father was a graduate of Harvard University, Massachusetts and your grand-uncle Elisha and your Grandpa were graduated from Chappel Hill College, North Carolina. Both read latin fluently and their handwrite was most excellent.

In mathematics he was superior to any of his boys. I have heard him say that his father was one of the best read men in North Carolina, and that his Grandfather was highly educated. Grandfather Phillips was a close personal friend of my Grandfather Williams and finally induced him to move out to Tennessee. He selling his real estate and giving part to his daughter Elizabeth who married a wealthy man in North Carolina named Thomas Alston. You may not know it but my Father and my Uncle (Jack's Father) married sisters, Sally and Margaretta Phillips, and through Grandfathers Williams and Phillips all the fine real estate near Nashville was inherited by Cousin Jack's father which is now known as the William's Estate."

Henry included with the letter a family history, a part of which follows:

"Your Great Grandfather, Elisha Williams, was highly educated himself, and insisted that his children should have every advantage extended to them in getting a collegiate education, which was something unusual at an early day.

He employed a private tutor for his boys, and when they were sufficiently advanced in their studies, he sent the oldest (Uncle William) to Harvard University, Mass., and your Grand Uncle Elisha and your Grand Pa to Chapel Hill, N.C. All three got their diplomas, and I know myself that your Grand Pa Williams could read Latin fluently and wrote a beautiful fluent hand.

Cousin Jack spoke of the old original stock as coming from Wales and settling first in Pennsylvania, and at least one branch of the family immigrating or moving to North Carolina. That branch from which we are sprung came some time in the early part of 1725, and settled in or near Edgecome, N.C.

Afterwards the head of the house, William Williams (father's grandfather) moved up to a place called Shoco or Shoeco, in Caldwell or Halifax, County, N.C., where he bought a large and fine property and

lived the life of a country gentleman, having his farm on the river, his Negro quarters and his overseers. He had, I think, three sons and several daughters.

One of these sons was my grandfather, Elisha Williams, born in 1746, and afterwards owning the homestead, besides several farms in Franklin County, where I am told they kept Negro quarters managed by overseers.

He married a Miss Josey in 1774 and his children were William, born 1776, Elizabeth, 1778, Elisha, 1782, and your grandpa, Josiah F. Williams, born 1786.

In 1808 or thereabouts the family moved to Tennessee, leaving their married daughter, Elizabeth Alston, in North Carolina, where her descendants are now living, her only daughter having married a man by the name of Williams.

They had two children, Tom Williams and Lucy Williams. Lucy was quite an heiress and married William Polk (President James K. Polk's brother), while Tom and his children, when I last heard from them, were in fine circumstances.

Now my dear boy, after the family moved to Tennessee, you may be able to write out the remaining chapter.

Your Grandma (Margaret Philips) was born in 1799 on the place owned by her father, Jos. D. Philips, six miles from Hasville on the Dickenson Pike, and one of the finest places in Tennessee.

I think your Pa was born about the time they moved into their new home, 1818."

---

Josiah F. Williams was married in 1815, and in 1817 built the brick house which Jerry Baxter bought. It was one of the first brick houses built in the County of Davidson.

## 5.6 MAPLEWOOD

*The picture above came from a book entitled "Beautiful and historic homes in and near Nashville, TN, compiler - Mrs. James E. Caldwell and the co-author Caldwell, May Winston. I found it in the Nashville Public Library Main Nashville Room under call number 917.68.c141b. The following text was on the page with this picture. I later purchased a copy of the book in an antique mall.*

This beautiful farm of fourteen hundred acres, situated four miles from Nashville, on the Gallatin Pike, will always be a spot of interest to the people of this community on account of the owners and occupants who have lived and loved, married and died there.

The residence was built by Colonel Josiah Williams of Chapel Hill, North Carolina. It was one of the first brick houses erected in this vicinity, and, in its day was considered a model of architectural beauty and elegance.

Maplewood was the scene of the marriage of three of Colonel Williams daughters to the three distinguished Ewing brothers, Edwin, Andrew and Orville. Mrs. Andrew Ewing was the mother of Mrs. Henry Watterson. On the occasion of her marriage the weather was so cold that the wedding guests were driven across the river on ice. The other daughters were Mrs. James C. Warner, Mrs. A. J. Duncan, Mrs. Whitaker, and Mrs. Kennedy.

From Colonel Williams the place passed into the possession of Dr. David W. Yandell, who afterwards moved to Louisville and became one of the most eminent physicians of Kentucky. He was the uncle of the sculptress, Miss Enid Yandell

---

Below is an advertisement in a Nashville newspaper for the sale of Josiah Frederick Williams land, totaling at least 488 acres, which did not sell at auction because it did not bring a high enough price.

tract now in this market.

The growing town of Edgefield is rapidly extending out and will, no doubt, in a short time reach this property. Now is the time to make good investments, and all who wish to purchase are cordially invited to attend.

Omnibuses will run free from the office of N. & W., in Deaderick street, from 9 o'clock A. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. A plentiful collation as usual. oct24-dtd

... intended to please purchasers.

Free conveyance by Railroad or Omnibuses. Trains leave Edgefield at 10 and 11 o'clock, A. M., Omnibuses leave the office of Nance & Woodward at 9 o'clock.

Sun, Nov 14, 1858 · Page 2

### A CARD. MAPLEWOOD AGAIN.

THERE having been two successive disappointments in the sale of these lands on account of inclement weather, which circumstance may deter some persons from again attending, I hereby state that the sale at the next appointment (1st of December next) will positively take place, regardless of "wind or weather."

R. H. FIAM.

In pursuance of the above we will, on the FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, proceed to sell the above lands, better known as the "Josiah Williams' Tract." This place has been minutely described by us in our former advertisements. This, in addition to the fact that the land is very generally known, would seem to render a description here unnecessary, and we would simply assert what we are fully sustained in by all who know it, that it is one of the most splendid tracts of land in Middle Tennessee, and in our judgment, is not surpassed in America. These lands have been divided into lots containing from 7 to 67 acres each, nearly all of which front either on the Gallatin pike or Louisville and Nashville Railroad. Conveyance free either by Railroad or Omnibus.

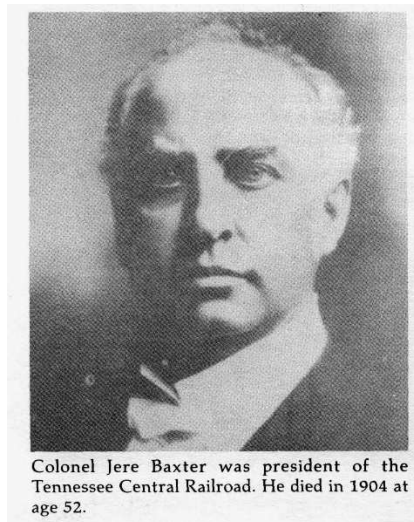
NANCE & WOODWARD,  
Agents.

Nov14—td,

Thurs Dec 2, 1858 Page 3

SALE OF MAPLEWOOD LANDS.—The sale of the Maplewood lands, after being repeatedly postponed on account of inclement weather, was finally attempted yesterday. The lands are located about four miles, from the city, on the Gallatin turnpike and penetrated by the railroad. The improvements in buildings, &c., are estimated as worth about \$15,000. These, with 68 acres, sold at \$350 per acre. Several other lots, containing from 8 to 18 acres and aggregating nearly 420 acres, were sold at \$155 to \$225 per acre, when the sale was stopped, the prices not being satisfactory.





Dr. Yandell sold the place to Mr. George W. Payne, grandfather of Miss Mary Hannah Johnson. The next owner was Colonel Henry Blood, who sold it to Colonel Jere Baxter. Colonel Baxter improved the place, retaining intact, however, everything of intrinsic beauty. The old flower garden and the fine lines of the Colonial house were left undisturbed - not even the interior was touched except to put in modern conveniences. The paneled doors, high mantels and the quaint staircase were retained.

Colonel Baxter had for many years been a collector of objects of art and Maplewood was filled with treasures brought from all over the world. There was also an extensive library, containing many volumes of rare editions.

Colonel Baxter imported direct his Welsh and Shetland ponies, Holstein and Jersey cattle, and Norman and Percheron horses.

He gave fourteen acres of the land to the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home. He added the McIver place to Maplewood, thus greatly extending the property.

Below is a newspaper article from 24 Feb 1888, a little over 32 years after Josiah Frederick Williams died. The story chronicles the history of the plantation, at that time 1,000 acres. A portion of the story covers Williams family, the prior owners. I would love to see the original pictures that were included in this story. The ones in this copy are hard to see.

I obtained this copy from Newspaper.com. You'll have to zoom in on the paper to see a larger size that can be read.







*When the city grew out to the farm and made the land very valuable, Colonel Baxter was persuaded to sell it to a land syndicate, and with him passed from Maplewood its last individual owner.*

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## 5.7 GALLATIN PIKE

### PRIVATE ACTS OF SUMNER COUNTY, TENNESSEE

Private Act of 1829, Chapter 232, incorporated Thomas Martin, William White, Robert Weakley, Josiah F. Williams, Elijah Boddie, Robert M. Boyers, James Saunders, Isaac Walton, and Daniel Montgomery, along with others, as the Gallatin Turnpike Company, to lay off and construct a turnpike road from Nashville by way of Gallatin to the Kentucky State line at the most eligible point in the direction of Glasgow, Kentucky. Details of the corporate management and a schedule of tolls which could be charged were included in the Act.

#### [A History of Tennessee and Tennesseans: the leaders and ..., Volume 2](#)

By Will Thomas Hale, Dixon Lanier Merritt

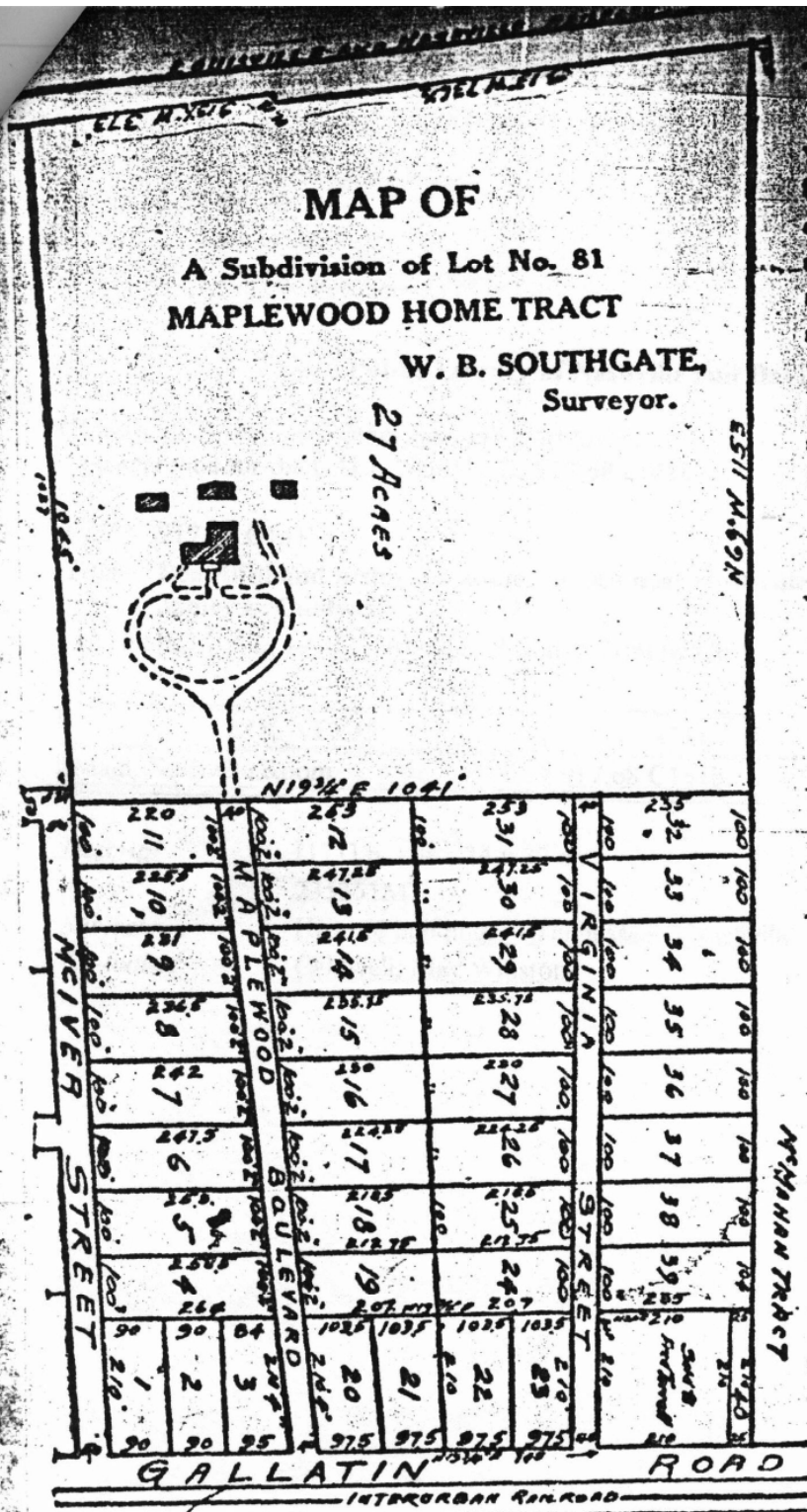
The Nashville and Gallatin Pike was chartered in 1830. It was over this highway that General Jackson made his journeys to and from Washington.

The following tradition is connected with the road: A resident of Sumner county, who came daily to his business in Nashville, disagreed with the company as to his indebtedness, and suit was brought. He refused to pay toll while the suit was pending. Result, many wordy altercations between the debtor and keeper.

Having been refused passage several times, the citizen stowed away in the bottom of his buggy an axe and when he reached the gate and was again refused passage, he proceeded to cut the tollgate pole down. When he had repeated this several times, the company decided that repairing the gate was more expensive than letting him pass and he had no further trouble.

This pike was chartered by Thomas Martin. William White. Robert Weakly, Josiah F. Williams. Elijah Walton and Daniel Montgomery.

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The beautiful Jere Baxter 10-room brick residence, with 27 acres, large barns, tenant houses, garage and other outbuildings, will be sold first, then several acreage tracts and beautiful lots surrounding the residence will be sold. Also 5-room cottage, with four large shady lots, fronting pike, will be sold, all to the highest bidder and on easy terms.

The Gallatin Interurban and six-inch water main runs in front of this property and the L. & N. Railroad runs along the rear. It is near the Baxter school, Masonic Home and Inglewood Golf Club, and is one of the most popular residential sections around Nashville.

A big barbecue lunch, with buttermilk, will be served free of charge, and \$5.00 gold pieces will be given away during the sale.

Be there, enjoy yourself, and secure some of these bargains.

For full information, see, write or wire

# W. W. DILLON & CO.

304. THIRD AVENUE, N.

Main 5300

Col. GIL S. MOORE, Auctioneer

THE NASHVILLE ROOM

The house and the last 27 acres of Maplewood were sold at auction by the owner, Jere Baxter on 4/23/1922.

Below is a map of the area showing the roads in green as they probably existed when Josiah Frederick Williams lived there.

This location is just south of Briley Parkway on Gallatin Pike. The railroad is just behind the location where the house was. Maplewood Blvd. is now Curdwood Blvd. and has been extended through where the house stood. Select a larger magnification to see the details of the map.

It appears that Maplewood Blvd. extended across Gallatin Pike to McGavock Pike and passed in front of William Williams' house. Williams' Lane still exists. According to one account, Elisha's house was on the hill behind William's house near the spring.

It appears that Maplewood Lane represented the northern boundry of Maplewood. Today Maplewood Lane is broken by Ellington Parkway and continues on the other side to Dickerson Road where Maplewood School is located. By one account, the Maplewood property extended to Dickerson Road at one time.

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## 5.8 MARGARET “PEGGY” THOMAS PHILIPS’ DEATH

When Josiah’s wife died on Sunday, 14 April 1844, she was only 45 years old. The following obituary appeared in the Nashville Tennessean newspaper.



unobtrusive was her deportment amongst her friends that it completely fascinated and enchained their affections, ample evidence of which feeling was exhibited in their bitter and uncontrolled grief around her death bed:—As she lived in the exercise of christian virtues, so she died in the joy and comfort which their possession alone can give—calm, peaceful, and quiet her spirit passed away in the full hope and confidence of a brighter and more glorious existence;—there is no doubt that this hope has been verified and that she now stands amid the redeemed host who worship around the throne forever and ever.

Margaret "Peggy" Thomas Philips  
Obituary Tennessean newspaper  
17 Apr 1844

## 5.9 JOSIAH FREDERICK WILLIAMS WILL

Click this link to read a copy of [Josiah Frederick Williams' will](#) in Appendix 14 as it appears in the Davidson County TN records.

I Josiah F. Williams of the County of Davidson State of Tennessee do make & ordain this to be my It will and testament.

Item 1<sup>st</sup> I wish all my just debts & funeral expenses to be paid by my Executor hereafter named:

Item 2<sup>nd</sup> I have already given to my daughters Milberry Ewing wife of Orville Ewing, Rebecca Ewing (now deceased) wife of Edwin H. Ewing, Rowena Ewing, wife of Andrew Ewing & to my sons Joseph P. Williams, Elisha Williams & James Williams their full shares of my estate by way of advancements from time to time with the exception of a small deficiency in the case of Elisha & James Williams which will be made up to them in this will.

Item 3<sup>rd</sup> I hereby ratify & confirm all the advancements heretofore made to my said six elder children & especially advancements in slaves which have been put in possession of said children but for which Bills of sale may not have been given.

Item 4<sup>th</sup> I give to my son Elisha Williams a small negro boy slave named George six or seven years of age.

Item 5<sup>th</sup> I give to my son James Williams a negro girl named Nancy about fourteen years of age.

Item 6<sup>th</sup> I give devise & bequest all the rest & residue of my property & estate of whatever description; including the land on which I live in said County containing about three hundred & seventy acres on the Gallatin Turnpike Road; my slaves, money, notes & personal property & other property I may have, to my six younger children, Henry Williams, Sarah Williams, Mary Williams, John Williams, Martha Williams & Margaret Williams to them & their kin forever to be equally divided between them share & share alike.

Item 7<sup>th</sup> I hereby nominate & appoint my sons-in-law Orville Ewing & Andrew Ewing & my son Henry Williams Executor of this my last will & testament & request that they be not required to give security for the discharge of their duties as such.

Item 8<sup>th</sup> I hereby give to my Executor any two of them concurring permission to sell my said tract of land at such time as they may deem expedient. I also give them any two concurring power to sell any of my slaves that they in a sound discretion may think proper.

Item 9<sup>th</sup> There are two slaves, Chaney Ann & Sarah now in possession of my daughter Milberry & Caroline in possession of my daughter Rowena that are mine & have not been advanced to my said daughters, the other slaves in their possession are theirs & to be considered as advancements. I may hereafter loan other slaves to my children or some of them who are married & settled but are not to be considered as advancements –

In Testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand & affixed my seal this 10 day of December 1850.

Signed, sealed & acknowledged

Josiah F. Williams

Seal

In presence of us

Evander McIver Williams

James J. Irwin

## 5.10 CHILDREN OF JOSIAH FREDERICK WILLIAMS

### 5.10.1 MILBREY HORN WILLIAMS

**Daughter of Josiah Frederick Williams and Margaret “Peggy” Thomas Philips**

**Milbrey Horn Williams**

Born: 6 December 1815, Davidson Co. TN

- Died: 27 Sep 1864, Davidson Co. TN

Buried: Nashville Old City Cemetery

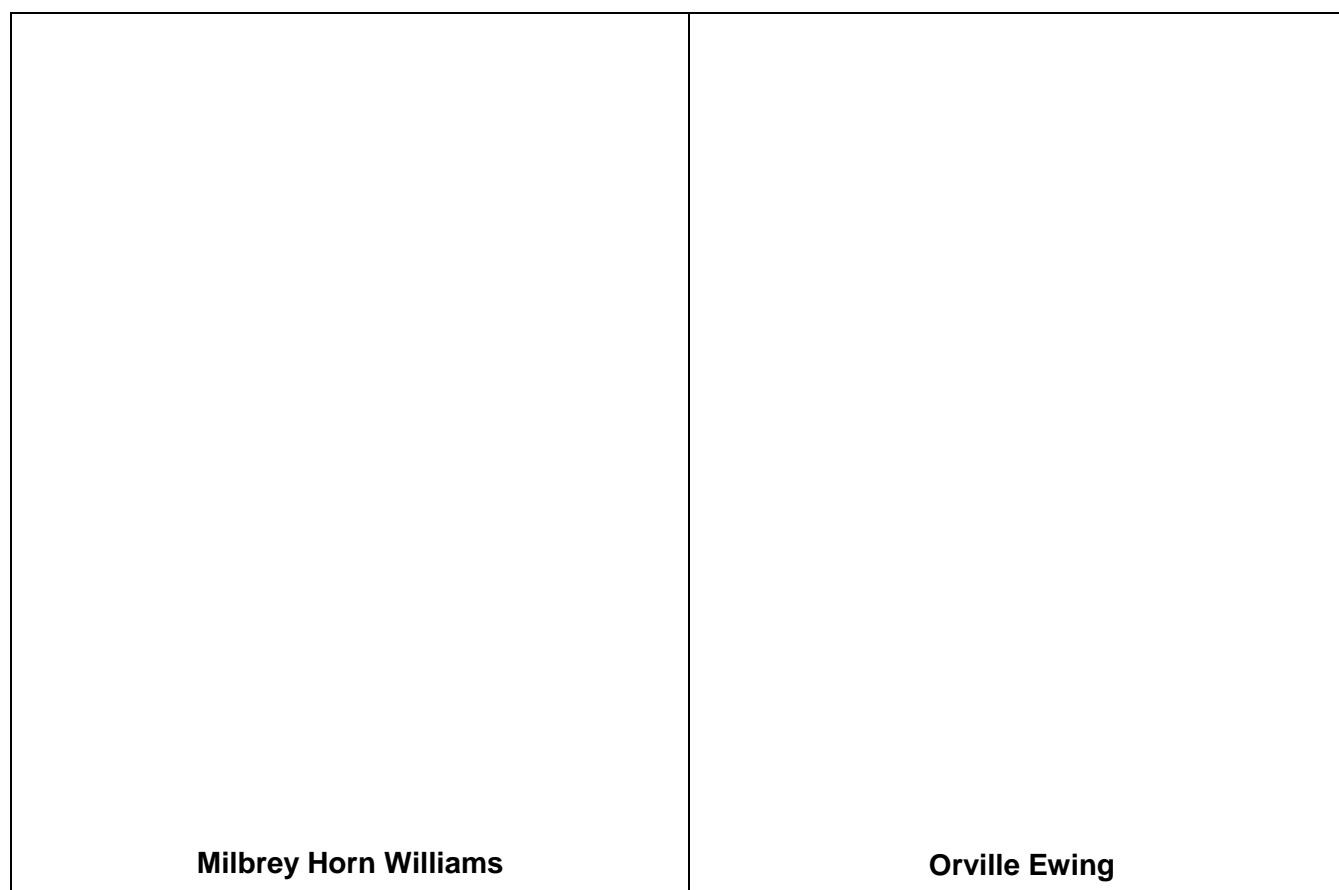
Married 26 Jan 1932

Orville Ewing

Born: 6 Feb 1806

Died: 10 October 1876 in Gainesville FL and

Buried: Nashville Old City Cemetery.



The above pictures of paintings are courtesy of Milbrey Zelley, a direct descendant of this couple. She has these paintings hanging on a wall in her home.



## **Major Henry Ewing, son of Milbrey and Orville**

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**15 June 1873 Sun – The Tennessean  
Newspaper**

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## Nashville City Cemetery

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**Orville Ewing** (brother of Andrew and Edwin Ewing), was educated as a lawyer, but never practiced. He was president of the Planters Bank of Nashville and the brother of Andrew and Edwin Ewing who were married to Milbrey's sisters.

The house below was built by Anthony Foster, one of the signers of the Nashborough Compact in 1780, and was purchased by Orville and Milbrey Ewing who raised seven children there. They were living there during the civil war when Nashville was under military rule and Federal soldiers camped continually on the beautiful lawn.

The house was named "Mile End" and was located one mile south of the Nashville square where, in 1905, St. Katharine Drexel founded the Immaculate Mother's Academy, the state's first Catholic school for African-American girls which replaced the house. In 1954 the school was demolished and replaced by a large Sears store which remained there until 1991.

Shortly thereafter the Nashville Rescue Mission and homeless shelter occupied the old Sears store and remains there today in 2008. Leaving downtown Nashville on eighth avenue south, turn left onto Murfreesboro Road (Lafayette Street) and you will see the Nashville Rescue Mission on your right.

Milbrey planned the gardens, marking the central square with a tall Norway spruce tree bordered with shrubs and flowers. Graveled walks radiating from the center and intersecting at right angles formed squares where calacanthus, pyrus japonica, licacs, bridal wreath, and roses flourished. On the north side a brick wall formed a natural trellis for the grapevines, and on the south fruit trees and a vegetable garden lay beyond the flower beds. On the east side handsome trees and a hedge of Bois d'Arc formed a green background for the garden.



The entrance to the greenhouse was covered with a star jasmine, and here pomegranates, Marechal Neil, and other rare plants were kept. A Catalonian jasmine within its shelter furnished bouquets for many family brides.



## Mile End, the home of Orville Ewing and Milbrey Horn Williams

*Steven Hoskins wrote the following document about the corner where this house was located.*

At the Corner of Them and Now:

A Social History of Downtown Nashville in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century as seen from maps of the corner of 7<sup>th</sup> and Drexel Streets

On 12 August 1990, a warm Sunday afternoon, at the corner of 7<sup>th</sup> and Drexel, a crowd gathered to see the unveiling of a new Tennessee Historical Marker. The memory of the state's first Catholic secondary school for African-Americans, Immaculate Mother's Academy, was finally being honored.<sup>1</sup> Long gone from the site and the memory of Nashvillians, this important piece of Nashville's history was getting its due. In the crowd that day were dignitaries of state, representatives of the Catholic church, alumni/ae of the school, managers from the Sears, Roebuck and Co. store now on the sight and interested people from the neighborhood, currently a mixture of warehouse businesses and the disenfranchised and homeless of the city. What those gathered there didn't know was that the Sears, Roebuck and Co. store to their immediate east would be closed almost a year to the day later. Ten years hence, those homeless and disenfranchised would make their address within the walls of its very spacious 170,000 square foot building.

This is a quick cultural history of downtown, Nashville, TN told from the historic drawings of the Sanborn Map Company.<sup>2</sup> The maps were produced between 1867-1970 for the purpose of creating fire

<sup>1</sup> Nashville Banner (Nashville, TN), 12 August 1990.

<sup>2</sup> The Sanborn Maps have proven an invaluable historical reference tool. They are large-scale plans containing data that was used to estimate the potential insurance risk for urban structures. The maps are now available in digital form on-line at <http://80-sanborn.umi.com>. I accessed them through the on-line database available at the MTSU Walker Library site.

districts for an insurance company. The maps drawn between those dates for the city of Nashville are now available online and give an interesting glimpse into that history that show a downtown that was in course genteel, culturally diverse, commercially viable and eventually abandoned.

The Sanborn Map of 1897 shows the address at Central and Stevenson (now 7<sup>th</sup> and Drexel) still being occupied by “Mile End.”<sup>3</sup> Quietly nestled between what was then Lee Avenue, later Lafayette Street, and the train tracks at the Southwest end of downtown Nashville, it had quiet neighbors. The Foster family, one of the signers of the Nashborough Compact in 1780,<sup>4</sup> had settled the land over a century previous and lived at “Mile End” peaceably since. Feeling the effects of Reconstruction as did many of the elite families of Nashville, the map reflects that the family had sold off land to survive. Now they were surrounded by homesteads and land they had parceled out for gardens and farms to their neighbors. By 1897, the Crittenton Mission Home for Colored Girls was next door and a Christian Church was in the next block. The family home was situated on a city-block size track of land that reflected what Nashville had become during the Reconstruction period: A slowly integrating community of neighborhoods that was able to keep its dignity mostly intact and the coming tide of commerce at bay in surrounding burrows.

Nashville changed drastically in the next fifteen years and the maps reflect this. The Sanborn Map of 1914<sup>5</sup> shows a very different scene from 1897 and obviously changing neighborhood. Mile End was now home to Immaculate Mother Academy, an African-American secondary school run by the Roman Catholic Church. The land was purchased anonymously in 1905 for \$25,000 by the famous Roman Catholic nun, Sister Katharine Drexel. When the family found out to whom they had sold the property, they made every effort to retract the sale including buying the property back at full price and making a sizeable donation to a local Catholic charity. The sister and the local bishop stoutly refused and established the Industrial School for colored girls which by 1914 had become known as Immaculate Mother. The School razed the existing buildings and built two new buildings on the site, a convent and a school building. The Crittenton Home was still across the street but most of the land in the neighborhood used for food production was now occupied by homes. Central Street had been renamed Drexel Avenue in honor the patron. Nashville was becoming more urban as homes were being built on top of homes on single land parcels.

Immaculate Mother Academy became so famous a work that it and its very large land tract was listed on the 1919 AAA Blue Book map<sup>6</sup> as the Industrial School. The interesting thing is that it would be recognized as a driving landmark as one approached the city from the southeast on Murfreesboro Pike. It was recognizable enough to be listed with the few other icons on the map: the State Capitol, the School for the Blind, Fort Negley, and the Tennessee State Fair Grounds. Immaculate Mother would add Holy Family Parish church within its boundaries in 1919, the addition noted in the Sanborn Map of 1951.<sup>7</sup>

The 1951 map also reflects the changing pattern of urban commercialization that was increasingly becoming Nashville. Gone from the surrounding neighborhood is the Crittenton Home. Replacing it was the Borden Creamery, Janitors Supply Headquarters, and a used car lot. What were once home places had become warehouse storage. The Drexel property was also facing the coming reality of American life—racial revolution and integration. In 1954, following the lead of the State Board of Education, the Roman Catholic Diocese of Nashville integrated its high schools and Immaculate Mother

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<sup>3</sup> Digital Sanborn Maps, Nashville, TN 1897, sheet 131 [database on-line]; available from 80-sanborn.umi.com. See attached.

<sup>4</sup> Cumberland Compact, May 1, 1780. [database on-line]; available from [www.rootsweb.com/~tndavids/cumbrcom.htm](http://www.rootsweb.com/~tndavids/cumbrcom.htm). I accessed this document through the TNGENWEB site.

<sup>5</sup> Digital Sanborn Maps, Nashville, TN 1914, sheet 167 [database on-line]; available from 80-sanborn.umi.com. See attached.

<sup>6</sup> The Automobile Blue Book Pub. Co., Nashville, Tenn., public domain. [database on-line]; available from [www.lib.utexas.edu](http://www.lib.utexas.edu), the Castaneda map collection. This map is one in a series of road maps produced by AAA from ca. 1908-1920 for the newly booming automobile business. They were supported by oil company ads. Poor sales would not mean the maps would not last through the 1920's. See attached.

<sup>7</sup> Digital Sanborn Maps, Nashville, TN 1951, sheet 67 [database on-line]; available from 80-sanborn.umi.com. See attached.

was abandoned. The property was sold to Sears, Roebuck and Co. in December that existing buildings and the memory of the school were quickly lost.

The 18 February edition of the Nashville Tennessean shows an architectural rendering of the \$2,500,000 Sears store that would be erected on the spot.<sup>8</sup> The 1957 Sanborn map reflects the reality of the then 170,000 square foot facility and its accompanying Auto Service Station.<sup>9</sup> Sears parceled some of their land to a pre-fabricated building supply outfit, Ink Manufacturing, who was indicative of the many other supply houses which had taken over the neighborhood between 1951-57. Nashville had become urban commercial.

Sears built its flagship store and had an amazing run of business. Many Nashvillians have childhood memories of the glass cases and tall escalators that created a new, modernized city. The creation of shopping malls and the commercial move to the suburbs finally caught up with Sears in 1991. They moved to Franklin to be with many other former downtown businesses. The corner of 7<sup>th</sup> and Drexel would sit vacant, like much of the rest of downtown for ten years.

In June of 2001 the property was resurrected. The Nashville Union Rescue Mission opened with a 4 million dollar renovation.<sup>10</sup> The Metro Planning Department map shows a single large building on the original homestead of the Fosters.<sup>11</sup> The sale price to the Rescue Mission was \$740,000 with a total appraised land value of 3.3 million dollars. Now 7<sup>th</sup> and Drexel, like the rest of downtown was used to house and feed the homeless. Of course, it being Nashville, this was done on a grand scale: 441 beds, 300 seat chapel, medical facilities, state of the art rescue mission stuff. The narrative of the historical fortunes of Nashville in the 20<sup>th</sup> century was now complete.

What happened that August day in 1991 was more than the erection of a discreet historical marker or the (re)creation of the past, but more a gathering of the history of downtown Nashville in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century. As the maps have shown, during that century the corner of 7<sup>th</sup> and Drexel streets saw four major changes of residents that interestingly reflect the fortunes of the broader landscape of the city of Nashville. The "Mile End" home place of the Foster family had become in the 20th century Immaculate Mother Academy, The southern flagship store of the Sears, Roebuck and Co. and finally the Nashville Union Rescue Mission. Amazing that one piece of property could reflect the historical movements of the city from the beginning of the century in the hands of the landed white elites to the mouths of homeless and needy at the turn of the millennium, but indeed it did.

The Sanborn map of Nashville for 1914 shows the location where the Mile End house was located on 7th Avenue just south of Murfreesboro Road, named Lafayette Street

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## **Decendents of Milbrey Horn Williams (APPENDIX 23)**

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<sup>8</sup> Nashville Tennessean (Nashville), 18 February 1955. See attached.

<sup>9</sup> Digital Sanborn Maps, Nashville, TN 1957, sheet 167 [database on-line]; available from 80-sanborn.umi.com. See attached.

<sup>10</sup> Nashville Tennessean, 'Rescue Mission has grand opening,' 11 June 2001, [database archive on-line]; I accessed this story at [www.tennessean.com/local/archives](http://www.tennessean.com/local/archives) site.

<sup>11</sup> Metro Planning Commission, Assessment Maps 2002, 639 Lafayette St. [data-base on-line]; I accessed this at [www3.Nashville.org/servlet/com.esri.esrimap](http://www3.Nashville.org/servlet/com.esri.esrimap). See attached.

## Children of Josiah Frederic Williams (Continued)

### 5.10.2 REBECCA PHILIPS WILLIAMS

#### Daughter of Josiah Frederick Williams and Margaret “Peggy” Thomas Philips

**Rebecca Philips Williams**

**Born: 1817** or 1815 - Died: 27 July 1844

Married 20 Dec 1832 Edwin Hickman Ewing

Born: 2 December 1809 - Died: 24 April 1902

Children:

1. Josiah Ewing
2. Jane Caroline Ewing – Married Emmett Eakin. Married second Dr. Wendel
3. Orville Ewing
4. Florence Ewing



These sisters are Rebecca's granddaughters (left to right) Lightie (Florence), Rowe and Lovie (Sarah) Eakin. They were daughters of Rebecca's daughter Jane Caroline Ewing who married Emmett Alexander Eakin. There is a more recent picture of Lovie, and it's clearly the same woman. Rebecca Williams Hickman died in 1844 before this type of photography existed.(according to a post on ancestry.com by midvale2.

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**EWING, Edwin Hickman**, (brother of Andrew and Orville Ewing), a Representative from Tennessee; born in Nashville, Tenn., December 2, 1809; completed preparatory studies, and was graduated from the University of Nashville in 1827; studied law; was admitted to the bar in 1831 and commenced practice in Nashville; became a trustee of the University of Nashville in 1831, and served until his death; member of the State house of representatives in 1841 and 1842; elected as a Whig to the Twenty-ninth Congress (March 4, 1845-March 3, 1847); was not a candidate for renomination; resumed the practice of law in Nashville; after the Civil War was



appointed president of the University of Nashville; died in Murfreesboro, Tenn., April 24, 1902; interment in Murfreesboro City Cemetery.

## Sketches of Prominent Tennesseans

*by William S. Speer*

### 5.10.2.1 HON. EDWIN HICKMAN EWING.

MURFREESBOROUGH

Page 130

No name in Tennessee shines with a more steady radiance than that of the Ewing family. It is one of the immovable jewels of the State, and is connected with its congressional, legislative, judicial, legal, medical, literary and banking history, and dates back to 1780. There is not a stain upon its escutcheon. No member of it has been marked or spotted as addicted to gaming, drunkenness, dissoluteness, nor by the wiles and trickery of the demagogue. The heroic vices never attached to the family. They are society people, distinguished for their culture, refinement and high sense of honor, and are brave without vainglory, proud without being haughty, affluent without arrogance, and prominent without being pretentious.

The oldest living and probably the best representative of the family is the subject of this sketch, Hon. Edwin Hickman Ewing. He was born in Davidson County, Tennessee, December 2, 1809, and there grew up, attending the schools of the city, and graduating in October, 1827, from the University of Nashville, under the celebrated Dr. Philip Lindsley, in a class of twelve, among whom were Gen. Gideon J. Pillow, Hon. David W. Dickinson, for several years M.C., Hon. Ebenezer J. Shields, M.C. from Giles County, G. W. Foster, Thomas Foster, and Dr. Patrick D. Nelson, of Rutherford County.

From the age of fifteen young Ewing determined to be the best lawyer, and in school and at college studied with that end in view. After graduation he obtained license to practice, January 1831, from Supreme Judge John Catron and Circuit Judge James Stewart, and thenceforward practiced regularly in the County, Circuit, Chancery and Supreme courts. He was in the Supreme Court as early as 1833. He practiced at Nashville without any break from 1831 to 1851, except the time he was in Congress and the Legislature, to be mentioned hereafter. In 1837 he took his brother, Hon. Andrew Ewing, into partnership, which continued until 1851.

In 1840 he canvassed the counties around Nashville in favor of the election of Gen. William Henry Harrison to the presidency, during which he got into diverse difficulties with Democratic politicians and editors, Judge Ewing's prominence and ability as a speaker making him a standing target for the shots of the Democratic leaders.

In 1842 he was a member of the Tennessee Legislature from Davidson County, elected as a Whig, without opposition. When that General Assembly organized he was made chairman of the committee on federal relations.

In the latter part of 1845 he became the successor of Dr. J. H. Peyton, brother of Hon. Bailey Peyton, who had been elected to represent Davidson, Sumner, Smith and Macon counties in the United States Congress. Judge Ewing was elected in opposition to Gov. Trousdale. He took his seat in January 1846, after the committees had been formed. In Congress he made a number of speeches on the tariff, the Oregon question, the Mexican war, and the river and harbor bill, which were published and at once gave him a reputation which was an honor to himself and a credit to his State. Hon. Alexander Stephens, then in Congress, said of his speech on the tariff, it was the best he had ever heard on that subject.



Declining a re-election, he returned to his law practice, which he continued with his brother until April, 1851, when, his health failing from his large and laborious law business, he took a trip to Europe, starting April 2, 1851, and being absent eighteen months. He visited England, Scotland, Ireland, France, Germany, Italy and Switzerland, traveling in the latter country six hundred miles on foot, meanwhile recovering his health. He then went to Egypt and up the Nile as far as Assouan, at the cataracts, inspecting the pyramids, the temples and other noted ruins; and, then making a detour to Suez, went down the Gulf of Suez to Mt. Sinai, which he ascended; thence by the Gulf of Akabah visited Petra; thence to Hebron, on the borders of Palestine, and the home of the patriarch Abraham, whose tomb he visited. He then went to Jerusalem; to the river Jordan, and bathed in it; then to Bethlehem, to the Dead Sea, and then north to Damascus—the oldest of cities; saw the rivers Abana and Pharpar and ascended to the headwaters of the famous stream. On the route from Damascus to Beirout, he took in Baalbec and measured a corner-stone in its walls—66318x12. From Beirout he went to Smyrna, thence to Constantinople, Trieste, Paris, London and home. These travels in the East made Judge Ewing, who is always an entertaining conversationalist, much sought after by those interested in oriental places of historical interest.

Not long after his arrival at Nashville, he was called upon to pronounce a eulogy on Daniel Webster. This address, delivered in 1852, gave him more fame as a writer and orator than any other of his numerous addresses and papers, on all manner of subjects, published sometimes over his own name; sometimes under a nom de plume.

Judge Ewing continued to practice law, in a perfunctory way, only in important cases, until 1857, at which time he was worth upwards of one hundred thousand dollars. In 1857 he bought a fine plantation in Rutherford County, and moved there, but returned to Nashville in 1859 with his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Emmet Eakin, and lived with them for a year, when they removed to Saline County, Missouri, near Marshall. In 1860 he again removed to Murfreesborough to live with his son, Josiah W. Ewing, intending to practice law no more.

The war came on and his sons, Josiah and Orville, both went into the

Confederate service, and Judge Ewing remained on his son's place, three miles from Murfreesborough. During the war Judge Ewing was under surveillance of the Federal troops on account of his sympathy for the South, though up to the war he had been a Union man, but heartily with the South after Federal invasion begun.

After the war he continued to live with his son until January 1, 1866, when he resumed the practice of law at Murfreesborough, in partnership with Hon. E. D. Hancock. This partnership was dissolved in 1869, after which Judge Ewing appeared in cases mostly at Nashville—bank and railroad cases—meanwhile frequently contributing articles to the press on metaphysics, religion, and politics. He wrote what may be called the basis of the speeches and writings that have since been made on the State debt question, Judge Ewing taking the ground that the State is liable for the whole debt, but that the creditors should allow a large deduction as an equity.

In 1880 he was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, vice Judge Cooper, disqualified on account of his having, as chancellor, decided many of the cases taken by appeal from Davidson County. He afterwards took the place of Judge Peter Turney, absent on account of rheumatism and the old wound he received during the war. In 1881-2, by request of the other members of the court, Gov. Hawkins appointed Judge Ewing special judge in place of Judge Cooper, incapacitated on account of being the owner of State bonds, to sit, in what has since become the "one hundred and three case." Judge Ewing delivered the opinion advancing the case on the docket, and afterwards, in the final disposition of the case, three of the judges, Freeman, McFarland and Turney, enjoined the issuance of new bonds by the funding board. Judge Ewing wrote and delivered the dissenting opinion, which the lawyers speak of as his monument. This opinion was the most labored effort of Judge Ewing's life. [See Lea's Supreme Court Reports, 1881-21. For the past three or four years Judge Ewing has been receiving no fees, practicing merely to wind up his old cases, only a few of which now remain.

Judge Ewing married at Nashville, in 1832, Miss Rebecca Williams, a native of Davidson County, daughter of Josiah Williams (at one time Sheriff of Davidson County), a large farmer on the splendid tract since known as Maplewood." Her grandfather died in North Carolina. His oldest son, William Williams, was at one time a member of the Legislature from Davidson County. The Williams family came from North Carolina, and were quite prominent people in Davidson County. They are of Welsh extraction. Mrs. Ewing's mother was a daughter of Joseph Phillips, a respectable magistrate of Davidson County. Mrs. Ewing's cousin, Mrs. John Felix Demoville, of Nashville, is a grand-daughter of Joseph Phillips, as is also Mrs. James C. Warner, a sister of Mrs. Ewing. Judge Ewing and his two brothers, Andrew and Orville, married three sisters, daughters of Josiah Williams.

Comments by Larry Feldhaus:

Josiah Williams was never Sheriff of Davidson County. The author appears to confuse him with Willoughby Williams who lived down Gallatin Road from Josiah and served as Sheriff of Davidson County around 1830.

Rebecca Williams Ewing's grandfather on the Williams side died in Nashville TN. Her grandfather on the Philips side died on Swift Creek outside of Tarboro NC. Notice that Philips is spelled with one "L" and not two "L"s as written above.

The Williams moved from Virginia to Scotland Neck NC where they lived with a large group of Scottish emigrants prior to moving to Louisburg NC and eventually to Nashville TN. I am not certain of their nationality prior to emigrating to the U.S., but I have assumed they were Scottish. My grandmother always said they were Scotch Irish.

Judge Robert Ewing, of Nashville, member of the board of public works and affairs (facetiously called the 'big three'), is a son of Andrew Ewing, and a nephew of Judge Ewing, subject of this sketch. His niece, Rebecca, daughter of Andrew Ewing, is the wife of Henry Watterson, the famous editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal.

Of Judge Ewing's five brothers:

(1). John O. Ewing became a physician of much merit and prominence, but died at the age of twenty-six in the year 1826. His son, John O., married a daughter of Alexander Campbell, the famous West Virginia preacher, and afterwards married a daughter of John M. Bass, of Nashville.

(2). Henry Ewing was clerk of the County court of Davidson, and afterwards in New York.

(3). Albert Ewing was a Christian preacher, and died at Eureka, Illinois, sixty-eight years old. He married Jane Caroline, daughter of the celebrated Alexander Campbell.

(4). Orville Ewing was president of the Planters Bank of Nashville for many years. Though bred a lawyer he never practiced.

Comments by Larry Feldhaus:

Orville Ewing married Milbrey Horn Williams, daughter of Josiah Frederick Williams.

(5). Andrew Ewing was a member of Congress as a Democrat from a Whig district. He died at Atlanta, Georgia, in the Confederate service, being judge of the permanent military court of Gen. Bragg's Army of the Tennessee. He left a reputation for being one of the best common law lawyers the State ever had. He was a very eloquent speaker, and being a prominent politician was one of the Democratic leaders of Tennessee.

Comments by Larry Feldhaus:

Andrew Ewing married Rowena Josey Williams, daughter of Josiah Frederick Williams.

By his marriage with Miss Williams Judge Ewing has had four children:

(1). Josiah W. Ewing, born in 1834; graduated from Bethany College, West Virginia, under President Alexander Campbell; married, in 1855, Miss Ada B. Hord, daughter of Thomas Hord, a wealthy and highly respected farmer and retired lawyer of Rutherford County. He has four children, Thomas H., Orville, Emmet and Josie.

(2). Jane Caroline Ewing, born in 1836; graduated from the Nashville Female Academy; married Emmet Eakin, who died during the war, and by him had four children, Rowena, Florence, Sallie (Lovie) and Arthur D. The latter died at Memphis, at the age of twenty, a professor in the medical college of that city. After the war Mrs. Eakin became the wife of Dr. James E. Wendell, of Murfreesborough, and bore him one child, a daughter, Jane, who died at the age of twelve. The mother died in 1872, aged thirty-five.

(3), Florence Ewing, educated at Nashville and married, first, Andrew Fletcher, by whom she had two children, Edwin, and one who died in infancy. After Mr. Fletcher's death she married Dan P. Perkins, of a prominent Williamson County family, and by this marriage has two children, Rebecca and Sarah Lou.

(4). Orville Ewing, who went into the Confederate army in Col. Joel A. Battle's Twentieth Tennessee regiment as sergeant-major was badly wounded and taken prisoner at the battle of Mill Springs. He was killed in the battle of Murfreesborough, Wednesday, December 31, 1862, the very day he was appointed to a position on the staff of Gen. William Preston.

Judge Ewing has one great-grandchild, Ethel Reed, daughter of Florence Reed, who is the daughter of Jane Caroline Eakin and wife of James H. Reed, a hardware merchant at Murfreesborough.

Judge Ewing's father, Nathan Ewing, was clerk of the County court of Davidson County, a man who sustained a character of exceeding honesty, diligence and attention to business. He was the son of Andrew Ewing, who came from Rockbridge County, Virginia, to Tennessee, in 1780, and was the first clerk of the County court of Davidson County, which, with Sumner County, then embraced nearly all of Middle Tennessee. Judge Ewing's father was born in Virginia in 1776. The Ewings are of Scotch-Irish, deep-dyed, Presbyterian origin.

Judge Ewing's mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Hill, was a daughter of Daniel Hill, a fanner, a native of North Carolina, who came to Tennessee, when she was nine years old. Lieut.-Gen. D. H. Hill, one of Gen. Lee's most distinguished corps commanders, belongs to the same family. Mrs. Ewing's mother was a Hickman, of North Carolina. Hickman County, Tennessee, was named for the brother of Judge Ewing's maternal grandmother, and for him Judge Ewing, himself, was named Edwin Hickman. He was prominent as an Indian fighter, was a surveyor and pioneer settler in Tennessee. He was killed in camp at night by the Indians.

Judge Ewing's mother died in 1855, at the age of seventy-five, a model woman, of fine sense, of extensive reading, a well-balanced mind and fascinating conversational talents, fond of poetry and of quoting the standard poets. She, too, was of Scotch-Irish origin, but in her religious faith a staunch "Campbellite." She had six sons who grew to manhood, and made some figure in life, and there has never been a vice of gaming, drunkenness or dissoluteness attached to their names. Her last child was a daughter, Sarah, who died four years old.

Judge Ewing belongs to no secret society, and to no church, and never had any partnership or formed any association except with lawyers. In religion, he is an agnostic—denying nothing, affirming nothing, as his writings clearly show. Yet he is a man of broad Catholicism and liberality of opinion. He is one of the most successful lawyers in Tennessee and has always been considered a wealthy man. When asked for the methods by which he had succeeded, he replied, "I can't say that I had any method. I lived from day to day and from hand to mouth. In that regard I am like the knife grinder, I have no story to tell."

For an estimate of Judge Ewing's character, the writer sought an interview with Judge W. H. Williamson, of Lebanon, and Hon. James D. Richardson, of Murfreesborough, and from their informal conversation, gathered the following:

Judge Ewing is not what is called a social man except with his intimate friends and men of the profession. Yet he is very kind-hearted and sympathetic. He and his brother, Andrew, were always popular but without demagoguery. Andrew was a fine popular speaker, persuasive and earnest, and the best jury lawyer Tennessee ever had. It is said their mother never went to rest at night until every one of her sons were up stairs in bed; and she made men of them all, strong men who are as so many monuments to her motherly care, and as so many jewels to the State. There is not a man of the Ewing

name, all the way back and all the way down, but is of unblemished character. Judge Ewing has long been considered the Nestor of the Tennessee bar. In ability, wisdom, profound learning in the law, and fine belles-lettres scholarship, there is no lawyer in Tennessee that ranks him. He is a hard-working, energetic, brilliant lawyer; an untiring investigator, leaving nothing unturned, working because he loves to work. His style of oratory is earnest, sometimes vehement.

Gen. Joseph B. Palmer, of Murfreesborough, when asked for an estimate of Judge Ewing's character, replied: "Mr. Ewing is a profound and critical scholar, to which he has made the addition of a most extensive and careful course of general reading. Very few business men have read so much. He has frequently filled a place on the Supreme bench for long spaces of time, under special appointments, and his written opinions, published in the reports of the last thirty years, mark him a genius and the possessor of deep learning, of which the most distinguished of lawyers might feel a just and honorable pride. To the younger members of the profession wherever he has lived, he has always been of incalculable advantage, ready to advise and instruct and aid them in the solution of embarrassing difficulties, which often greatly depress young men. This he was enabled to do, owing to his great readiness with the best authorities on almost any legal proposition that might be sprung. In addition to this, his own elevated example and conduct in his profession has been a constant stimulus to every young man who had any ambition to excel in the law. In his profession Judge

Ewing has always charged good fees, uniformly, but not extravagantly, nor extortionately by any means, and while he has taken reasonable compensation for his services, his object has been usefulness to others rather than pecuniary profit to himself. He is a very fine business man, giving close attention to all matters entrusted to his care, as well as to his own personal dealings with all men. In his feelings and intercourse with men of whatever creed, he is liberal, catholic and charitable. Taken all in all, he is an honor to his race and a blessing to his country."

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The document below is an introductory letter to the book "Over the Water, Stray Thought on a Long Stroll" by Edwin Ewing's friend Heney Maney.

## 5.10.2.2 WITH AN INTRODUCTORY BY THE HON. EDWIN H. EWING

NASHVILLE: TOON, NELSON & COMPANY. 1854.

### INTRODUCTORY LETTER FROM HON. EDWIN H. EWING.

Nashville, April 6th, 1854.

HENEY MANEY, ESQ. :

MY DEAR FRIEND—As you have already determined to commit your barque to the waves of public opinion, you must, I suppose, abide their buffets; nor can I or any one else interpose a shield that will break their force. Happily, I think, you will not need such a shield.

Soon after my return from Europe, I found you in a course of publication in the Gazette, and naturally turned with interest to see how the sights and incidents that we had witnessed together would tell to me, who had been an actor, as well as to those who had remained at home not altogether uninterested inquirers after our wanderings. I turned too, with no incurious eye, to your Letters, to see what impression had been made upon one young, ardent and enthusiastic as yourself, by objects which I had also viewed with a mind worn, jaded, and then somewhat weary of the things of life. Romance<sup>1</sup>, with me, was but a memory; with you it was the day-spring of life; History to you was a living picture; to me it was but a mouldering skeleton. To the one the Poetry, the Painting, the Music of by-gone times were wells of inspiration; while to the other, they were but the insipid waters of the stagnant reservoir.

The reading of your letters was then to me not merely the renewal of faded memories—the repainting of scenes dimmed by time and distance — the replacing of forgotten snow-clad giants that rest around him in the dignity of lasting silence? Who would refuse himself the memory of having stood upon some field of blood, where he could almost hear the tramp of charging squadrons, and the despairing cry of

down trodden thousands from the "lost battle flying?" Who would forget the fearful horror with which he had looked into the bowels of Vesuvius, beetling upon its crater's "perilous edge," and dumb with awe at the dread throes of mysterious nature in this her last retreat? Whose heart should not leap with the thought of seeing the faded glories of Venice, "the City of the Sea," the throneless Adrian Queen; of basking upon the sunlit shores of Naples' bay, with its vine-clad hills and smiling islands, rich in remains of the "unforgotten dead;" of taking at least a look at Genoa the Proud, and dallying for a time upon the glacis of gay and laughing Vienna? Ah; me! The memory of such sights and scenes comes upon me now, with the melancholy but not painful thought that I shall see them no more.

But it is not alone in musing silence that pleasure is derived from such recollections; whenever a book is read or a discourse is heard where countries are introduced over which one has traveled, they seem nearer and more real than of old. Borne and Greece, and that far land where salvation was first revealed for the sons of men, used to seem to me as Laputa or Atlantis—their existence and their story met my acquiescence rather than my belief—they were but shadows of the real. Now I can feel their substance and their truth; their ruins and their monuments have rescued them from the land of dreams and imagination.

How much I regretted that you found it necessary to turn your steps homeward, when we parted at Naples—you to reside for a time in that "umbilicus terra," that Festa-ground of nations, "Lutetia Parisiorum"—I to tempt the sands of Egypt, and to track the Israelites in their wanderings. But you will yet live, I hope, to visit "the Father of Waters," and to rest yourself under the brow of "Old Sinai," to see the waste places of the City of Jehovah, and to pitch your tent by "the river of Damascus." And then again the world may hear from you with renewed interest. Indeed I feel sometimes almost a desire to write of these lands of miracle and romance—not for the world's applause—not for its amusement, nor yet with the presumptuous hope of affording it instruction, but as it were, to renew my visit—to bring closer my recollections, and to give vent to my dreamy meditations. On the top of the Pyramids; in the shadow of Memnon's Statue; by the Well of Samaria; along the Valley of Jehoshaphat, and at the Pool of Bethesda, I had my dreams.

When I looked from Hebron toward "the Sea of Death," and saw forever ascending a smoke like the breath of a furnace; when I bathed in the "Sea of Galilee," and looked across at the mountains of Gilead; when I stood upon Mount Tabor, and viewed a-back the wide plain of Esdraelon, there came up the mighty shadows of the past—Abraham and the cities of the plain—the Son of Mary stilling the sudden storm—Saul breathing out his despairing soul upon the mountains of Gilboa.

In Greece, too, I seemed sometimes to be with the spirits of the "mighty dead"—Agamemnon with his host; Xerxes with his crowded millions; Sparta with her iron sons; Athens with its brilliant heroes—all lived again and passed in review before me. But I find that I am rather telling you my story than writing to you about your own; and indeed I have, perhaps, said as much about each as propriety may demand. One remark more, however, I will make.

I observe in your Letters that which some may regard as a defect, but which is with me rather matter of commendation. I mean the omission of anything like extended commentary upon the social or governmental relations of the people among whom you traveled. I regard it as but a piece of shallow presumption, on the part of any one who passes rapidly from point to point in a country, to undertake to give views of government and society, that should be the result only of long residence and intimate means of knowledge.

Facts may be given, but deductions from them, as to the happiness or misery of a people—as to their capacity for self-government; as to their practical oppression and their means of relief—require a larger view and more reflection than can be given by a mere traveler.

But enough. I am sure that you deserve success; and if public applause should be commensurate with my respect and friendship for you, yourself would be satisfied that it had been accorded to you in full and even overflowing measure.

Yours, truly,

EDWIN H. EWING.





## Children of Josiah Frederic Williams (Continued)

### 5.10.3 JOSEPH PHILIPS WILLIAMS

***Son of Josiah Frederick Williams and Margaret "Peggy" Thomas Philips.***

**Born: 14 May 1818**

**Died: 7 April 1862**

**Graduated from the University of Nashville in 1844.**

**Married 20 Nov 1838 Sarah A. Magdaline Pennington (1821 - 1885)**

**Buried in the Greenwood Cemetery, Clarksville, Montgomery County, TN**

Josiah Frederick Williams bought land in Mississippi County Arkansas between Osceola and Blytheville and several of the young men in the family went there to try their hand at farming this Mississippi delta land. However, life was hard and only two stayed, James Horn and John Wharton, cousins.

James Horn Williams married Mary Elizabeth Finley (15 Sep 1818-abt 1857) 6 April 1847 in Wilson County TN. They moved to Elmot, Mississippi County, AR.

James brother Elisha Williams married Mary Elizabeth's sister, Sarah A. Finley (15 Nov 1823-5 Jul 1888) in 1845 in Wilson County TN and they also moved to Elmot and lived near James and Mary Elizabeth.

When Mary Elizabeth died about 1857, Elisha and Sarah left Arkansas and moved to Henderson County KY where they lived until they died.

James and Elisha's brother, Joseph Philips Williams, married, Sarah Ann Magdalene Pennington, on 20 Nov 1838 in Davidson County TN. Joseph and Sarah also moved to Arkansas and lived near his brothers.

Their cousin John Wharton Williams moved to Arkansas nearby after he married Sarah's sister, Martha Pennington, on 29 Jul 1852 in Nashville, TN. She was born 25 Sep 1825 and died in 1857 in Luxora, Mississippi, AL.

After Martha died, Joseph and Sarah Ann left Arkansas and moved to Clarksville TN where they lived until they died.

### 5.10.3.1 Tip-Top Mansion – 15 Trahern Terrace, Clarksville TN

This home was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on 15 July 1988 under #97001566. The application can be viewed on the web at [Tip Top Mansion, 15 Trahern Terrace, Clarksville, TN.](#)

Designed by noted Nashville architect Adolphus Heiman, this 1859 home sits at the crest of the highest point in Clarksville.

The original owner was Joseph Philips Williams, an important tobacconist. His death in 1862 left his widow and ten children to reside in the home. Mattie Williams, the oldest child, married Mr. Hugh Dunlop in 1865 and thereafter it was the Dunlop property until sold in 1909 to Malcolm R. Patterson, Governor of Tennessee. It was listed on the National Register 15 July 1998.

An example of Greek Revival architecture the facade includes six square Corinthian columns and a double doorway surrounded by sidelights and a three pane transom. The balcony features a rail of ornamental iron grillwork.

For a century the wide, graveled driveway, bordered by rows of maple trees, led from Madison Street to the residence. In recent years, the sale of residential lots has required rerouting of this entry.

The brick residence is massive in proportion. The impressive entablature and the supporting six square Corinthian columns, extending the full height of the facade, show the Greek Revival influence.

The entry double-doorway is surrounded by sidelights and a three pane transom. Four windows, upper and lower, with six over six panes mark the facade.

A narrow porch extends across the front of the house. A narrow balcony lines the second story with its interesting windows on the south facade of the brick home. The balcony has a rail of ornamental iron grillwork.

Tip Top has an L-shaped floor plan. Handsome woodwork mark the parlors flanking the wide central hall. A spiral stairway leads to the upper story. A niche for statuary marks the turning of the stairs.

The west elevation is broken by a number of windows and by one doorway, which is approached by a curving section of driveway. This doorway leads into a hall at the rear of the adjoining parlor. Herein, an flight of stairs leads to the second story bedrooms. A wide gallery porch extends along the eastwalls, upper and lower levels of the house. Slender wooden columns are observed at each level as supporting the floor of the second level and the roof above, respectively.

Source: "Tip Top", Nineteenth Century Heritage, Eleanor Williams

Tip-Top is a private residence.

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### **5.10.3.2 Joseph Philips Williams and Wife's Tombstone**

**Greenwood Cemetery, Clarksville, Montgomery County, TN**

### 5.10.3.3 DESCENDANTS OF JOSEPH PHILIPS WILLIAMS

#### Generation 1

**JOSEPH PHILIPS<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS** was born on 14 May 1818 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He died on 07 Mar 1862 in Clarksville, Montgomery, Tennessee, USA (Buried in the Greenwood Cemetery). He married Sarah Ann Magdalene Pennington, daughter of Graves Pennington and Martha M. Bondurant, on 20 Nov 1838 in Davidson, Tennessee, USA. She was born on 10 Feb 1821 in McSpaddens Bend, Davidson, Tennessee, USA. She died on 11 Jul 1885 in Clarksville, Montgomery, Tennessee, USA (Buried in the Greenwood Cemetery).

Joseph Philips WILLIAMS and Sarah Ann Magdalene Pennington had the following children:

1. **MARTHA "MATTIE" PENNINGTON<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS** was born on 21 Jun 1841 in Osceola, Mississippi, Arkansas, USA. She died on 12 Feb 1902 in Clarksville, Montgomery, Tennessee, USA. She married (1) HUGH MATTHEW DUNLOP on 17 May 1865 in Montgomery, Tennessee, USA. He was born on 13 Oct 1811 in Stewartson, Scotland. He died on 05 Mar 1878 in Clarksville TN.

Hugh Matthew Dunlop and Martha "Mattie" Pennington Williams had the following children:

1. JOSEPH PHILIP<sup>3</sup> DUNLOP was born on 05 Apr 1866 in Clarksville, Montgomery, Tennessee, USA. He died on 24 Aug 1937 in Asheville, Buncombe, North Carolina, USA. He married Laura SMITH on 08 Apr 1890 in Clarksville, Montgomery, Tennessee, USA. She was born on 05 Apr 1870 in Clarksville, Montgomery, Tennessee, USA. She died on 04 Aug 1959 in Charlotte, Mecklenburg, North Carolina, USA.
  2. HUGH MATTHEW "MATT" DUNLOP JR was born in Jun 1866 in Tennessee, USA. He died on 28 Jun 1939 in Louisville, Jefferson, Kentucky, USA.
  3. SARAH ANN "SAIDEE" DUNLOP was born on 03 Sep 1869 in Clarksville, Montgomery, Tennessee, USA. She died on 31 Jul 1941 in Clarksville, Montgomery, Tennessee, USA. She married FRANK SNADON.
2. **MILBREY EWING WILLIAMS** was born on 19 May 1843 in Osceola, Mississippi, Arkansas, USA. She died on 26 May 1930 in Memphis, Shelby, Tennessee, USA. She married (1) NAPOLEON LOUIS LEAVELL on 27 Dec 1865 in Montgomery, Tennessee, USA. He was born on 10 Aug 1842 in Tennessee, USA. He died on 30 Sep 1899 in Memphis, Shelby, Tennessee, USA.

Napoleon Louis Leavell and Milbrey Ewing WILLIAMS had the following children:

1. NAPOLEAN<sup>3</sup> LEAVELL was born about 1882 in Mississippi, USA
  2. MAUDE L LEAVELL was born about 1892 in Tennessee, USA.
  3. Napoleon Louis LEAVELL and Milbrey Ewing WILLIAMS had the following children:
  4. JANE<sup>3</sup> LEAVELL was born on 01 Oct 1866 in Clarksville, Montgomery, Tennessee, USA. She died on 20 Mar 1951 in Memphis, Shelby, Tennessee, USA. She married ALBERT BLANTON CARRUTHERS. He was born in 1862 in Memphis, Shelby, Tennessee, USA. He died on 18 Feb 1931 in Memphis, Shelby, Tennessee, USA.
  5. JOESA LEAVELL was born about 1873 in Mississippi, USA.
  6. KRILLY LEAVELL was born in 1883 in Mississippi, USA. He married MAUDE LIM-BERG.
  7. JOSEPH LEAVELL. Died at 16 years of age.
  8. JEAN LEAVELL. She married ALBERT BLANTON CARRUTHERS.
3. **AMANDA MCGEHEE WILLIAMS** was born on 29 Mar 1845 in Oceaola, Arkansas, USA. She died on 31 Aug 1934 in Clarksville, Montgomery, Tennessee, USA. She married WILLIAM F COULTER on 04 Feb 1868 in Montgomery, Tennessee, USA. He was born in Elkton, KY. He died on 11 Jan 1912 in Clarksville TN.



William F Coulter and Amanda McGehee WILLIAMS had the following child:

1. ALVA COULTER was born about 1870.
4. **ROWENA "ROWE" JOSEY WILLIAMS** was born on 25 Aug 1847 in Osceola, Mississippi, Arkansas, USA. She died on 11 Nov 1923. She married Robert P Webster Jr, son of Robert P Webster and Sarah Henry Anderson, on 28 Jul 1873 in Montgomery, Tennessee, USA. He was born about 1842 in Tennessee, USA. He died before 1920.

Robert P Webster Jr and Rowena "Rowe" Josey Williams had the following child:

1. SON WEBSTER.
5. **JOSEPHINE COLBY WILLIAMS** was born on 12 Mar 1850 in Oseola, Arkansas, USA. She died on 02 Feb 1931 in Clarksville, Montgomery, Tennessee, USA. Gravestone, if correct, is in Nashville.
6. **FREDERICK GRAVES WILLIAMS** was born on 23 Dec 1851 in Osceola, Mississippi, Arkansas, USA. He died on 25 Dec 1912 in Dumas City, Desha, Arkansas, USA. He married (1) JENNY G. STEWART on 11 Dec 1877 in Clarksville, Montgomery, Tennessee, USA. She was born about 1855 in Montgomery, Tennessee, USA. She died on 11 Aug 1891 in Grenada, Mississippi USAi. He married (2) MAGGIE S in 1896. She was born in Oct 1861 in Illinois, USA.

Frederick Graves WILLIAMS and Jenny G. STEWART had the following children:

1. NELLIE<sup>3</sup> WILLIAMS was born about 1878 in Clarksville, Montgomery, Tennessee, USA.
2. JOSEPH "JOE" P WILLIAMS was born in Dec 1879 in Clarksville, Montgomery, Tennessee, USA. He married GRACE BENNETT.
3. STEWART WILLIAMS was born on 04 Apr 1882 in Tennessee, USA.
4. SARAH WILLIAMS was born about 1884 in Clarksville, Montgomery, Tennessee, USA. She married JOSEPH HOOD.
5. Frederick Graves WILLIAMS and Maggie S had the following child:
6. STEWART WILLIAMS was born in Apr 1882 in Tennessee, USA.
7. **EDMUND BONDURANT WILLIAMS** was born on 14 Feb 1854 in Osceola, Mississippi, Arkansas, USA. He died in Birmingham, Jefferson, Alabama, USA. He married ELLA B. She was born about 1861 in Illinois, USA.
8. **ELIZABETH "LIZZIE" FINLEY WILLIAMS** was born on 23 Oct 1855 in Osceola, Mississippi, Arkansas, USA. She died on 09 May 1922 in Clarksville, Montgomery, Tennessee, USA. She married William Barrett "Willie" Dunlop on 11 Nov 1879 in Tennessee, USA. He was born on 21 Nov 1852 in Clarksville, Montgomery, Tennessee, USA. He died on 15 Jan 1919 in Clarksville, Montgomery, Tennessee, USA.
9. **William Barrett "Willie" Dunlop** and Elizabeth "Lizzie" Finley Williams had the following child:
  1. WILLIAM BARRETT<sup>3</sup> DUNLOP JR was born on 30 Jun 1885 in Clarksville, Montgomery, Tennessee, USA. He died on 09 Oct 1940 in Union City, Obion, Tennessee, USA. He married Mary ROACH on 27 Apr 1910 in Clarksville TN. She was born on 05 Mar 1888 in Clarksville TN
10. **MAGDALINE "MAGGIE" ANN WILLIAMS** was born on 11 May 1858 in Osceola, Mississippi, Arkansas, USA. She died on 20 Sep 1889 in Clarksdale, Mississippi. She married Miner Albert Bland MD in 1884 in Clarksville, Montgomery, Tennessee, USA. He was born on 15 Jan 1856 in Bartlett, Shelby, Tennessee, USA. He died on 08 Oct 1889 in Clarksdale, Coahoma, Mississippi, USA.
11. **Miner Albert Bland MD** and Magdaline "Maggie" Ann WILLIAMS had the following children:

1. MINOR ALBERT<sup>3</sup> BLAND JR. was born on 23 Oct 1885 in Clarksdale, Coahoma, Mississippi, USA. He died on 20 Apr 1939 in Montgomery, Tennessee, USA. He married Sue SHOBE on 15 Oct 1908 in Smith's Grove, KY. She was born on 08 Jun 1886 in Smith's Grove, KY.
2. FRANKIE CUNNINGHAM BLAND was born on 25 Feb 1888 in Clarksdale, Coahoma, Mississippi, USA. She died on 17 Jul 1947 in Brooklyn, Kings County (Brooklyn), New York, United States of America. She married Robert Hayne Martin Jr on 19 Oct 1910 in Clarksville TN. He was born on 27 Jan 1883 in Brooklyn NY. He died in Mar 1962 in Rush, Monroe County, New York, U.S.A.
12. **FRANKIE MAGEE<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS** (Joseph Philips<sup>1</sup>) was born on 26 Apr 1861 in Clarksville, Montgomery, Tennessee, USA. She died on 01 Jul 1887 in Clarksville, Montgomery, Tennessee, USA. She married (1) GUILFORD TALLEY CUNNINGHAM on 27 Jan 1886 in Clarksville, Montgomery, Tennessee, USA. He was born on 25 Aug 1858 in Dickson, Dickson, Tennessee, USA. He died on 10 May 1917 in Chicago, Cook, Illinois, USA. She married (2) GUILFORD TALLEY CUNNINGHAM on 17 Jan 1886. He died in 1913. Guilford Talley Cunningham and Frankie Magee Williams had the following child:
  1. SARAH WILLIAMS<sup>3</sup> CUNNINGHAM was born on 27 Mar 1887 in Clarksville, Montgomery, Tennessee, USA. She died on 10 Aug 1980 in Houston, Harris, Texas, USA. She married Will "Willie" L SHEPHERD on 24 Oct 1911.
13. **POSS. MARTHA CUNNINGHAM.**

## Children of Josiah Frederic Williams (Continued)

### 5.10.4 ROWENA JOSEY WILLIAMS

*Daughter of Josiah Frederick Williams and Margaret “Peggy” Thomas Philips*

Rowena Josey Williams

Born: 25 March 1822 Davidson Co. TN

Died 10 Nov 1903 Jeffersontown, Jefferson Co. KY

Married 9 Sep 1841

Andrew Ewing IIII

Born: 1815

Died: 1864

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Rowena went to live with her daughter Rebecca and her husband Henry Watterson in Jeffersontown, Jefferson County, KY. She died in their home shown below.

#### 5.10.4.1 Rebecca Ewing married Henry Waterson

Henry Watterson, journalist and proponent of the New South ideology, was among the last great voices in the era of personal journalism. Watterson played several journalistic roles in Tennessee before moving to Kentucky, where he would gain national recognition as a forceful spokesman for both the South and the Democratic Party while editing the Louisville Courier-Journal from 1868 to 1919.

Watterson was born February 16, 1840, in Washington, D.C., while his father Harvey Watterson, a Shelbyville lawyer and Beech Grove native, served in Congress. His mother, Talitha, was from Spring Hill. The family enjoyed close ties to President Andrew Jackson.

At age twelve Watterson edited his school newspaper. At sixteen he used a press donated by his father to produce a paper he called the New Era. Seeking a literary career that would never materialize, he went to New York in 1856, moving to Washington in 1858 and working for several publications in both cities. He returned to Tennessee in 1861.

Politically opposed to secession, Watterson reluctantly served brief stints in the Confederate army during the Civil War while intermittently holding editing posts on four papers, including the Nashville Banner and the Chattanooga Rebel. After the war, he edited the Cincinnati Evening Post for six months.

In September 1865 Watterson returned to Nashville to marry Rebecca Ewing and become editor and part owner of the Banner. There he began his "New Departure" campaign urging national reconciliation, a campaign he would continue in Louisville after 1868. He retired in 1919, unable to reconcile with Courier-Journal owner Robert Bingham over the League of Nations. Watterson died December 22, 1921, in Florida.

Rebecca Ewing

#### **5.10.4.2 Three Ewing brothers married three Williams sisters**

The three Ewing brothers who married the three Williams sisters are the youngest three of six sons of Nathan Ewing who was born 11 February 1776 and died 1 May 1830. He moved to Tennessee in 1780 and was Clerk of the County Court of Davidson County from 1813 until his death.

Nathan Ewing was the fifth child of William Ewing who was born 29 November 1771 and died 24 November 1845.

William Ewing was the third child of Andrew Ewing who was born 15 March 1740 and died 30 April 1813. He moved to Tennessee from Rockingham County VA in 1780 and settled at the present site of Nashville. From 1783 until his death he was Clerk of the Court of Davidson County.

The Andrew Ewing who died in 1740 was a son of the emigrant William Ewing who was born in County Londonderry, Ireland about 1710 and emigrated to Pennsylvania and later moved to Virginia where he died.

Click on the following link to read the excerpted part of the book ["The Ewing Genealogy with Cognate Branches"](#) which deals with the three Ewing brothers above and their families.

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**EWING, Andrew**, (brother of Edwin, Orville, and Hickman Ewing), a Representative from Tennessee; born in Nashville, Tenn., June 17, 1813; completed preparatory studies, and was graduated from the University of Nashville in 1832; studied law; was admitted to the bar in 1835 and commenced practice in Nashville, Tenn.; chosen trustee of the University of Nashville in 1833, and served in that office until his death; elected as a Democrat to the Thirty-first Congress (March 4, 1849-March 3, 1851); declined to be a candidate for renomination in 1850; resumed the practice of law in Nashville; delegate to the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore in 1860; during the Civil War served as judge of Confederate Gen. Braxton Bragg's military court and died in service in Atlanta, Ga., June 16, 1864; interment in Nashville City Cemetery, Nashville, Tenn.



The image of Andrew at the right is image 1346 from the Tennessee State Library and Archives Images and Photographs Collection.

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The below document is the record of the cemetery lot at the Nashville Old City Cemetery owned by Orville, Andrew, and Edwin Ewing.







## Children of Josiah Frederic Williams (Continued)

### 5.10.5 ELISHA WILLIAMS

**Son of *Josiah Frederick Williams and Margaret "Peggy" Thomas Philips.***

<b>Elisha Williams</b>	<b>Born 17 Aug 1823 in Davidson County, TN</b> <b>Died 26 March 1899 at this home in Henderson Co. KY</b> <b>Graduated from the University of Nashville in 1844.</b>
<b>Married:</b>	<b>Sarah A. Finley 3 Nov 1845</b> <b>Born 15 Nov 1823 in Lebanon, Wilson Co, TN</b> <b>Died 5 Jul 1888 in Spottsville, Hendersonville, KY</b>

---

Elisha married Sarah A. Finley 3 Nov 1845. The below clipping from the Nashville Tennessean dated Monday 28 February 1848 reported the death of their first child, Finley, at the age of one year and one day.

Josiah Frederick Williams bought land in Mississippi County Arkansas between Osceola and Blytheville and several of the young men went there to try their hand at farming this Mississippi delta land. However, life was hard and only two stayed, James Horn and John Wharton, cousins.

James Horn Williams married Mary Elizabeth Finley (15 Sep 1818-abt 1857) 6 April 1847 in Wilson County TN. They moved to Elmot, Mississippi County, AR.

James brother Elisha Williams married Mary Elizabeth's sister, Sarah A. Finley (15 Nov 1823-5 Jul 1888) in 1845 in Wilson County TN and they also moved to Elmot and lived near James and Mary Elizabeth.

When Mary Elizabeth died about 1857, Elisha and Sarah left Arkansas and moved to Henderson County KY where they lived until they died.

James and Elisha's brother, Joseph Philips Williams, married, Sarah Ann Magdalene Pennington, on 20 Nov 1838 in Davidson County TN. Joseph and Sarah also moved to Arkansas and lived near his brothers.

Their cousin John Wharton Williams moved to Arkansas nearby after he married Sarah's sister, Martha Pennington, on 29 Jul 1852 in Nashville, TN. She was born 25 Sep 1825 and died in 1857 in Luxora, Mississippi, AL.

After Martha died, Joseph and Sarah Ann left Arkansas and moved to Clarksville TN where they lived until they died.

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### 5.10.5.1 History of Henderson County KY

By E. L. Starling  
Page 662

Mr. Lewis had prospecting made for oil lands in different localities in Kentucky. In the season of 1865 and '66, in Henderson County, there was lubricating oil " struck " by the " Alvasia Oil Company" — one of Mr. Lewis' companies, working in Henderson County.

The name of this company was original with him, given in compliment of Mr. William L. Alves, the manager of that work, and an associate of Mr. Lewis in leasing oil lands.

The "Alvasia" works were located on the farm of **Mr. Elisha Williams, near his homestead, on the Owensboro Road, about ten miles from Henderson.**

### **5.10.5.2 Location of Elisha's Farm**

As noted above, Elisha's farm was located about ten miles from Henderson on the Owensboro road. The Google map below shows the distance between Henderson and Owensboro is 34 miles, so the farm is located about one third of the way to Owensboro.





### **Sarah Finley Tombstone in Fernwood Cemetery**

#### **5.10.5.3 Elisha Williams Obituary**

Elisha Williams of Henderson KY, brother of Henry Williams of Gurthrie KY, died last Saturday. He was about 75 years of age and had for a long time been a prominent citizen of his town and county. Mrs. N. V. Boddie and Miss Gretta Williams of Guthrie, nieces of the decedent, went to Henderson to attend the funeral. Glen's Graphic, Guthrie KY, March, 1899.

#### **Close-up of Tombstone**

#### **Elisha Williams Tombstone**

Elisha Williams and his wife Sarah Finley are both buried in Plot: Lot 583, 6 in the Fernwood Cemetery in Henderson, Henderson County, KY.

## Children of Josiah Frederic Williams (Continued)

### 5.10.6 HENRY PHILIPS WILLIAMS

***Son of Josiah Frederick Williams and Margaret "Peggy" Thomas Philips***

*Henry Philips Williams was one of twelve children of Josiah Frederick and Milbrey Williams. He grew up at the family plantation, Maplewood. As an adult, he lived first in Clarksville and then in Gurthrie, KY where he farmed several hundred acres and raised a large family.*

	Born:	25 Aug 1828 in Nashville, Davidson County TN
	Died:	22 Feb 1901 Guthrie, Todd County KY
	Buried:	Greenwood Cemetery, Clarksville TN
	Married:	Frances Brennan 29 Nov 1855 in Nashville, Davidson County TN
	Born:	Nov. 1834 Tuam, Ireland
	Died:	27 Jan 1869 Greenleaf, Graysville, Todd County KY
	Second Wife:	"Nannie" Martha Ann Haskins
	Married:	6 Oct 1870 at Trinity Episcopal Church, Clarksville TN
	Born:	24 May 1846 in Clarksville TN
	Died:	22 Feb 1930 Greenleaf, Graysville KY

### 5.10.6.1 Frances Brennan

Francis Brennan

*Geraldine (Gerri) Williams, whose husband descends from this line of Williams, provided significant information about Henry and his family. I appreciate her help over the years.*

*The children of Henry Philips Williams and Frances Brennan are:*

1. **Thomas Brennan Williams**, died at 11 years old
2. **Rowena Ewing Williams**, married Charles Morris Day II and produced five children:
  1. **Mary Frances Williams**
  2. **Henry Philips Williams**
  3. **Rowena "Tito" Williams**
  4. **Charles Morris Williams III**
  5. **Harry Williams Day Williams** (died as infant) (named after uncle)
3. **Margaretta or Gretta Kendall Williams** (never married)
4. **Harry Lee Williams**, married Virginia "Vivy" Vance Nicholas and produced two children:
5. **Carter Virginia Williams**
6. **Rowena Hickman Williams**
7. **Frances "Fannie" Victorine Williams** (died as infant)
8. **Frances Brennan Williams**, the last child and daughter of Frances Brennan and Henry Philips Williams married Nicholas Van Rensselaer Boddie and later married Allan Sanford.

*Frances is buried with Nicholas in Waco, TX along with her daughter Frances Van Boddie who married William Topping Merry.*

*Nicholas Van Rensselaer Boddie is the son of Willie Perry Boddie and Martha Rivers McNeill.*

### 5.10.6.2 Nannie Haskins

**"Nannie" Martha Ann Haskins**, is the second wife of Henry Philips Williams. Gerri Williams gave me this photo of an older Nannie.

*Tennessee Stark Williamson was Nannie's mother: Her Grandfather was an aide to Andrew Jackson at the Battle of New Orleans.*

*Nannie's brother Ben was in Company A 14 Tennessee Infantry, 1st Sergeant and 2nd Lieutenant. He studied medicine but didn't complete the course. He was a surgeon in the Forbes Bivouac. He never married. He served under Robert E. Lee in VA. He fought in the battle of Gettysburg and was captured and imprisoned on Johnson's Island in Lake Erie for 18 months til the end of the war. His tombstone says he was a Confederate Vet 1st Lt. of Company A with the Tennessee Regiment + CSA*

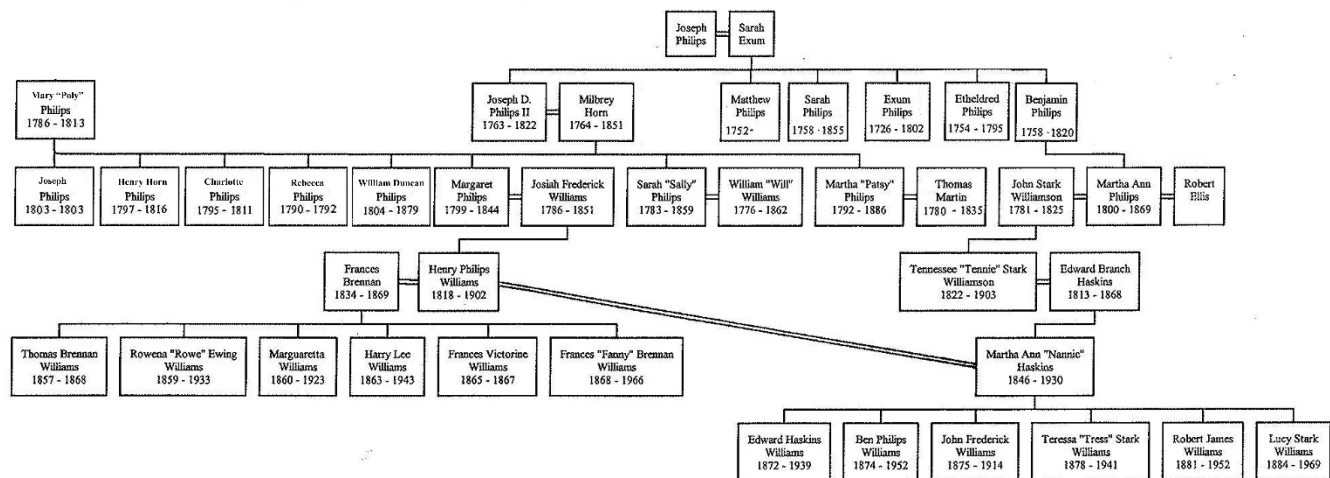
*Nannie's brother Robert James Haskins fought in the battle of Ft. Donelson and he was captured and imprisoned in Ft. Dearborn, IL and died in prison.*

**Portrait of Nannies mother,**

**Tennessee Stark**

*Nannie is a distant relative of her husband Henry. Their relationship can be seen in the below partial family tree. She is a maternal great granddaughter of Benjamin Philips who is a brother of Joseph Philips, the maternal grandfather of Henry Philips Williams.*

**Relationship between Henry Philips Williams and Martha Ann "Nannie" Haskins**



### 5.10.6.3 The Diary of Nannie Haskins Williams

***Published in 2014 by University of  
TennesseePress  
371 pages***

*Already well known among Civil War scholars and to viewers of Ken Burns's documentary, The Civil War, this is the first time that The Diary of Nannie Haskins Williams has been published in its entirety.*

*The diary tells the story of a young woman whose plans of becoming an elite member of slaveholding society in Middle Tennessee are quickly changed by the war. In between entries on school assignments, social events and tensions with her mother,*

*Nannie Haskins Williams writes about combat, lawlessness and the reconstruction of her war-torn community.*

*Nannie's diary is unique in that it pays particular attention to the post-war period of financial struggles and serves as an important example of the struggles that a generation of young women faced in the post-Reconstruction South.*

*The diary has been carefully edited to be understandable to modern readers while still capturing the original language and intent of the author. ([umlaut] Ringgold, Inc., Portland, OR)*



### 5.10.6.4 Nannie's Contract with Sons

*Above is a "contract" Nannie had sons Ben and John sign for the year 1888.*

*Gerri Williams was told that the family was very close and that Henry's second wife, Nannie (Martha Ann Haskins), raised Frances' children as if they were her own!*

*Children of Henry Philips Williams by Martha Ann "Nannie" Haskins are listed below.*

1. **Edward Haskins Williams** married Berta "Bert" West and produced Henry Philips who died as an infant and Emily West. (his descendants live in Alabama)
2. **Ben Philips Williams** married Cora Blackwell and produced Eleanor Branch Williams. He then married Marion Baker and produced Adrian, Nancy Haskins Baker, and Ron. (descendants live in MO)
3. **John Frederick Williams** (Gerri's husband's grandfather) married Anne Nottingham "Nan" McKown and produced Nick Van Boddie Williams, Henry Philips Williams and John Frederick Williams. The last two had no children.
4. **Teressa "Tress" Stark Williams** married Dr. Newman Ross Donnell and produced Jess Franklin Donnel, Newman "Ned" Ross Donnell, and Ben Philips Donnell. ? (descendants in MO and Washington DC)
5. **Robert James Williams** married Orena Roselle "Rena" Dryer and produced Robert James II, diane, and Haskins. (Descendants in Birmingham, AL)
6. **Lucille "Lucy" Stark Williams** lived to 86 (never married)

*Nannie married Henry in 1870 and they lived together at Greenleaf, near Guthrie, KY, until Henry died around 1900. Nannie then sold the farm and moved to Birmingham where several of her sons were working in the iron business. She lived in Birmingham until shortly before her death when she and her youngest daughter Lucy moved back to Clarksville.*

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## 5.10.6.6 Greenwood Cemetery

Located in downtown Clarksville TN

Side with Nannie Haskins Williams

Side listing children

Side showing Henry Philips Williams



### 5.10.6.7 Todd Co., KY Family History

#### Turner Publishing Co. Paducah, KY 42002-0121

Henry was one of the sons of Josiah Frederick Williams and Margaret "Peggy" Thomas Phillips who owned the Maplewood plantation on Gallatin Road about five miles north of Nashville, TN.

Henry's home, "Greenleaf", was one mile north of Graysville, Todd Co. KY. Graysville was 2 miles west of Guthrie, KY.

The land was owned originally by Joseph Washington and his son George, who developed the large 13,000 acre estate in Robertson Co., TN with Washington Hall, Wessyngton and Glenraven mansions, once considered a very promising area for development.

Joseph started buying plots of land in south Todd Co. in early 1800s. In 1841, he deeded 750 acres to his son, George A. Washington. Joseph died in 1848 and the son, George decided to sell his Kentucky land and develop the Tennessee holdings.

He sold 1329 acres to Andrew Ewing and Henry P. Williams in 1855. A portion of this estate is now the home of Mrs. Wilbur Gregory. it was known earlier as the Tom Mimms or Doc Nabb place. Its location is about one mile north of Old Graysville, on Hwy. 181.

### 5.10.6.8 Greenleaf

*The below picture was taken on Nicholas Boddie's porch, somewhere near Guthrie, KY with much of the family in the picture. He was the husband of the last child and daughter of Frances Brennan and Henry Philips Williams*

*Back row left to right:*

*Ben Philips Williams, John Frederick Williams, Rowena Ewing Williams Day, Charles Morris Day II, Harry lee Williams, Margaretta Kendal Williams, Nannie Haskins Williams, Frances Brennan Williams Boddie holding Frances Van Boddie (her daughter), Nicholas Van Rensselaer Boddie.*

*Second row left to right:*

*Tennessee Stark Williamson (mother of Nannie Haskins), Uncle Ben Jaskins, Rowena Williams Day (Titoo), Henry Philips Williams (Pawpaw) holding Charles Morris Day III.*

*Front row left to right:*

*Haskins Williams, Day Williams, Henry Philips Day, Teressa Stark Williams (but could be Bert West, wife of Haskins Williams), Robert James Williams (hands on knees), Lucy Stark Williams, Mary Frances Day*

*This information was obtained by Gerri Williams from Titoo via another relative.*

*Henry's daughter Gretta is not in the first picture. She is in the below picture furnished by Gerri Williams on the extreme left with striped blouse. Above her is Bert West (wife of Haskins), Haskins is above Bert, then we think the smiling man (flirting with Gretta) might be Bert's brother. Next is Ben, then John Frederick with his hand over Robert's shoulder and the little girl may be Lucy.*

*Below is a picture of Greanleaf, the home Henry Philips Williams in Guthrie, KY. I'm not sure when this picture was taken. That's Henry with the dog and his family is in the background. The Greanleaf farm today is about 400 acres. It was much larger when Henry lived there.*



*The below picture of Greanleaf was taken by Gerri Williams in 2005. There are several large barns behind the house and a small log building to the west of the house.*

*I took the below pictures of Henry Philips Williams' house 10 November 2006. The house is still standing in April 2017, but it is empty and continues to deteriorate.*

The main driveway to the house

Another view from the road

Log cabin west of house

Closer look at log cabin

Closer look at house

Another shot of house

Close-up of log cabin

View east from entrance

Look back at property from east side

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*Henry Philips Williams wrote two letters concerning his ancestry that have survived through the years. Some of the details contained in the letters have turned out to be different from what he was told and remembered about the family. His grandfather was not named William Williams, he didn't marry a Miss Thomas, and he didn't live on Shocco Creek or in Caldwell County NC.*

*His name was Joshua Williams, and he was married to Sarah. They lived in Scotland Neck NC in a bend in the Roanoke River in Edgecomb County. Henry's grandfather, Elisha Williams, did live fairly close to Shocco Creek in Franklin County prior to moving to TN.*

*It's understandable that Henry might confuse the history of his family going back several generations. Few people know much about their ancestors.*

### **5.10.6.9 Henry Philips Williams wrote this letter in either 1892 or 1893**

Home \*\* February 17, 1893

Mr. Will Williams  
Osceola, Arkansas

Dear Will:

I have written today a letter to your cousin, Fred Williams, enclosing a copy made by myself of our family descent. I wrote to him as I do you because you represent the oldest male member of your father's family.

I hope you will appreciate the statement I send you and will take care of it for your children's sake, believing as I do that they will be proud to know that their Father's great-great-Grandfather was an honorable gentleman and a man of good education. I will give you on the other side our genealogical record.

Sometime about the year 1700 there came from Wales a man who was the father of your great-great-Grandfather. *(This would be Elisha Williams' grandfather. Elisha Williams' father is Joshua Williams, son of Richard Williams who was born and died in Isle of Wight VA.)* don't know his name but he settled in Pennsylvania and his son William Williams, in course of time moved to Caldwell County, North Carolina where he married a Miss Thomas. *(The only Thomas in the family is Milbery Horn's mother, Mary Ruth Thomas who is married to William Horn. Milbery Horn is the mother of Henry Philips' Williams' mother, the wife of Josiah Frederick Williams).* This was in or about 1742. Several children were born of this marriage, his son Elisha being the second child. Now this Elisha Williams was the father of your Grandpa Josiah Williams. He was married in 1772 *(Elisha actually married in 1775)* to Miss Josey and had three sons and one daughter.

- Will Williams, born 1776 (father of cousin Jack);
- Aunt Betsey born in 1778,
- Elisha born in 1782
- and your Grandpa born 1786.

The family moved to Tennessee in 1804 I think, and your Grandpa Josiah Williams married Margaretta Phillips in 1815 and had twelve children; James Williams, your father was one of the twelve. Speaking of our family I should tell you that your great-Grandpa *(Elisha Williams)* was highly educated and of quite a literary turn. He was wealthy and gave all his children finished educations. Cousin Jack's father was a graduate of Harvard University, Massachusetts and your grand-uncle Elisha and your Grandpa were graduated from Chappel Hill College, North Carolina. Both read latin fluently and their handwrite was most excellent.

In mathematics, he was superior to any of his boys. I have heard him say that his father was one of the best read men in North Carolina, and that his Grandfather was highly educated. Grandfather Phillips was a close personal friend of my Grandfather Williams and finally induced him to move out to Tennessee. He selling his real estate and giving part to his daughter Elizabeth who married a wealthy man in North Carolina named Thomas Alston *(She first married a wealthy man named Joseph John Williams who died young. His mother is Elizabeth Matilda Alston and Joseph John Williams and Betsy Norfleet Hunter Williams presumably named their only daughter Elizabeth Alston Williams after her mother and grandmother.)* You may not know it but my Father and my Uncle *(Jack's Father)* married sisters, Sally and Margaretta Phillips, and through Grandfathers Williams and Phillips *(Philips should be spelled with one "L".)* all the fine real estate near Nashville was inherited by Cousin Jack's father which is now known as the William's Estate.

I am getting along so, so, have a bad cold which keeps me always sniffing. Your cousin Rowena Day, has a son very, very ill with brain fever. He is nearly three years and am fearful will make a die of it. All the rest of us well.

I hope this fall to be with you again on that fishing excursion. Kindest regards to your wife and chicks.

H. P. Williams

\*\* Guthrie, Kentucky

**Henry Philips Williams wrote this history of the Williams family at the same time as the letter above**

## 5.10.6.10 A WILLIAMS FAMILY HISTORY/THE FIRST GENERATIONS

*Written by Henry Philips Williams, February 17, 1892, at Greenleaf, his farm at Guthrie, Ky., about 15 miles north of the Tennessee border. Henry Williams was in his 64<sup>th</sup> year when he wrote this account, and he lived for another 10 years. He died at Greenleaf on Feb. 22, 1902. These are his words:*

"Since Cousin Jack's death I feel sure that there is not a single member of the Williams connection that would be able to give the genealogical table that I furnish you, except myself. When I was in Arkansas last fall, I talked a good deal with Cousin Jack, and it was he who furnished me with most of the data I give you."

"He told me his father had often talked with him about these things and you can rely upon same as being in the main correct. I wish every member of our family who bears the Williams name to know who their ancestors were, and I wish also the fact to be distinctly impressed that there is not a single family in America who can say, 'My forefathers were better and more honest than yours.' We have no record to show that any member of our large connection ever graced a jail, prison or penitentiary."

"On the other hand, the old stock living at an early day were educated gentlemen of more than ordinary wealth and a certain degree of refinement and social surroundings. Your Great Grandfather, Elisha Williams, was highly educated himself, and insisted that his children should have every advantage extended to them in getting a collegiate education, which was something unusual at an early day."

"He employed a private tutor for his boys, and when they were sufficiently advanced in their studies, he sent the oldest (Uncle William) to Harvard University, Mass., and your Grand Uncle Elisha and your Grand Pa to Chapel Hill, N.C. All three got their diplomas, and I know myself that your Grand Pa Williams could read Latin fluently and wrote a beautiful fluent hand."

"Cousin Jack spoke of the old original stock as coming from Wales and settling first in Pennsylvania, and at least one branch of the family immigrating or moving to North Carolina. That branch from which we are sprung came some time in the early part of 1725, and settled in or near Edgecome, N.C."

"Afterwards the head of the house, William Williams (my father's grandfather)

*(My note: Henry is likely confused with William Williams who is the brother of Elisha's daughter Betsy's first husband Joseph John Williams Jr. and who build a luxury mansion named Montmorenci at Schocco Springs.)*

moved up to a place called Shoco or Shoeco, in Caldwell or Halifax, County, N.C., where he bought a large and fine property and lived the life of a country gentleman, having his farm on the river, his Negro quarters and his overseers. He had, I think, three sons and several daughters."

"One of these sons was my grandfather, Elisha Williams, born in 1746, and afterwards owning the homestead, besides several farms in Franklin County, where I am told they kept Negro quarters managed by overseers

*(My note: Elisha grew up in Scotland Neck and later moved to outside of Louisburg NC, not far from Shocco Springs, before moving to Nashville. His father is Joshua Williams).*

"He married a Miss Josey in 1774

*(My note: Elisha married Sarah Josey in 1775)*

and his children were William, born 1776, Elizabeth, 1778, Elisha, 1782, and your grandpa, Josiah F. Williams, born 1786."

"In 1808

*(My note: Henry said 1804 in the letter above and I believe that's correct.)*

or thereabouts the family moved to Tennessee, leaving their married daughter, Elizabeth Alston, in North Carolina, where her descendants are now living, her only daughter having married a man by the name of Williams

*(My note: Their daughter Elizabeth Norfleet Hunter Williams had two boys and one daughter by her first husband Joseph John Williams Jr. After he died on 18 Sep 1808 she married Lemuel James Alston on 3 Feb 1818. Thereafter she was known as Elizabeth Alston.)*

*The daughter of Elizabeth Norfleet Hunter Williams mentioned in Henry's letter above, was named Elizabeth Alston Williams, presumably after her father Joseph John Williams Jr.'s mother Elizabeth Matilda Alston. Her name is Elizabeth Alston Williams, perhaps leading Henry to think that her maiden name was Elizabeth Alston and her married name is Williams. She first married Henry H. Thorne on 29 Sep 1823 and secondly married Nicholas Drake 2 Dec 1830.*

*The son of Betsy and Joseph John Williams Jr, Joseph John Williams III is the father of Tom and Lucy mentioned below, not Betsy's daughter. He also had two other children, Mary and a son named Joseph John IV. Obviously, Henry got this all mixed up.*

*The following sentence in his history is proof that Elizabeth Norfleet Hunter Williams who married Joseph John Williams is the daughter of Elisha Williams and Sarah Josey. Henry states that he has been in touch with both Tom and Lucy Williams, the latter who married Williams Polk, brother of the President. Obviously he and they knew they were descendants of Betsy Norfleet Hunter and were related to Henry Philips Williams.)*

"They had two children, Tom Williams and Lucy Williams. Lucy was quite an heiress and married William Polk

*(My note: President James K. Polk's brother)*

, while Tom and his children, when I last heard from them, were in fine circumstances."

"Now my dear boy, after the family moved to Tennessee, you may be able to write out the remaining chapter."

"Your Grandma (Margaret Philips) was born in 1799 on the place owned by her father, Jos. D. Philips, six miles from Haysville on the Dickenson Pike, and one of the finest places in Tennessee."

"Josiah F. Williams was married in 1815, and in 1817 built the brick house which Jerry Baxter bought. It was one of the first brick houses built in the County of Davidson. I think your Pa was born about the time they moved into their new home, 1818."

"Now I shall leave you to fill up the balance of this family record, which you can easily do, and which I wish you to do and greatly oblige."

### 5.10.6.11 Haysboro, mentioned above

*(Later called Haysville)*

*On the river bluff, a short distance east of Spring Hill Cemetery, David Hays established Fort Union in 1780. Haysboro is said to have been a rival of Nashborough at one time, but there is no record of its population, except in 1834, when it was "on the Lexington road, containing about half a dozen families." The change in the turnpike route in 1839 merely hastened the end of the little city, doomed from the first. There are few marks of its former glory, but they are worth the short walk necessary to see them. Col. Hays, founder of Haysboro, was a colleague of Robertson in the North Carolina Legislature of 1787, and was well worthy of a more permanent memorial as a public-spirited citizen.*

### 5.10.6.12 Descendants of Henry Philips William - Appendix 28



## Children of Josiah Frederic Williams (Continued)

### 5.10.7 DAVID DWYER WILLIAMS

*Son of Josiah Frederick Williams and Margaret "Peggy" Thomas Philips*

Born: 11 Jan 1829 in Davidson County TN

Died: 17 Feb 1829 in Davidson County TN

Died as an infant.

## Children of Josiah Frederic Williams (Continued)

### 5.10.8 SARAH "SALLIE" ELIZABETH WILLIAMS

*Daughter of Josiah Frederick Williams and Margaret "Peggy" Thomas Philips*

#### 5.10.8.1 The Battle Book

Page 355

Sarah Elizabeth Williams	<b>Born:</b> 29 Oct 1830 in Nashville, Davidson Co., TN <b>Died:</b> 31 Oct 1903 in Nashville, Davidson Co., TN <b>Married:</b> Dr. Hervey McDonald Whitaker 20 Jan 1857 Nashville, TN Born 17 Jul 1820 Logan County KY Died 22 Jan 1888 Clarksville, TN
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### 5.10.8.2 Children of Sarah "Sallie" Elizabeth Williams and William Harvey Whitaker:

#### 5.10.8.2.1 Hervey Williams Whitaker, MD ---

Physician; Montgomery Co. Tenn, Aug. 15, 1857;  
 Grad. 1876, Southwestern Presbyterian College, Clarksville, Tenn.;  
 1876-79, Univ. Tenn., Knoxville;  
 M.D. 1881, Starling Medical College, Columbus, Oh.;  
 1881-90, Surgeon, U. S. Navy Med. Corps.; resigned;  
 m. Denver, Co, May 1891, Stella Trowbridge Gould (b. Thomaston, Me.; d Portland. 1926).  
 No children.

#### 5.10.2.8.2 Fanny Dixie Whitaker---

- Clarksville, Tn.
- Born near Clarksville July 31, 1861;
- Died, Clarksville, June 20, 1927
- Christian
- Unmarried.

#### 5.10.2.8.3 Ada Horn Whitaker---

- Clarksville, Tn.
- Born near Clarksville, Mar. 15, 1863,
- Christian,
- Unmarried.

#### 5.10.8.2.4 Milbrey Ewing Whitaker---

- Clarksville, Tn.
- Born. near Clarksville, Feb. 10, 1865, Christian
- Died 23 May 1846, Clarksville, Montgomery Co. TN
- Married Clarksville, Dec 26, 1895 Alfred Holmes (Born Clarksville 185, Son of William Holmes and Agnes Allen).
- Child: Sarah Agnes Holmes---Logan Oh.

### 5.10.8.2.5 Joseph Andrew Whitaker---

- Nashville, Tn.
- Born near Clarksville, July 10, 1871
- Died Nashville, Jan 5, 1916
- Christian,
- Married Nashville, Gertrude Maston, Daughter of Charles Edward Hill Maston and Susan Bateman.
- No children.

### 5.10.8.3 Mariage Certificate of Salie E. Williams

### 5.10.8.4 Death Certificate of Milbrey Ewing Whitaker

THIS IS A LEGAL RECORD AND WILL BE PERMANENTLY FILED.		DEPT. OF PUBLIC HEALTH STATE OF TENNESSEE		DIV. OF VITAL STATISTICS		BUREAU OF THE CENSUS	
64822		10524		RES. NO. 26412		RES. DIST. NO. 641	
64822		1		MAY 23 1946		MAY 23 1946	
1. FULL NAME		MILBREY EWING HOLMES		2. DATE OF DEATH		MAY 23 1946	
3. PLACE OF DEATH:		A) COUNTY Montgomery CIVIL DISTRICT 12		4. USUAL RESIDENCE		A) STATE Tenn.	
B) CITY OR TOWN Clarksville, Tenn.		B) COUNTY Montgomery CIVIL DISTRICT 12		C) CITY OR TOWN Clarksville, Tenn.		C) CITY OR TOWN Clarksville, Tenn.	
C) NAME OF HOSPITAL		D) LENGTH OF STAY: IN HOSPITAL IN COMMUNITY		D) STREET NO. 526 Main St.		E) CITIZEN OF FOREIGN COUNTRY (YES OR NO)	
5. RACE OR COLOR W.		6. SEX Female		7. SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED, DIVORCED Married		8. I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I ATTENDED THE DECEASED FROM	
8. AGE 82 YEARS 3 MONTHS 13 DAYS		9. DATE OF BIRTH: MONTH Feb. DAY 10 YEAR 1864		10. PLACE OF BIRTH: CITY OR COUNTY Clarksville, Tenn. R#3		11. HUSBAND OR WIFE OF Alfred Holmes	
12. IF VETERAN NAME OF WAR		SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER		13. USUAL OCCUPATION House Wife		14. INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS	
15. FULL NAME Harvey Whitaker		16. MAIDEN NAME Sarah Williams		17. INFORMANT Alfred Holmes		18. BURIAL, REMOVAL OR CREMATION Burial May 25, 1946	
19. UNDERTAKER Tarpley's		ADDRESS Clarksville		20. DATE FILED 6-6-46		21. IF DEATH WAS DUE TO EXTERNAL CAUSES, FILL IN THE FOLLOWING:	
21. IF DEATH WAS DUE TO EXTERNAL CAUSES, FILL IN THE FOLLOWING:		A) ACCIDENT, SUICIDE OR HOMICIDE (SPECIFY)		B) DATE OF OCCURRENCE		C) WHERE DID INJURY OCCUR	
D) DID INJURY OCCUR IN OR ABOUT HOME, ON FARM, IN INDUSTRIAL PLACE, IN PUBLIC PLACE?		E) MEANS OF INJURY		F) SIGNATURE		G) ADDRESS	
H) PHYSICIAN UNDERLINE CAUSE TO WHICH DEATH SHOULD BE CHARGED STATISTICALLY		I) MEDICAL CERTIFICATION		J) IMMEDIATE CAUSE OF DEATH: Central hemorrhage		K) DURATION 834	

### **5.10.8.5 Dr. Hervey McDonald Whitaker**

Dr. Hervey McDonald Whitaker is a son of George Washington Whitaker and Harriet Loving. He graduated in 1888 as an M.D. from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia; s. of George Washington Whitaker and Harriet Loving.

### **5.10.8.6 Riverside Cemetery**

Dr. Whitaker and Sallie are both buried in the Riverside Cemetery in Clarksville TN.

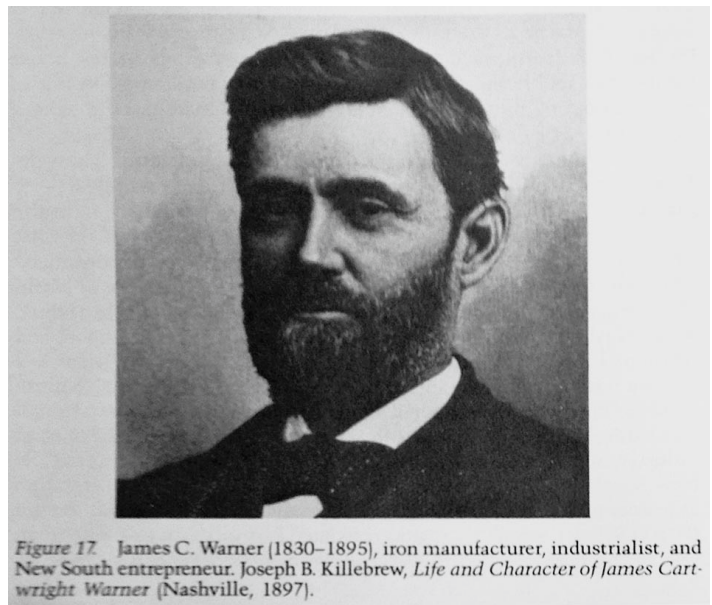
## Children of Josiah Frederic Williams (Continued)

### 5.10.9 MARY THOMAS “MONEY” WILLIAMS

*Daughter of Josiah Frederick Williams and Margaret "Peggy" Thomas Philips*

Mary Thomas Williams

James Cartwright Warner and Mary Thomas Williams at their wedding



Mary Thomas Williams



**Mary Thomas "Money" WILLIAMS born: 11 Aug 1831 in Davidson Co TN**

**died: 24 Jul 1910 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN**

**Married: James Cartwright WARNER  
born: 20 Aug 1830 in Gallatin, TN  
died: 21 Jul 1895**

You will see her referred to as "Munnie", but her real nickname is "Money". Stanley F. Rose told me that his grandmother, Sadie Warner Frazer, coined the nickname because she (as a child) could not pronounce Mommy. Sadie was the daughter of Money. On every photo of Money Sadie identified, she spelled it Money.

Below you can see where Money fits in the family tree. She was a daughter of my direct ancestor Josiah Frederick Williams and a sister to my direct ancestor James Harm Williams.

The Nashville Warner Parks on the west side of Nashville which were opened in 1927 and were named after her sons, [Percy Warner](#) and [Edwin Warner](#). The Parks originated on land donated by Percy Warner's daughter Percie Warner and her husband Luke Lea.

Percy was a member of the old Nashville Board of Parks Commissioners and Edwin was also a park commissioner.

Edwin and Percy Warner Parks, collectively known as "The Warner Parks," are managed by the Metropolitan Board of Parks and Recreation of Nashville and Davidson County.

The [Warner Parks](#) are the largest municipally administered parks in Tennessee and together span 2684 acres of forest and field, 9 miles from downtown Nashville.

Below is an outline descendent chart showing how this part of the family fits in. The numbers represent the generation in which each person is located. The + sign indicates a spouse.

```

..... 5 Josiah Frederick WILLIAMS ref #: 198 1786 - 1851
..... +Margaret (Peggy) Thomas PHILIPS ref #: 748 1799 - 1844
..... 6 Rebecca WILLIAMS ref #: 736 - 1844
..... 6 Rowena Josey WILLIAMS ref #: 737 1822 – 1903
..... 6 Milbrey Horn WILLIAMS ref #: 750 1815 –
..... 6 Joseph Phillips WILLIAMS ref #: 751 1818 – 1862
..... 6 Elisha WILLIAMS ref #: 738 1824 – 1899
..... 6 Henry Philips WILLIAMS ref #: 747 1828 – 1901
..... 6 David Dwyer WILLIAMS ref #: 740 1829 - 1829
..... 6 Sarah Elizabeth WILLIAMS ref #: 741 1830 - 1903
..... 6 John Maxey WILLIAMS ref #: 743 1833 – 1913
..... 6 Margaret WILLIAMS ref #: 745 1837 – 1864
..... 6 James Harm WILLIAMS ref # 739 1826 - 1893
..... 6 Mary Thomas "Money" WILLIAMS ref #: 742 1831 - 1910
..... +James Cartwright WARNER ref #: 1073 1830 - 1895
..... 7 Mary Thomas WARNER ref #: 1316 - 1863
..... 7 James C. WARNER ref #: 1317
..... 7 Andrew WARNER ref #: 1318
..... 7 Leslie WARNER ref #: 1179 1853 - 1923

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..... +Katherine BURCH ref #: 1319  
 ..... 8 Infant BURCH ref #: 1655  
 ..... 8 Infant BURCH ref #: 1656  
 ..... 7 Harry WARNER ref #: 1180 1858 - 1898  
 ..... 7 Percie WARNER ref #: 1181 1861 - 1927  
 ..... +Margaret Elizabeth "Maggie" Lawrence LINDSLEY ref #: 1287 1864 - 1936  
 ..... 8 Sadie WARNER ref #: 1269 1885 -  
 ..... +George Augustine Washington FRAZER ref #: 1270 1879 - 1962  
 ..... 9 George Preston (Shelby Williams) FRAZER ref #: 1289  
 ..... 9 Margaret Lindsley FRAZER ref #: 1290  
 ..... +Stanley Delury ROSE ref #: 1295  
 ..... 10 Stanley F. ROSE ref #: 1296  
 ..... 9 Percy Warner FRAZER ref #: 1288 1906 -  
 ..... +Winifred Loesch DUSENBURY ref #: 1294  
 ..... \*2nd Wife of Percy Warner FRAZER:  
 ..... +Elizabeth Anderson Kiinby SMITH ref #: 1292  
 ..... 9 Mary Washington FRAZER ref #: 1291 1914 - 1974  
 ..... 8 Mary Louise WARNER ref #: 1297 1886 - 1919  
 ..... +Luke LEA ref #: 1301  
 ..... 8 Margaret Lindsley WARNER ref #: 1298 1889 - 1981  
 ..... +John O. WHITE ref #: 1302 1883 - 1933  
 ..... 8 Mary Thomas WARNER ref #: 1299 1893 - 1981  
 ..... +William Thomas MALLISON ref #: 1303 1885 - 1965  
 ..... 8 Percie WARNER ref #: 1300 1896 - 1976  
 ..... +Luke LEA ref #: 1306  
 ..... 7 Joseph "Joe" WARNER ref #: 1182 1864 - 1939  
 ..... +Mary Francis DUNCAN ref #: 1307  
 ..... \*2nd Wife of Joseph "Joe" WARNER:  
 ..... +Lilian BLACK ref #: 1308 1875 -  
 ..... 8 Lillian Black WARNER ref #: 1657 1900 -  
 ..... 7 Edwin WARNER ref #: 1183 1870 - 1945  
 ..... +Susan Hamilton RICHARDSON ref #: 1309 1910 - 1947  
 ..... 8 Milbery WARNER ref #: 1310 1902 -  
 ..... +William WALLER ref #: 1311  
 ..... 8 Emily WARNER ref #: 1312 1905 -  
 ..... +Joel Edward DEAN ref #: 1360  
 ..... 8 Susanne WARNER ref #: 1313 1910 -

+James O. BASS ref #: 1314

## 5.10.9.1 Mary Thomas Williams Obituary

# PEACEFUL END OF A LONG LIFE

**Mrs. J. C. Warner, Widely-Known and  
Beloved Woman, Passes Away**

## MOTHER OF SEVEN SONS

**Devoted Member of Church, She Carried  
Practical Christianity Into Details of Her  
Daily Life**

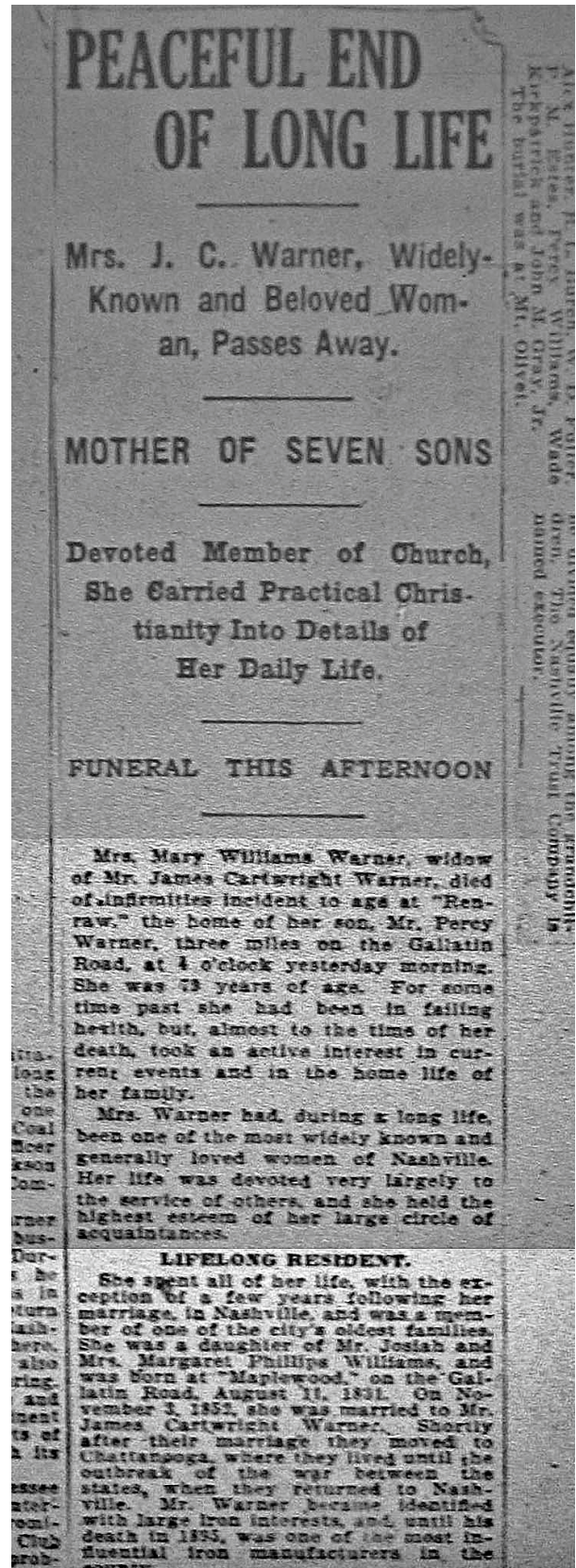
## FUNERAL THIS AFTERNOON

Mrs. Mary Williams Warner, widow of Mr. James Cartwright Warner, died of infirmities incident to age at "Renraw", the home of her son, Mr. Percy Warner, three miles on the Gallatin Road, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. She was 79 years of age. For some time past she had been in failing health, but, almost to the time of her death, took an active interest in current events and in the home life of her family.

Mrs. Warner had, during a long life, been one of the most widely known and generally loved women of Nashville. Her life was devoted very largely to the service of others, and she held the highest esteem of her large circle of acquaintances.

## LIFELONG RESIDENT

She spent all of her life, with the exception of a few years following her marriage, in Nashville, and was a member of one of the city's oldest families. She was a daughter of Mr. Josiah and Mrs. Margaret Phillips (sic) (should be Philips) Williams, and was born at "Maplewood" on the Gallatin Road August 11, 1831. On November 3, 1852 she was married to Mr. James Cartwright Warner. Shortly after their marriage they moved to Chattanooga where they lived until the outbreak of the war between the states, when they returned to Nashville. Mr. Warner became identified with large iron interests, and until his death in 1893,





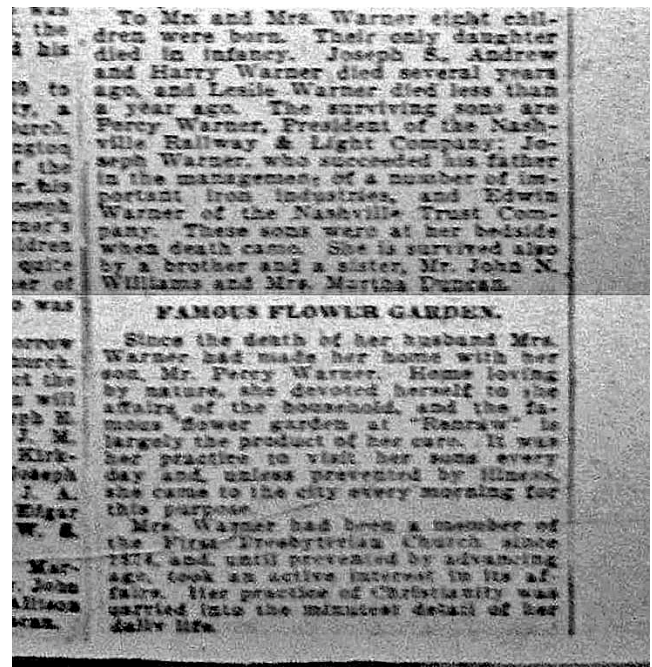
was one of the most influential iron manufacturers in the country.

To Mr. and Mrs. Warner eight children were born. Their only daughter died in infancy. Joseph S. Andrew and Harry Warner died several years ago and Leslie Warner died less than a year ago. The surviving sons are Percy Warner, President of the Nashville Railway & Light Company; Joseph Warner, who succeeded his father in the management of a number of important iron industries; and Edwin Warner of the Nashville Trust Company. These sons were at her bedside when death came. She is survived also by a brother and a sister, Mr. John N. Williams and Mrs. Martha Duncan.

### FAMOUS FLOWER GARDEN

Since the death of her husband Mrs. Warner had made her home with her son, Mr. Percy Warner. Home loving by nature, she devoted herself to the affairs of the household, and the famous flower garden at "Renraw" is largely the product of her care. It was her practice to visit here some every day and unless prevented by illness she came to the city every morning for this purpose.

Mrs. Warner had been a member of the First Presbyterian Church since 1874 and until prevented by advancing age, took an active interest in its affairs. Her practice of Christianity was carried into the minutest details of her daily life.



Mrs. James C. Warner, aged 79, one of the most beloved and prominent women of the city, died yesterday morning at 4 o'clock at her home on the Gallatin Road.

The death of Mrs. Warner removes from the community a woman who for years has held a most unique position among a wide circle of relatives and friends. Her motto was "Love," and she gave it expression throughout her daily life. Rarely have so many evidences of sincere grief been expressed throughout Nashville over the death of any resident.

Mrs. Warner was Miss Mary Thomas Williams, the daughter of Josiah Williams, one of the most influential men of his day in the South. She was born Aug. 21, 1831. She was one of thirteen children, only two of whom are now living, Mrs. Martha Douglas and John H. Williams, of Nashville. Mrs. Warner's girlhood was spent at the family home "Maplewood," on the Gallatin road. She was married Nov. 3, 1852 to James C. Warner, the wedding taking place at the old Andrew Ewing homestead, which originally occupied the spot where the new Watauga Club now stands. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Warner went to Chattanooga, where they lived until after the battle of Chickamauga. Following their return to Nashville, Mr. Warner became interested in iron manufacture and until the time of his death in 1895, was probably one of the best known and most influential men in the iron industry in the country.

#### MOTHER OF EIGHT CHILDREN.

Mrs. Warner was the mother of seven sons and one daughter, the daughter, named for herself, dying in infancy. Jos. S., Andrew and Harry Warner died several years ago, and Leslie Warner died last year. Mrs. Warner is survived by three sons, Percy, President of the Nashville Railway & Light Company; Joseph, who is identified with a number of the leading iron manufactories of the South, and Edwin, of the Nashville Trust Company. Mrs. Warner has made her home at Renraw with her son, Percy Warner, and his family. The location was chosen because Mrs. Warner was particularly fond of the neighborhood, her girlhood home, Maplewood, being several miles further out on the Gallatin road. It was her particular pleasure to say the doors of her home were always open to her friends, and every one who visited her found a sweet and genuine welcome awaiting him.

A part of the lawn at Renraw has been converted into a quaint, old-fashioned garden, and it is this garden that has for years been to Mrs. Warner a source of joy and pleasure. Always she has been passionately fond of flowers, and it has been her delight to collect strange and beautiful floral specimens which have added to the fame of her garden. But particularly she prided herself on the old-fashioned flowers that filled the beautiful borders. Roses, mignonette, asters and other old-fashioned flowers ran riot over the garden. Many a lonely friend has been cheered and benefited by a nosegay, oftentimes arranged by fingers that until the last found their chief pleasure in serving others.

#### VISITED SONS EVERY DAY.

As an illustration of Mrs. Warner's love for her family, a day never passed, when, unless disabled by sickness, she failed to visit her sons. Soon after breakfast she called for her carriage and drove in to see them, rarely going without some little gift—sometimes a bunch of flowers—small tokens that meant little in themselves, but which meant much to the giver and the recipient.

Mrs. Warner became a member of the First Presbyterian Church in 1874, and has from that time on been a loyal member of that congregation. For years a failure of her hearing has made it impossible for her to enjoy the church services, but on the return of the members of the family she was ever anxious to know all about the sermon and the service. Not long ago she said to a relative who was visiting the family that she never went to sleep until she put herself in the hands of her Heavenly Father, and that short sentence illustrated and explained her exceptionally beautiful character.

The funeral services will be held this afternoon, conducted by Rev. S. H. Chester at the family home on the Gallatin road, at 3 o'clock. Interment at Mt. Olivet.

*Mary Thomas "Money" WILLIAMS left a will leaving her belongings to family members.*

[Will of Mary Thomas Williams in Appendix 14](#)



## [A History of Tennessee and Tennesseans](#)

by William T. Hale, published 1913

Volume VII      Page 2042

### 5.10.8.3 Major Joseph H. Warner

The father of Major Warner, Joseph H. Warner, was born in Sumner county, Tennessee, September 5, 1843. His father, J. L. Warner, was a native of Virginia, whence he moved to Sumner county, Tennessee, in the eighteen thirties. By occupation he was a farmer and a stockman and a solid, sub-stantial citizen of Sumner county.

The mother of Major Warner was before her marriage Miss Elizabeth Cartwright, and on her side represents one of the oldest and most notable Tennessee families. Her father was James Cartwright. The Cartwright family came from North Carolina in 1780, and settled near Nashville, where the great-grandfather, Robert Cartwright, died. They were among the original settlers in that part of Tennessee, and bought their land from the Indians.

The mother of Major Warner died in 1873. There were four sons and three daughters in the family, of whom the Major and three sisters survive.

His brother, James C. Warner, was one of the prominent iron masters of Tennessee, and had established some of the early iron furnaces in eastern and middle Tennessee, and continued their operation with notable success throughout his active life.

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### 5.10.8.4 James Cartwright Warner

*1830 August 20 – Born in Gallatin, Sumner County, Tennessee. Great-grandson of Robert Cartwright who came to Nashville in 1780. He was the son of Elizabeth Cartwright and Jacob Levi Warner. His father Jacob Levi Warner was born in Buckingham County, Virginia in 1805 and moved to Sumner County while still a boy. Attended school in Gallatin 1847-1851 Salesman in the wholesale grocery establishment of Shepherd & Gordon at Nashville.*

*1851-1852 Employed by Kirkman and Ellis.*

*1852 November 3 – Married Miss Mary Thomas Williams who lived four miles from Nashville on the Gallatin Turnpike.*

*1853-1861 Moved to Chattanooga and went into business on his own account. Elected Mayor of Chattanooga.*

*1861-1865 Member of the General Assembly from the counties of Hamilton, Rhea, Sequatchie, and Bledsoe. He did not join the army because of poor health but endured many hardships during the war.*

*1866 Cashier of the Bank of the Union.*

*1868-1875 Became Secretary and later General Manager of the Tennessee Coal and Railroad Company of which Arthur St. Clair Colyar was president. Iron industry made large advances under his management, new furnaces were built and other bought. The Chattanooga and Sewanee furnace at Cowan and those at Ensley, Alabama, were built and also the Southern States Coal, Iron, and Land Company; the Pratt Mines; the Alice Furnace; the DeBardelaben Coal and Iron Company; and the Cahaba Coal Company.*

*1876-1885 President of the Tennessee Manufacturing Company. He continued throughout this period to increase the number if iron furnaces and other businesses.*

*1882-1885 President of the Tennessee Coal, Iron, and Railroad Company. Directors were Nat Baxter, Jr., Samuel J. Keath, John P. White, John P. Williams, A.S. Colyar, Thomas Steger, and George A. Washington.*

*1885 October – Resigned because of ill health.*

1895 July 21 – Died at "Renraw," his country home, and was buried at Mt. Olivet.

## Appendix 14 – Will of James Cartwright Warner

### 5.10.8.5 More about Mary Tomas “Money” Williams

*Mary Thomas Williams was known as “Money”. After James Carwright Warner died, she still reigned as the matriarch of Renraw (backwards for Warner) until her death in 1910. Renraw was sold soon thereafter. She was one of 14 children, three of her sisters married Ewings.*

*She was hard of hearing and used a cylindrical trumpet with a mouthpiece on the end. She also had rheumatism, especially in her feet. Children were warned not to step on her feet. Her coachman was Geroge Bonner, a large robust black man. The bay mares, one pair of horses, were Emma and Pearl. There was an enclosed carriage for cold weather and a surrey for summer time. Visits to the butcher would entail the butcher coming out and taking the order and then bringing it out.*

*She called on her sons every day. Sons Joe and Edwin lived with their wives in rented houses. Leslie and his wife Katie Burch lived at the old Warner residence on Spruce St.*

*After Leslie’s father died, Katie stopped speaking to the Warners as she expected that Leslie, being the eldest, would get a larger share of the estate. This did not happen, hence the cold shoulder.*

*Leslie’s Mother would still come by to see him, but he’d have to come out to her carriage, as she was forbidden by Leslie’s wife to enter the house.*

*Money’s head cook of long standing was Sarah Hooper. She was provided with a horse and carriage and an organ to play. The butler was Tom King for many years.*

*Money was surperstitious and would never have 13 at the table even if it meant sending the children to the pantry to eat. At Christmas, the servants’ presents were distributed first and the children and other folks afterwards.*

*Joe and Edwin and their families and others would come for Sunday dinner and spend the day. Entertaining the children fell to Percie, which he undertook reluctantly.*

## Renraw

*The following gives a little information about Renraw, both as it is now and as it was.*

### 5.10.8.6 Renraw Community Association History Neighborhood History

*“Our neighborhood boasts a rich history including people, locations, and events that have added to the history of the city of Nashville and to our neighborhood. Here are just a few of the historical highlights from the Renraw Community Association and our neighborhood.*

*Renraw – The stately farm across the river not far from Nashville on Gallatin Road was the home of Percy Warner, born in 1861. James Cartwright Warner, Percie’s father, fled from Chattanooga in 1863 to escape the civil war and the Warner family moved to their farm on Gallatin Road in Nashville.*

*Percy would become a prominent civic leader and business man in Nashville who along with his brother Edwin donated and developed the park system in the city which is recognized now as one of the largest municipal park systems in the country.*

*At this home in East Nashville, Percy Warner, who had a love of wildlife and animals, maintained a menagerie of exotic animals on the grounds of the Renraw Mansion. One particular favorite was a pet crane, which is used as a symbol in the logo for the Renraw Community Association.*

*Warner lived for years at the Gallatin Road farm (Renraw is Warner spelled backwards) before moving to "Royal Oaks" on Harding Road.*

*Trevecca Nazarene College- was founded in 1901 by the Reverend J.O. McClurkan as the Literary and Bible Training School for Christian Workers. In 1914 the College was moved from downtown Nashville to the site of the Warner Mansion in the Renraw Neighborhood area. The college continued to be located at this site until 1935 when it was established at its present location on Murfreesboro Road.*

*The neighborhood includes the Nashville Auto Diesel College (NADC) – One of the leading technical schools is in the nation. NADC boasts successful graduates that are well known in the racing industry and have served on the racing teams of some of NASCAR's most famous drivers."*

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*The following story from Sadie Warner Frazer was furnished by Stanley F. Rose, a descendant of Mary Thomas Williams in 2006.*

*Our grandmother, Sadie Warner Frazer, wrote in her memoirs that they often visited their cousins, the Philips family, at Sylvan Hall:*

*"We have often gone to visit our Philips kin at "Sylvan Hall" with our grandmother Warner. They frequently gave spend-the-day family reunions.*

*We would leave Renraw in the early forenoon (by carriage of course), go out the Gallatin Pike to Maplewood, out through Maplewood over a road of sorts and emerge on the Dickerson Pike a short distance from Sylvan Hall. These reunions were always happy, hilarious affairs with such kissing and hugging of cousins infrequently seen.*

*The Philips were remarkably attractive people, excelled at telling stories and were all good-looking. They were Money's first cousins: Cousin Maggie who had inherited the home place; Cousin Joe who had built a small house on his acres and had wonderful apple orchards; Cousin Dan who lived on the Gallatin Pike; and Cousin Mary (Demoville) who was Cousin Willie's mother. (Money was Mrs. James Cartwright Warner whose mother was a Philips.)*

*Cousin Willie was a worthy representative of this family. She was named for her grandfather William D. Philips.*

*The story goes that Joseph Washington "stopped over" for a few days with his friend Joseph Philips when he came out to Tennessee from Virginia prospecting. He looked the countryside over, came to the conclusion that it was too thickly settled and pushed on with his few possessions (and slaves, there were several) to Robertson County, built Wessyngton and founded the family there."*

*Sylvan Hall was built by Joseph Philips and his wife Milbrey Horn and located outside Nashville on the Dickerson Pike. It passed out of the Philips family by the early 20th century, and was eventually purchased in the 1960s by the congregation of the Bellshire United Methodist Church which held services there for a period of time, and then razed the house and built their church on the site at 1201*

*Westchester Drive intersection of Westchester Drive and Dickerson Pike) south of Old Hickory Blvd. at the first major intersection.*

*The text below was written by Sadie Warner Frazer and I transcribed the handwritten text from her papers located at the Tennessee State Library and Archives.*

*"The Warner Family consisted of Father and Money, Uncle Joe, Uncle Harry, Uncle Ed (the youngest) and the rapidly growing Percy Warner family. Uncle Harry was slight of build and very frail, practically an invalid from asthma. Uncle Joe and Uncle Ed were both good looking and attractive and a very happy, merry part of our childhood. They had a host of friends, young men their ages coming at the Spruce Street house at all hours of the day and night. Even now I could name many of them. Moving to Renraw must have been a godsend to Uncle Harry for there he could be out of doors all day, doing little jobs that were not too strenuous for him or just sitting on some part of the wonderful porches. He died at Renraw in the summer of 1897. He was a lovely person, patient and long suffering.*

*Father was wonderful, tall and erect, with great dignity and poise, and a charm of manner (with a delightful sense of humor) that I am sure endeared him not only to his family but to others with whom he came into contact. He always called Money "Old Lady". We would see him in the evenings, really late afternoons, when he returned from the office, in the big living room where we were allowed to go for what seemed to us for a very short time. We were dressed in our best, then Venie went with us to the wide folding door where we made our entry alone. She remained in the hall, kept an eye on us you can be sure and called "come, children" when the allotted time was up. This was a daily procedure and how we loved it.*

*Father had dark red hair with lots of white around the edges and fair skin.*

*Money, we hovered around all day, something interesting going on around Miss Mary or "Ole Miss" as she was sometimes called. The older servants called her "Ole Miss" all the time. She was deaf, stone deaf, they called it, the result of many abscesses when she was a young woman. She used a trumpet, a fascinating black tube with one end that she held in her ear while the other end was held to the speaker's mouth. We adored talking to Money through this remarkable contrivance and even Warner Frazer, her great grandson loved nothing better than to talk through Money's trumpet. He called it her telephone. Money was a dynamo of energy. She was really indefatigable – off to market early every morning, buzzing around the kitchen and pantry, then to the greenhouse where we loved to go with her as it was filled with so many beautiful things and smelled deliciously. By Christmas time there were large tin boxes (about twice as long as they were wide) of white hyacinths and those beautiful and fragrant freesias in full bloom and ready for the house. The Marshall Niel rose with large creamy blossoms and very fragrant blooms in the winter, there was a very large one in the center of the greenhouse and there were always poinsettias and quantities of several shades of bougainvilleas. The Catalonian jasmine bloomed twice a year, in mid-winter and again in mid-summer and vigorously both times. It was always my favorite.*

*The family and friends that came to the Warner home were legion, Money's kinspeople for far and wide, Father's too, were always dropping in. These with Uncle Joe's and Uncle Ed's friends and just the daily going and coming of the family made for a very active household. We loved the excitement of it all and needed no radio or television to make life thrilling; it went on under our roof every day.*

*The Warner family called their parents Father and Mother. As soon as I could talk, I evidently tried to do likewise – Father I could say, but Money was the best I could do with Mother. Eventually Money was Money to everybody. Nell Fall (Handley) even called her Mrs. Money."*

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## **Pictures of Renraw**









*I took this picture of Renraw on 30 December 2007 while standing on Trevecca Avenue, which is behind the Nashville Diesel College and I'm guessing was the old Gallatin Road. The old house is surrounded by newer additions to the Nashville Diesel College but looks basically the same as in the above pictures.*

*Margaret Lindsley Warden died in 2007 at 103 years of age. For more than fifty years she had been a reporter covering the horse set for the Nashville Tennessean. She never married. She was a niece of Percy Warner's wife Maggie Lindsley. The dinning room furniture above and below was in her estate sale and came from the Percy Warner home Renraw.*

*Below are pages from the book "Images of America, Nashville Interiors, 1866-1920" including chapters on Renraw and Royal Oaks, the home where the Percy Warner family moved in 1913 after his parents died. They had been living with his parents at Renraw.*

*Notice Percy's mother is referred to as "Mary Tom". Her name is actually "Mary Thomas".*

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### 5.10.8.6 Mary Louise Lea Tidwell

Mary Louise Lea Tidwell died November 30, 2014.

Services will be at St. George's Episcopal Church, 4715 Harding Road, on Tuesday, December 2, 2014 at 1:30 p.m. with burial in Mount Olivet Cemetery. The family will receive friends at the Church on Tuesday, December 2, 2014 at 12:30 p.m. until the time of the service.

Born in 1923, she was a lifelong resident of Nashville. Mrs. Tidwell was the widow of the late Dr. Cromwell Tidwell, Jr., a prominent Nashville dentist. She was a daughter of the late Percie Warner and Colonel Luke Lea, founder of the Nashville Tennessean and a former United States Senator. She was the granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Percy Warner

She was preceded in death by three brothers: Luke Lea, Jr., Percy Warner Lea and Overton Lea.

She is survived by two daughters, Percie Tidwell Snider and Lea Tidwell; son, Cromwell Tidwell III (Emily); five grandchildren, Carolyn Cate Tidwell, Emily Warner Tidwell, Cromwell Tidwell IV, John Michael Snider, Jr., and Lea Warner Snider; and a sister, Laura Lea Knox (Mrs. William Knox), all of Nashville.

Mrs. Tidwell was the author of a biography of her father, Luke Lea of Tennessee, published in 1993. Active in the affairs of the community, she was a past president of the Junior League of Nashville, the Women of St. George's Episcopal Church, and the International Study Club. She was on the advisory board of the Friends of Warner Parks. She was a member of the Colonial Dames of America in Tennessee, and the Vanderbilt Aid Society, of which she served as secretary and vice-president. She was formerly on the board of Family and Children's Service, and a member of the Query Club, Centennial Club, and the auxiliaries of the Nashville Dental Society and the Tennessee Dental Association.

Prior to her marriage in 1948, Mrs. Tidwell was a society reporter on The Tennessean. She graduated magna cum laude from Vanderbilt University in 1945, received an M.A. in 1946, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Delta Delta Delta social fraternity. She served two years as the first female president of the Vanderbilt University Student Union. She also traveled extensively.

Descended from pioneer families influential in the life of Nashville, Mrs. Tidwell was the great-granddaughter of James C. Warner, a pioneer developer of iron and coal interests throughout the South; Dr. John Berrien Lindsley, president of the University of Nashville; and Judge John M. Lea, mayor of Nashville in 1849. She was a direct descendent of Judge John Overton and William Cocke, United States Senator when Tennessee was admitted to the union, and of Robert Cartwright, an original settler of Nashville arriving by boat with John Donelson in 1780.

The family thanks Bernice Overton for the excellent care she took of Mrs. Tidwell.

Honorary Pallbearers are George H. Cate, Jr., Lloyd P. Crockett, Franklin, the Reverend Charles Fels, Knoxville, Z. Alexander Gentle, William N. Knox, Jr., Northport, ME, Overton Lea, Jr., Knoxville, Percy Warner Lea, Randal McGavock Lea, W. T. Mallison III, Hendersonville, William R. Rubino, and Dr. Gary L. Waltemath.

Active Pallbearers are great-nephews and cousins residing in the local community: Christopher Warner Gentle, Ryan McGavock Gentle, Luke Lea II, Warner Lea Murphy, Woods Murphy, Berkley Nance, Will Rubino, Jr., and Govan White.

In lieu of flowers, a contribution in memory of Mary Louise may be made to St. George's Episcopal Church, 4715 Harding Rd., 37205; Friends of Warner Parks, 50 Vaughn Road, 37221; or to a charity of your choice.

Arrangements by Marshall-Donnelly-Combs, 615-327-1111.



***Son of Josiah Frederick Williams and Margaret "Peggy" Thomas Philips***

**John Maxey Williams**      **Born: 9 Dec 1833 in Nashville TN**  
                                  **Died: 13 Jun 1917 in Nashville TN**  
                                  **Married:      4 Dec 1855 Jackson AL**  
                                  **Susan J. E. Sample**  
                                  **Born: 1835**  
                                  **Died:**  
                                  **Married: 21 Feb 1867 in Nashville TN**  
                                  **Mary Burton**  
                                  **Born: 29 Dec 1841 Nashville TN**  
                                  **Died: 6 Oct 1925**

- 1. Irwin W. Williams**  
**Born: abt 1858 in AL**  
**Died: ?**
- 2. Susan A. L. Williams**  
**Born: 1859**  
**Died: ?**

**1. Josiah "Joe" Burton Williams**  
**Born: 1 Mar 1871 Davidson Co. TN**  
**Died: 19 Aug 1950, Goodlettsville, Davidson Co. TN**  
**Married Katherine "Kitty" Walton Cunningham**

- 1. John Maxey Williams**  
**Born: abt 1903 TN**  
**Died: 18 Dec 1980 Kern Co. CA**
- 2. Isaac Walton Williams**  
**Born: 20 May 1905 Goodlettsville, Davidson Co. TN**  
**Died: 18 Sep 1989 Nashville, Davidson Co. TN**
- 3. Mary Burton Williams**  
**Born: 17 Mar 1908 Goodlettsville, Davidson Co. TN**  
**Died: ?**

4. Josiah Burton Williams Jr.  
 Born: 17 Aug 1909 Goodlettsville, Davidson  
 Co. TN  
 Died: 12 Aug 1993 Cross Plains, Robertson  
 Co. TN

2. Robert Percy Williams  
 Born: Sep 1877 Nashville, Davidson Co. TN  
 Died: 9 Jun 1931 Nashville, Davidson Co. TN  
 Married: Mary Elizabeth Philips 12 Oct 1906  
 Child of Robert Percy Williams and Mary Elizabeth Philips:
  1. Robert Percy Williams Jr.  
 Born: 10 Nov 1907  
 Died: ?

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### 5.10.10.1 Spring Hill Cemetery

Headstone of John M. Williams in the Spring Hill Cemetery on Gallatin Pike in Nashville TN.

Also listed is his wife Mary Burton and their son Josiah B. Williams along with Josiah's wife Kitty.

John M. Williams died at 83 years, 6 months, and 4 days. His cause of death is listed as "Uremic Poisoning due to enlargement of Prostate gland".

*The Nashville Tennessean 1 Oct 1905 announced the marriage of John M. Williams' son, Robert Percy Williams to Mary Elizabeth Philips, a daughter of Daniel D. Philips. Daniel is a son of William Duncan Philips whose father is Joseph Philips who lived on Dickerson Pike in Nashville. Two of Joseph Philips' daughters married two of John M. Williams' uncles.*

### 5.10.10.2 Robert Percy Williams and Mary Elizabeth Williams Wedding

**M**R. and MRS. DANIEL D. PHILLIPS announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Mary Elizabeth, to Robert Percy Williams, son of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Williams.

Invitations will be issued to-morrow to the wedding, which will take place on Thursday afternoon, Oct. 12, at 4 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents, on Main and Tenth streets.

\* \* \*

Fri, Oct 13, 1905 · Page 6  
The Tennessean (Nashville, Tennessee)

**A**T the home of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel D. Phillips, their daughter, Miss Mary Elizabeth Phillips, was married to Robert Percy Williams, Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock, in the presence of 100 guests, most of whom were drawn from the family connection, pampou.

Every detail of the occasion was very elegant in effect. The bride was escorted into the parlors and given away by her father. She wore a handsome toilette of white Spanish lace over white silk, with a veil caught by diamond pins. Her bouquet was a shower of bride roses and lilies of the valley. Her cousin, Miss Mary Polk, served as maid of honor, and her brother, Will Phillips, was the best man.

Miss Polk was very handsome in white chiffon cloth with a yoke of lace and handwork, and carried a bouquet of La France roses. Mrs. Phillips, the bride's mother, who was escorted into the parlors by Capt. Jo Phillips, wore black grenadine and silk Cluny lace, with a pointed lace collar, and family diamonds.

The bridal party was preceded into the parlors by two little ribbon-bearers, Masters John W. Judd, Jr., and John Harding, III. Rev. Father W. D. Ellard performed the ceremony, and the Italian orchestra furnished a programme of bridal music.

The house was decorated with palms, hangings of Jackson vine and a picturesque arrangement of white cosmos, white carnations, and bride roses. In the dining-room the centerpiece of a large table was a wedding cake, made and presented by the bride's old "Mammy," Jennie Hurt, which had in the center minia-

ture figures of a bride and groom. During the reception which followed the ceremony champagne and cake were served, and later there was a family dinner at which the following friends and members of the connection were present: The bride and groom, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips and the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Williams, Mrs. James C. Warner, Mrs. Felix DeMoyville, Mrs. Rufus K. Polk, Capt. Jo Phillips, Miss Irene Boyce, of Louisiana; Mrs. Davis Caldwell and Mrs. J. C. Hobdy, of Franklin, Ky.; Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Allen, Judge and Mrs. J. W. Judd, Messrs. Lawrence and Will Phillips, and Ed Gillem.

Mrs. Phillips was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Rufus K. Polk, Mrs. B. B. Allen, Mrs. J. W. Judd, and Mrs. Felix DeMoyville. In a first floor room a large and valuable collection of presents were displayed. The bride's parents gave her a handsome check, and the groom's mother presented an old chest of carved rosewood, filled with a beautiful stock of linen; Mrs. James C. Warner presented a large silver tray, and there was other equally valuable remembrances. On the evening train Mr. and Mrs. Williams left for a bridal trip of two weeks to Chicago and St. Louis, and on their return will live with the bride's parents. Mrs. Williams' going-away gown was a tailored black cloth, with an embroidered blouse, and a black velvet turban with a white pompon.

As Miss Mary Phillips, Mrs. Williams has been an admired member of a popular family, and by her charm and brightness has been socially an object of general affection and many attentions. Mr. Williams is identified with a local jewelry house, and is a man of fine business standing, social position and ability.

### 5.10.10.3 John Maxie Williams Retires



Sun, Sep 2, 1906 · Page 20  
The Tennessean (Nashville, Tennessee)

## HONORABLE CAREER

### JOHN M. WILLIAMS RETIRES AS GRAIN INSPECTOR.

After Twenty-Five Years of Service  
With an Unblemished Public Record.

John W. Williams, who retired on Saturday from the office of Grain Inspector of Nashville after twenty-five years of service, closed an exceptional public career. Grain and its proper inspection is a matter of considerable moment to this big market, and the calibre of men administering the office of Inspector count largely in the value which this department holds in commercial administration.

Mr. Williams has not only so ably filled all the requirements of the position that there was never a single complaint registered against him, but he has made friends without number. He has been uniformly careful and exact to a minute degree in his examinations, and invariably firm as to the required quality of grain, yet so kindly has he been in all his business dealings no appeal from his decisions was ever made. He has never been known to show partiality or to manifest the slightest injustice, and so generally did this become known that his companions were accustomed to call him "honest John Williams," and to refer to him for settlement many disputed questions, knowing that no circumstances or personalities could sway him in his

decisions, or persuade him to deviate a hair's breadth from what he believed to be right. As his judgment was sound on all matters his opinions have been relied upon and quoted to an unusual degree.

Mr. Williams represents one of the oldest and most distinguished families in the State. His father, Josiah Williams, owned what is now the valuable estate, "Maplewood." Mr. Williams was the youngest son. He is a brother of Mrs. Jas. C. Warner, Mrs. Martha Duncan and the late Mrs. Andrew Ewing and is prominently connected in this city and throughout the State.

Speaking of his business ability and his remarkable career as a public official, one of Mr. Williams' oldest and closest friends, Maj. John J. McCann, said of him Saturday:

"Among the many valedictories delivered by retiring officials to-day none will be more regretted than that of John M. Williams, who has for the past quarter of a century been Grain Inspector of this district. Honest old John all dealers in grain knew; and his official tag was law as to grade. Throughout the entire southeastern territory he was known and when questions touching the grade or quality of grain was raised his edict was accepted as law.

"Silence was his empire and he was but little known outside of his official sphere. In that sphere, however, he covered all the ground and there isn't a grain dealer who does not regret his declination of a reappointment. I do not remember an instance, when it was known that he was a candidate, that all opposition was not withdrawn. May the long needed rest be his and may his long public service, faithful and impartial discharge of duty, justify the rest and repose which he so justly merits. One loud word of acclaim from the city to the sea tenders its indorsement of his official action."

## 5.10.10.4 John Maxey Williams Obituary

Thu, Jun 14, 1917 · Page 13

The Tennessean (Nashville, Tennessee)

## JOHN M. WILLIAMS DIES AT RIPE AGE

John Maxey Williams, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Goodlettsville, died at his home Wednesday morning at 8:35 o'clock, after an illness of several weeks. Mr. Williams was 84 years of age, and spent most of his life in this city. He was born at Maplewood, and his early life was spent there. For many years he was grain inspector for the city of Nashville, but about ten years ago he moved to Goodlettsville, and since that time he has made his residence in that village.

Mr. Williams in his service as grain inspector for the city made a record as one of the most capable and efficient officials the city ever had. He had a wide circle of friends, who knew him as one who was ever ready to respond to the call of a friend in need, and with all who knew him he was a great favorite.

Mr. Williams was married to Miss Mary Burton of this city, who survives him, together with two sons, Jo B. Williams of Goodlettsville and Percy Williams of this city.

The funeral will be held from the residence this afternoon at 2 o'clock conducted by Rev. R. Lin Cave, and interment will follow in Spring Hill cemetery.

The following friends are asked to serve as pallbearers:

Honorary—E. L. Coles, Dr. C. W. Robb, J. C. C. Galbreath, Percy Warner, Jo Warner, Lee Duncan, J. O. Bass, Dr. M. B. Garner, Paul Eldridge, Jr., Ed Warner, Robert Ewing and Allen Hudson.

Active—W. B. Myers, R. B. Cunningham, R. D. Jones, James M. Phipps, E. T. Cunningham and S. H. Wilholte.

### 5.10.10.5 Death of John Maxey Williams Brother-in-law

*John M. Williams' brother-in-law was quite the character. He never married and was a successful business man and loved horse racing. Gambling was a weakness that he overcame, being able to retire and live in the Maxwell House Hotel in downtown Nashville in his old age.*



# SUDDEN DEATH OF ALF BURTON

Well-Known Nashvillian Dies  
- In a Sanitarium.

APOPLEXY CLAIMS LIFE  
OF OLD TIME TURFMAN

Fortunes Won and Lost in a Day by Alfred Moore Burton, One of the Greatest Bookmakers in the History of the Turf.

Big hearted, eccentric, easy going, honest Alf Burton, in his day one of the greatest plungers and bookmakers the famous race tracks of this country ever knew, and in recent years a familiar figure on Nashville's Bluff, died of apoplexy yesterday morning at the private sanitarium of Dr. John W. Stevens, a few miles out of the city, on the Murfreesboro pike.

For a quarter of a century the deceased made his home when in the city at the Maxwell House. He was taken from there Sunday morning to the sanitarium, but no one thought at the time he was seriously ill, and as it was his custom to sometimes remain in his room for several days without appearing in his usual haunts, his acquaintances and friends thought nothing of his absence. Consequently the news of his death was a great surprise and a distinct shock to his associates.

The body was brought into the city during the day and taken to the establishment of Dorris, Karsch & Co., where it was prepared for burial this morning beside the grave of his mother, in Spring Hill Cemetery.

Dr. W. M. Green, the well-known reformed Methodist minister, who has been a lifelong friend of the deceased, will conduct burial services at the grave, assisted by E. L. Gregory. The pallbearers selected are: Alex Perry, C. F. Wall, May Overton, John L. Dismukes, George I. Wadley, Knox Hume and Dr. W. L. Dismukes. All of those named who are in the city are requested to meet at the undertaking parlors of Dorris & Karsch at 10:30 this morning, from where the funeral cortege will move soon after that hour.

## A PRINCE OF THE OLD SCHOOL

When the racing game was at its zenith as the sport of gentlemen and of kings, Alfred Moore Burton was the monarch of every betting ring, paddock and race track he surveyed from Sheephead Bay and Saratoga to San Francisco. No bookmaker of his day surpassed him in the intrepidity of his transactions. Strong in his convictions, he never permitted himself to be backed off the board. No amount of money showed to the taker caused him to flinch. Often it happened that the heavier the play on a favorite the greater the odds he would offer. In many instances of this kind, however, there was method in his madness.

At one of the big race tracks a certain horse was picked as the favorite. Burton had timed the horse in a trial and found he could go the mile in only 1:44. When the race came on Burton chalked up the best odds of any bookmaker who "cut in." As the money kept pouring in he kept on giving better odds, elevating the price during the play from even money to 3 to 1. The horse wasn't one, two, three, and the judges called Burton to the stand to ascertain how he happened to be so wise. Burton produced his stop watch and told 'em he had timed the horse before the race and knew the favorite was overrated. His winnings on that race amounted to thousands and thousands of dollars.

But he was just as big a loser at times as a winner. On one occasion he lost so much money at Sheephead Bay darkness came on before the long line of bettors, with winning tickets, could be paid out, and candles were used to light the gloom of the betting ring. It was far into the night before the bettors last in line and the weary employees of Burton's box got back to Broadway.

No matter how heavily he lost, Burton always had the money to cash the pasteboards. In his long career on the turf he never "welched" one time. In all of his money transactions he was scrupulously clean and honest.

## ADVISED MARKS TO GO HOME

"I went up to New York one time with a party of friends," said Charlie Marks to an American reporter, "and met Burton at Sheephead. When he saw me he gruffly said, 'What're you doing here?' I told him I was trying to make a little coin. He said, 'You'd better go home.'

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"I went up to New York one time with a party of friends," said Charlie Marks to an American reporter, "and met Burton at Sheephead. When he saw me he gruffly said, 'What're you doing here?' I told him I was trying to make a little coin. He said, 'You'd better go home.' A day or two after that he gave me a 7 to 1 shot. That visit to New York opened my eyes. I was accustomed to smoking 'twoers,' but Burton never bought a cigar in those days that didn't come at three for a dollar. That summer he was wearing the first pair of yellow shoes I ever saw, and a Norfolk jacket with checks on it as big as the squares on a checker board. He was a fine looking man, and spent a fortune on his clothes. No New York sporting man ever outshone him in the style and fit of his raiment.

"Burton was born near Nashville, and one day during the Civil War his father sent him into town with several steers. Good heaves brought big prices during the war, and Burton sold his cattle for over a thousand dollars. He tucked the money in his shirt and started home, but passed a place where they were auctioning negro slaves. Burton went in there and his eyes fell on a big, fine-looking negro on the block who was just about to be sold to a planter for \$700. Almost before he knew it Burton bid \$550, and the negro was knocked down to the young man at that price. There was nothing for Burton to do but take the negro back to the farm, and he did it, although he felt sure he would get a good thrashing from his father for spending the money obtained from the sale of the cattle in that way. Much to Burton's relief and surprise, the old man congratulated the boy on having made a fine bargain in the purchase of the negro, who was immediately put to work on the plantation and was a favorite slave of the family until freed at the close of the war."

#### TOO RICH FOR HIS BLOOD.

One night in a palatial place not a thousand miles from Nashville, Burton sat down at the green baize and within the night lost \$5,000. For a period of the play he was thousands ahead, and at that point in the game he sent a messenger over to the restaurant run by Ira Witt on the site of the Utopia and ordered a \$50 dinner for himself. When he went to the

feast after losing he said aloud in a lecture to himself: "You big idiot, you fool! Any man that hasn't got any more sense than you have doesn't deserve a bite to eat." Waiter, bring me a glass of water. The waiter brought the water. Burton drank it, arose from the table and walked away, leaving the costly spread untouched. It is said of him that from that day to this he has never made a wager of any description.

"At one time he was reputed to be worth nearly a million dollars, nearly all of which he had made as a speculator on the turf. Finding age advancing upon him, he placed the residue of his fortune, about a decade ago, in stocks, which gave him an annual income of several thou-

sand dollars a year. On this he settled down as a permanent guest of the Maxwell and took life easy. But from the time he withdrew by the force of his will power from the sport he loved so well he seemed never to have much interest in life, and there are those among his friends who believe that he permitted himself to gradually loosen his hold on the thread of life and complacently drift towards his dying hour.

#### NEVER MARRIED.

The deceased was never married. He leaves two sisters in Goodlettsville, Mrs. John M. Williams and Mrs. E. B. Hudson. Another sister, Mrs. Ellen McAdoo, lives in Chicago. Alfred McAdoo, of Memphis, and Percy Williams, of Nashville, are other relatives. Mrs. E. B. Hudson was at his bedside during the two days he was sick at Stevens' Sanitarium, and yesterday conducted the funeral arrangements.

The deceased was 65 years old, having been born on Aug. 12, 1844, near Edgefield Junction. He came to Nashville directly after the war, and became a clerk in the wholesale establishment of Anderson, Green & Co., and later went on the road for the firm. He was a very successful traveling salesman and commanded a very large salary. Becoming interested in the racing game, he acquired a string of horses and entered upon his Hibernia career as the greatest bookmaker the Southern States ever produced, and one of the most fearless plungers the turf in its palmiest days ever knew.

## Children of Josiah Frederick Williams (Continued)

### 5.10.11 MARTHA MARTIN WILLIAMS

*Daughter of Josiah Frederick Williams and Margaret "Peggy" Thomas Philips*

*Martha was born 12 Jan 1836 at Maplewood on Gallatin Pike in Inglewood Davidson county TN. (Her death certificate says 1833 and is an error)*

*She married Andrew Jackson "Jack" Duncan (picture to the left) on 6 June 1854 in Davidson County TN.*

*After her husband died, Martha was living with her daughter Bessie and Bessie's husband Paul Eldridge in the 1900 census. She also lived with her sister Milbrey Philips Ewing.*

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#### 5.10.11.1 Marriage of Martha Martin Williams

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#### 5.10.11.2 Family of Martha Martin WILLIAMS

*Martha M. WILLIAMS*

*Birth: 2 Jan 1836 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN*  
*Death: 29 Dec 1918 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN; Age: 85*  
*Burial: 30 Dec 1918 in United States*  
*Father: Josiah Frederick WILLIAMS (*  
*Mother: Margaret Thomas (Peggy) Philips (1799-1844)*  
*Husband: Andrew Jackson "Jack" DUNCAN*



**Birth:** Dec 1828 in Tennessee  
**Death:** 30 May 1878 in Davidson County TN from Heart Disease  
**Marriage:** 06 Jun 1854 in Davidson County TN  
**Father:** Thomas W. Duncan (1787-1843)  
**Mother:** Elizabeth "Betsey" Harmon Smith

*The Herald and Mail 17 Jul 1874*

*We regret to announce the death of Mrs Elizabeth H Duncan, which occurred at the residence of her son, W J Dale, Sunday evening, at 8 o'clock. She was born in 1788, and, hence, was 86 years old. She was married twice, and was the mother of nine children, four of whom survive her. She was first married to Mr Wm Dale 1805. She moved to Smith county in this State shortly thereafter. From this union our fellow citizen W J Dale is the only living child. She was married again in 1811 to Mr Duncan, by whom she had several children, three of whom are now living.*

*She came to this place in 1843 and has resided here ever since. When quite a girl she became a member of the Presbyterian church and was a regular attendant until ill health prevented.*

*Her remains were interred in Greenwood Cemetery Monday evening. She had lived more than three score years and ten and passed away as quietly as the day.*

: Margaret (Peggy) Thomas PHILIPS

#### Children:

- 1     **Name:** Martha "Mattie" DUNCAN  
**Birth:** 27 Aug 1855 in Davidson, Tennessee, USA  
**Death:** 06 Apr 1920 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA Spouse: Watt WADE
- 2     **Name:** Andrew Jackson "Jack" DUNCAN  
**Birth:** Abt. 1858 in Tennessee  
Left home and disappeared.
- 3     **Name:** Dillie DUNCAN  
**Birth:** 14 Jul 1859 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN  
**Death:** 15 Jan 1939 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA  
**Marriage:** Nashville, Davidson Co TN  
**Spouse:** John W. THOMAS
- 4     **Name:** Cooper DUNCAN  
**Birth:** Abt. 1863 in Davidson, Tennessee, USA  
**Death:** 29 Jan 1880 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA
- 5     **Name:** Lee DUNCAN  
**Birth:** Aug 1864 in Davidson, Tennessee, USA  
**Death:** 12 May 1928 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA  
**Spouse:** Fannie TERRACE
- 6     **Name:** Bessie DUNCAN  
**Birth:** 11 Feb 1868 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA  
**Death:** 20 Jan 1951 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA  
**Spouse:** Paul ELDRIDGE

- 7     **Name: Josie DUNCAN**  
**Birth: 08 Apr 1871 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA**  
**Spouse: 1<sup>st</sup> John FRIZZELL, 2<sup>nd</sup> Mark HENDERSON**
- 8     **Name: Mary DUNCAN**  
**Birth: Abt. 1872 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA**  
**Spouse: Felix SHWAB**
- 9     **Name: Bowlena DUNCAN**  
**Birth: Abt. 1876 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA**  
**Death: 13 Apr 1895 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA**
- 

### 5.10.11.3 Martha Martin Williams Obituary

*Martha Martin Williams' obituary below does an excellent job of telling her life story. It's a little difficult to read, so I have typed below the newspaper clipping the text of the Obituary.*



# NASHVILLE TENNESSEAN

## TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 31, 1918.

### TRIBUTE IS PAID TO MRS. M. W. DUNCAN

The death Sunday morning, at the age of 85, of a Christian woman of great character like Mrs. Martha Williams Duncan—a woman who was born in the immediate vicinity of Nashville and who here lived a long, useful and influential life, "implores the passing tribute of a sigh" from older citizens; if not, indeed, from many younger ones who knew and loved her and were beneficially influenced by her noble example of Christian womanhood. She was the youngest and last surviving member of a family of 14 children.

She was the daughter of Josiah and Margaret Williams and was born about 35 years ago at Maplewood, the family homestead, on the Gallatin road, in a house built by her father and adorned with beautiful and lasting woods, cut from his estate. Her latter years, though made most happy by her children, were years rather of memories.

She lived to see pass away her father and mother, and also some in their prime and some in their old age, all of her brothers and sisters with whom in her girlhood she had played on the lawn of her beautiful home. She passed through the critical period of the Civil War and all of its sorrows, seeing her own home on the Franklin road leveled to the ground that the guns of Fort Negley might have an unobstructed range against her Confederate kindred who were advancing in a return to their homes. She lived through the harsh days of reconstruction, but afterwards saw her country reunited and again, with brotherly love all fighting together to maintain the safety and freedom of their united country, as well as giving freedom and peace to the rest of the world. During her long life she had her share of trials and sorrows, but bravely maintained throughout her cheerfulness of spirit, comforted by the love of those who had ever been the objects of her love and care.

It may be of some interest to some of her friends to be reminded of those of her large family who preceded her, for many of them were citizens of Nashville throughout their lives. Her six sisters were Milbrey, who married Orville Ewing; Rebecca, who married Edwin H. Ewing; Rowena, who married Edwin Ewing; Mary, who married James C. Warner; Sarah, who married Dr. Whittaker of Clarksville; Margaret, who married Dr. Kennedy of Chattanooga. Her brothers were Elisha, James, Henry, Joseph and John, two others having died in infancy. The first named four removed from this vicinity in early manhood. They became the fathers of large families. John, the youngest, lived in Nashville. He died two or three years ago near Goodlettsville. He was a much beloved citizen of East Nashville and is most fondly remembered.

Mrs. Duncan's three oldest sisters married three brothers, and each raised a large family. Their numerous children were closely allied as first double cousins. Her sister, Mary, lived for a while in Chattanooga, but later her husband, James C. Warner, returned to Nashville and became one of the best known citizens of this entire section, because of his marked ability in the development of the natural resources of this section. He was the father of Leslie, Percy, Joseph and Edwin Warner.

In Mrs. Duncan's early days very great importance was attached to family life and the influence of the home fireside was very strongly felt. The profoundest respect was paid by children to their parents and the family ties between brothers and sisters were of the strongest. The home, the trees, the spring, the birds, were all dear to those who, as children, "filled their homes with glee." With the order of these things changed, as they afterwards became, it was truly delightful to the younger element to listen to Mrs. Duncan refer with great liveliness of recollection to the many delights of her girlhood.

She was, however, in no sense resentful of the change, because she kept abreast of all happenings, appreciated the philosophy of some of the advances in modern life and was as companionable to the younger set as they were to themselves, because she continued to be in her sympathies and interest a part and of them. She was very beautiful in her youth and quite early in life married Mr. A. J. Duncan. Not long after her marriage her husband established as his home the house on the northeast corner of Church and Vine streets, subsequently the home of Mr. J. F. DeMott, and now occupied by the Castner-Knott Company store. She made this home a very happy one, as she did also that of the one subsequently occupied on the Franklin road. She was the mother of nine children, six daughters and three sons. In their love and reverence for her they but showed an inherited trait. Mrs. Duncan sustained in a truly admirable way all of the higher relations of life, for she was a dutiful and loving daughter, a true wife, a most affectionate mother, a very sincere friend and, above all, a Christian of true faith, with the tenderest of hearts, quietly responsive. She has closed a long and useful life and now rests in peace under the trees of beautiful Mount Olivet.

ROBERT EWING,  
One of her many nephews.



## 5.10.11.4 Tribute is Paid to Mrs. M. W. Duncan

**Nashville Tennessean, Tuesday Morning, December 31, 1918**

The death this Sunday morning at the age of 85 of a Christian woman of great character, like Mrs. Martha Williams Duncan -- the woman who was born in the immediate vicinity of Nashville and who here lived a long useful and influential life," implored the passing tribute of a sigh" from older citizens, if not, indeed from many younger ones who knew and loved her and were beneficially influenced by her noble example of Christian womanhood. She was the youngest and last surviving member of a family of 14 children.

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She passed through the critical period of the Civil War and all of its sorrows, seeing her own home on the Franklin Road leveled to the ground that the guns of Fort Negley might have an unobstructed range against her Confederate kindred who were advancing in a return to their homes.

She lived through the harsh days of Reconstruction, but afterwards saw her country reunited and again, with brotherly love all fighting together to maintain the safety and freedom of their united country, as well as giving freedom and peace to the rest of the world. During her long life she had her share of trials and sorrows, but bravely maintained throughout her cheerfulness of spirit, comforted by the love of those who had ever been the objects of her love and care.

It may be of some interest to some of her friends to be reminded of those in her large family who preceded her, for many of them were citizens of Nashville throughout their lives. Her six sisters were Milbrey, who married Orville Ewing: Rebecca, who married Edwin H. Ewing: Rowena, who married Edwin Ewing: Mary, who married James C. Warner: Sarah, who married Dr. Whittaker of Clarksville: Margaret, who married Dr. Kennedy of Chattanooga. Her brothers were James, Henry, Joseph and John, two others having died in infancy. The first named four removed from this vicinity in early manhood. They became the fathers of large families. John, the youngest, lived in Nashville. He died two or three years ago near Goodlettsville. He was a much beloved citizen of East Nashville and is most kindly remembered.

Mrs. Duncan's three older sisters married three brothers and each raised a large family. Their numerous children were closely allied as first double cousins. Her sister, Mary lived for a while in Chattanooga but later her husband, James C. Warner returned to Nashville and became one of the best-known citizens in this entire section, because of his marked ability in the development of the natural resources of this section. He was the father of Leslie, Percy, Joseph and Edwin Warner.

In Mrs. Duncan's early days very great importance was attached to family life and the influence of the home fireside was very strongly felt. The profoundest respect was paid by children to their parents and the family ties between brothers and sisters were of the strongest. The home, the trees, the spring, the birds, were all dear to those who, as children, filled their homes with glee. With the order of these things changed, as they afterwards became, it was truly delightful to the younger element to listen to Mrs. Duncan refer with great liveliness of recollections to the many delights of her girlhood.

She was however, to no sense resentful of the change, because she kept abreast of all happenings, appreciated the philosophy of some of the advances in modern life and was as companionable to the

younger set as they were to themselves, because she continued to be in her sympathies and interest a part and of them.

She was very beautiful in her youth and quite early in life married Mr. A. J. Duncan. Not long after her marriage her husband established as his home the house on the northeast corner of Church and Vine street, subsequently the home of Mr. J. F. DeMotive, and now occupied by the Castner Knott Company store. She made this home a very happy one as she did also the one subsequently occupied on the Franklin Road. She was the mother of nine children, six daughters and three sons.

In their love and reverence for her they but showed an inherited trait. Ms. Duncan sustained in a truly admirable way all of the higher relations of life, for she was a dutiful(sic) and loving daughter, a true wife, a most affectionate mother, a very sincere friend, and above all, a Christian of true faith, with the tenderest of hearts, quickly responsive. She has closed a long and useful life and now rests in peace under the trees of beautiful Mount Olivet.

ROBERT EWING - One of her many nephews

---

We can see from the above obituary that Martha Williams and her husband first lived at the corner of Church Street and Vine Street (now 6th Ave.) in downtown Nashville where the red X is in the map to the right.

Later, they moved across Franklin Pike from Ft. Negley and sold their home on Church Street to a cousin, Mary L. Philips (daughter of William Duncan Philips) and her husband John Felix DeMotive. This corner was later the home of the Caster Knott Store.

During the Civil War Martha's home on Franklin Road was demolished by the Yankees to clear the view from Ft. Negley.

They then moved further out Franklin Pike in what is now the Melrose neighborhood as you can see in the small map further down this page.

## 5.10.11.5 The Street Where We Lived

*Recalling Church Street's Glory Days*

by [Jim Ridley @countrylifeblog](#)

[February 08, 1996](#)

***On that Saturday, just as it had done for 90 years, the Castner Knott store at 618 Church opened its doors for business. After the doors closed that day at 6 p.m., they would never open again.***

***By 1 p.m. the store had been very nearly picked clean. A pathway led through a maze of empty display cases. A few rumpled dress shirts lay piled on long tables. Men hurriedly rifled through racks of marked-down suits, while women loaded up on pantyhose. The bargains were impressive—an Oxford shirt for \$15, a sweatsuit slashed to half-price—but the mood was less than festive.***

*Asked if she would miss the store, a woman thumbing through packs of hosiery said, “No. There’s a Castner’s five minutes from my house.” She shrugged. “It’s not nice to say, but it’s true.”*

*A woman in a red coat led a little girl upstairs toward the children’s department. Without pausing, they walked past a bronze plaque on the wall beside the staircase. “This tablet,” the worn plaque proclaimed, “is set at the site of the Felix DeMoville residence, famous for 45 years as the home of a refined, cultivated and hospitable family, wherein good cheer, gentle manners and intellectual intercourse brought cordial charm to gracious entertainment.” The DeMoville house had stood there, the plaque explained, from 1857 to 1902. Next to the plaque, a red construction-paper sign was taped to the wall. The sign read, “Final Week.”*

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### **5.10.11.6 Andrew Jackson Duncan Businesses**

NASHVILLE, Dec. 31, 1850.

**T**HE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of Shepherd, Duncan & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Andrew J. Duncan retiring. Messrs. Shepherd & Gordon become possessed of all the debts and effects of the concern, and will attend to the settlement of all its affairs.

JOS. H. SHEPHERD,  
AND J. DUNCAN.  
W. H. GORDON.

Dec 31.

**T**HE undersigned will continue the Auction and Commission business at the former stand of Shepherd, Duncan & Co. under the style of Shepherd & Gordon.

JOS. H. SHEPHERD.  
WM. H. GORDON.

Dec. 31. 1850.

**Published in the Nashville Tennessean Newspaper, 6 Jan 1851**

Andrew Jackson Duncan's business under the name of Duncan, Morgan & Co. extended beyond Nashville based on the following records found in Logan County KY deed records:

Logan Co. KY Deeds (FHL film 364,596)

33-225/226: No.226. 5 Aug. 1854, Jordan T. Judkins of Logan Co. KY to Andrew J. Duncan, George Scaright, Irby Morgan and Francis Furman, merchants trading under the style of Duncan, Morgan & Co., of Nashville, Davidson Co. TN, that Judkins for \$1 paid by said Duncan, Morgan & Co., and further consideration, convey the store house and grounds of said Judkins in Keysburg, Logan Co. KY, which was purchased by Judkins from William Burnett, also one house and lot of ground in Blainville, Ballard Co. KY which was conveyed to Judkins by Peter Stratton, and appurtenances, that Jordan T. Judkins and Wallis Lewis are indebted to said Duncan, Morgan & Co. for \$473.26 by note 8 April 1853 due 6 months after date, and \$443.82 due 8 Jan. 1854 (more notes), if Judkins pays the notes with costs, this obligation void. /s/ J.J. Judkins. J.J. Judkins ack. mortgage 5 Aug. 1854. (FHL film 364,596)

33-227: No.228. 5 Aug. 1854, Waller Lewis to Andrew J. Duncan, George Senright?, Irby Morgan and Francis Ferman? merchants trading under the name of Duncan, Morgan & Co. of Nashville, Davidson Co. TN, for \$1, sell to said Morgan Duncan & Co. a parcel of land in Logan Co. KY adj. to the village of Volney, being the same upon which said Lewis now resides which he purchased of William F. Gains and containing 5 acres by survey, warrant title, but upon the condition that Waller Lewis and Jordan T. Judkins are indebted to Duncan Morgan & Co. for \$473.26 by note 8 April 1853 due 6 months from date, \$443.82 due 8 Jan. 1854, \$446.02 due 8 Feb. 1854, \$383.05 due 28 March 1854, \$388.80 due 28 July 1854, said notes are entitled credit of \$515.41, if Lewis pays off the notes with interest and cost, the above obligation is void. /s/ Waller Lewis. Wit. John A.L. Boyer, Robert G. Lewis. Proved 7 Aug. 1854 by oaths of Jno. A.L. Boyer and Robert G. Lewis, witnesses, recorded 17 Aug. 1854. (FHL film 364,596)

33-343/346: 9 Nov. 1854, Evans G. Foulks of town of Russellville, Logan Co. KY, to Jas. H. Colstory, Robt. B. Hall, W.H. Sparfinan? & J.F. Armstrong merchants trading under the style of Coletton Hall & Co.; H. Montgomery, R. Davidge, & H.H. Buffennges? merchants trading under the firm and style of Montgomery Davidge & Co.; Joshua McDowell and Davis R. Young merchants trading under the firm and style of McDowell & Young; J.A. McDowell, D.R?. Young, Thos. B. Overton & J. Parsons merchants trading under the style and form of McDowell & Young & Co.; Wm. Piatt, Tunan? T. Bucklin and David S. Piatt, merchants trading under the firm and style of Piatt, Buckler & Co.; that Wyable? & Wheat merchants, H.T. Cass & Co. merchants, Locke Kay merchants of Louisville, KY; John Hardy of Russellville, KY; A.J. Duncan, Irby Morgan, Geo. Scaright? & Francis Furman merchants trading under the firm & style of Duncan Morgan & Co. of Nashville, TN, and A.J. Wheeler of Cincinnati, OH; that for



\$1 paid, sell stock in trade (mortgage, more not copied) if paid, then this obligation to be void. /s/ E.G. Foulks. Mortgage ack. and recorded 9 Nov. 1854. (FHL film 364,596)

34-434/435: (blank day) April 1856, we hereby release the mortgage of J.T. Judkins to Duncan, Morgan & Co. of a certain house and lot in Keysburg, Logan Co. KY, and you are hereby directed to make this necessary intra? for its release, /s/ Andrew J. Duncan, Geo. Searight, Francis Franisan?, Joby Morgan, as members of said firm of Duncan, Morgan & Co. They appeared at Davidson Co. TN, Andrew J. Duncan, Geo. Searight, and Francis Furman, and ack. the deed, 2 April 1856. Certification by F.R. Chatham, Clerk of Davidson Co. TN, for Fly? Morgan, one of the bargainers, 12 April 1856. Recorded in Logan Co. KY 29 April 1856. (FHL film 364,596)

**SECOND LARGE SALE  
OF  
FALL GOODS  
AT AUCTION,  
BY  
DUNCAN, MORGAN & CO.,  
On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday,  
October 11th, 12th and 13th, 1856.  
TO CLOSE OUT CONSIGNMENTS.**

**W**E will sell at auction, on **TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY** and **THURSDAY**, October 11th, 12th and 13th, without reserve, the largest and best assorted stock ever offered in Nashville, of Foreign and Domestic, Staple and Fancy

**DRY GOODS,**

Comprising the greatest variety, Ladies Dress Goods, Woolens, Stuffs, Women and Gentlemen's Wear, superior black and colored Twilled French Cloths, and Doe Skin Cassimeres, new style Fancy Cassimeres, Mottled Cassimeres, black, blue, cadet and mixed Satinets, Fancy Flaid do. of entirely new patterns, Marino Janes, black, blue, grey and gold-mixed do, bright colored Plaid Jeans, black and fancy Silk and Satin Vestings, Cashmere and Velcennes do., French Vest Shapes, black Silk Velvet of superior quality, black and colored Tabby Velvets, high colored Cassimeres, Cashmeres de Coss, Muslin de Lanes, Scotch Plaids, Canton Cloths, Solid colored Muslin de Laine, all wool French and English merinos, Silk warp Alpacca, rich lustre, Brocade Alpaccas, fancy colored Alpacca, silk figured Lama Cloth, extra 6-4 Cashmeres, glossy, black lustering Silks of all widths, fancy colored Silks, Dress Silks of new style and great variety, rich Paris fig'd Blk Silks, Plaid Silks, Watered Poplins, Lyons blk Silk Velvet, fancy Paris Silk Vesting, Baratha do, Bonnet Ribbons of great variety, new styles and superior quality, black and colored Mantua Ribbons, Cap and Black Velvet do, brown, green and blue Berage, Silk Gloves of all qualities, Cloth Gloves fleeced lined, Men's and Women's Cashmere Gloves, Twisted Silk Mitts, Lace Mitts, and Gloves of all the different prices and qualities. Black and colored Casimere, Alpacca, Lawns, Wool and Merino Hose and half Hose, black, red, blue, yellow and fancy colored Prints of every variety; four quarter double purple and English Prints; Furniture Prints, Tur-

key Red do., Cashmere do., new style English do.; bleached Muslins and Drillings of all qualities and widths; brown Muslins and Drillings of all widths; blue, drab, red, green and marble Blankets; large stock of Bed Blankets, Crib Blankets, steamboat berth do., heavy grey, brown and white Mackinaw Blankets, Duffil do., Union twilled do., Plaid Alpaca (travelling) Blankets, Negro Blankets, Plaid horse do., white, yellow, scarlet and green Flannels, Bed Tickings, 8-4, 7-8 and 4-4 wide—Furniture and Apron Checks, Hickory Shirtings, Mariners stripes, and counterpain Checks, Fancy Nett Caps, woolen Hoods, woolen Comforts, and the greatest variety of Trimmings and Lace work, white goods of all qualities, Swiss, Nainsook, Book and Mull Muslins, Jaconett Cambric, Cross, barred Muslins, white and colored Cambrics, Needles, Pins, Silk, Linen and Cotton Threads, Buttons for Overcoats, dress coats, pants and vests, Braids, Tapes; &c. &c.

Also—500 cases Beaver, Silk, Moleskin and Angola Hats, Kossuth and Mexican soft Hats, black, white and colored; black and colored wool Hats, large stock of Caps of every variety, Umbrellas, of all the different sizes and qualities; new fall style Silk Bonnets, trimmed; Travelling Bags, Carpet do., Satchels, Hardware, Cutlery, Paper, &c. &c.—The stock is the largest ever offered in this market, and will be sold freely. Several large consignments which we have instructions to close. The latest styles of French and other continental compose a large portion of this stock, which will be sold without reserve. Terms liberal.

#### FUTURE SALES, 1853.

Nov. 15th, 16th, and 17th; December 18th, 14th, and 15th.  
sept22

Published in Nashville Tennessean Newspaper 27 Sep 1853

NASHVILLE, DEC. 26, 1854.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the style of DUNCAN, MORGAN & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Messrs. A. J. DUNCAN & Co. become possessed of all the debts and effects of the concern, and will attend to the settlement of all the affairs.

A. J. DUNCAN,  
IREY MORGAN,  
GEORGE SEARIGHT,  
FRANCIS FURMAN.

THE subscribers will continue the WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS at the old stand of Duncan, Morgan & Co., under the style and firm of A. J. DUNCAN & CO.

A. J. DUNCAN,  
GEORGE SEARIGHT,  
FRANCIS FURMAN,  
J. W. JUDKINS.

Dec 26, 1854. [dec39]

Published in Nashville Union and American Newspaper 9 Jan 1855

#### 1860 Davidson Co. TN Census

9th District

Pg.163 (144), #988-988, A.J. DUNCAN (m) 35 TN merchant \$125,000-\$350,000

Martha 24 TN

Mattie 5, Andrew E. 3 TN

Maggie 1 TN

# A. J. DUNCAN & CO.

NO. 70, PUBLIC SQUARE,  
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE,  
IMPORTERS OF

Irish and French Linens, Embroideries and  
WHITE GOODS, TWISTED SILKS, PICKNET  
AND FILET MITTS, HOSIERY,  
SUSPENDERS, ETC., ETC.,  
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN  
Foreign and Domestic, Staple and Fancy  
DRY GOODS.

We invite attention to our large and complete assortment of—

## Dry Goods

Which we will sell at as low prices as they can be purchased at in this or any market in America!

We are now receiving DAILY by RAILROAD  
and EXPRESS, splendid assortments of

## RICH DRESS GOODS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

SILKS, BRILLIANTES, JACONETTS,  
MUSLINS, CAMBRICS, ETC.  
From the most celebrated Manufacturers of  
FRENCH, ENGLISH, ITALIAN, SCOTCH,  
MAN, AND AMERICAN FABRICS

## GENTLEMEN'S

## Furnishing Goods,

OF ALL THE CELEBRATED MAKERS  
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,  
In every variety of  
PATTERNS, COLORS AND QUALITY.

ALSO

WHITE AND FANCY COLORED  
FRENCH AND IRISH LINENS  
AND DRILLINGS,

Of all qualities and new styles—some extra quality  
gotten up to our own order, and Styles  
confined to our own house.

## STAPLE GOODS,

FANCY AND SOLID COLORED PRINTS,

Of all Qualities and Manufacture,

Dunnell & Co.,  
Gloucester, Bierne, Florence,  
Washington, Franklin, A. & W. Sprague,  
Richmonds, Connestoga, American, Frankfort,  
P. Allen & Son, Manchester, Coheco,  
Briggs, Bay State, Robersons,  
Lyon Company,

Hoyle 7-8 and 4-4 Double Purple English;  
And all the different makes of English PRINTS  
Of all Widths.

### **DOMESTIC GOODS.**

HEAVY 4-4, 7-8, 3-4, BROWN AND BLEACHED DOMESTICS.

Heavy 4-4, 7-8, 3-4, Sea Island Domestic, of all widths.

All qualities of

**BROWN AND BLEACHED DRILLINGS,**

ALL COLORS OF

**DRILLINGS, SILESIA, CAMBRICS, ETC.,**

LINEN & COTTON SHEETINGS—ALL WIDTHS.

5-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4.

### **PLANTATION GOODS.**

HEAVY COTTON AND LINEN TWILLED  
FOR PLANTATION HANDS.

A large stock of

**COTTONADES AND DRILLINGS**

AT ALL PRICES,

**LINEN DRILLINGS**

Of German, Russia, and Irish Importation.

Our Stock is the largest and best we have ever offered, and well assorted, consisting of

**FANCY AND DOMESTIC GOODS,**

ALSO OF

**Trimmings and Varieties,**

TO WHICH WE INVITE YOUR ESPECIAL ATTENTION.

**A. J. Duncan & Co.,**

NO. 70 PUBLIC SQUARE,

NASHVILLE, TENN.

N. B.—Our STOCK consists of entirely New Goods, New STYLES, differing materially from the old or past styles; and presenting an array of BEAUTIFUL GOODS, beyond comparison of any former season.

A. J. D. & CO.

NASHVILLE, FEB. 6, 1857.

Published in the Nashville Tennessean Newspaper 9 May 1857



### WHOLESALE DRY GOODS TRADE—A. J. DUNCAN & CO.

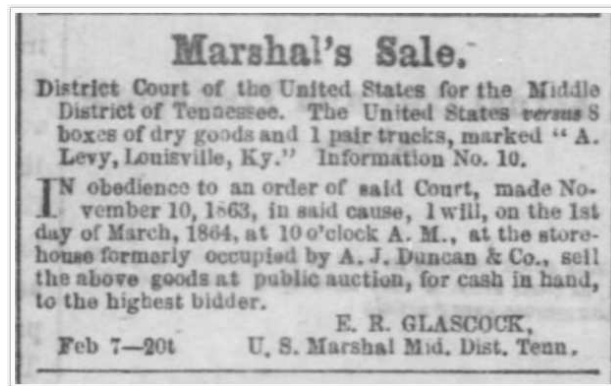
The growing prosperity of our city, its increasing importance as a commercial centre, and the rapid enhancement in the value and desirability of its real estate, is owing in a great degree to the enterprise, energy and liberality of its merchants, and to none more than the Dry Goods Jobber. Any one who will trace the history of this branch of business up to the year 1580 for instance, in this city, and canvass the position it occupies now, will find no limit to the surprise which the contrast will elicit. It has grown from a sickly infancy to lusty manhood in that short period, and now occupies a rival position with corresponding departments in the largest cities west of the mountains. In fact, the seaport markets themselves, in no respect, offer superior advantages to the retail merchant to the Nashville market, and in many important points, the balance is in our favor.

Without being invidious we may say that no house has done more to stimulate competition, to attract trade, and to bring our city, as a wholesale market, to the attention of buyers, far and near, than that of A. J. DUNCAN & Co. The members of this firm are determined to leave no attraction unap-

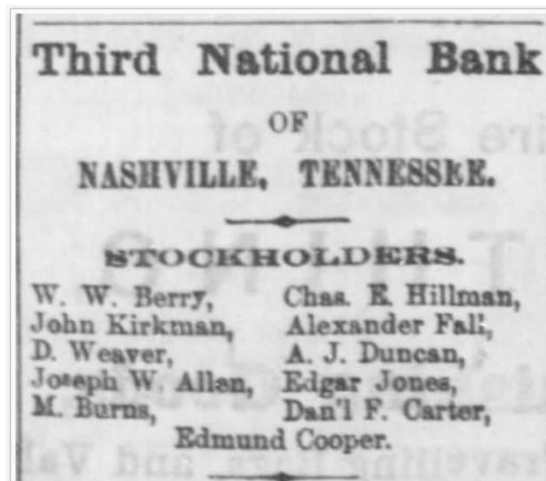
plied, and have the nerve to hazard a great deal to carry their point. One would say, to go through their establishment, and examine the amount of stock in store, and its character, that it required no little confidence in "coming events" to invest so large an amount of money in goods. But "nothing risked, nothing made," is a good motto. We shall not attempt to tell our merchant readers any thing of the stock in this establishment. We passed through it yesterday, "from cellar to garret," and we feel our utter incompetency to do the subject justice. We can say, however, in general terms, that the styles of goods are generally superior in quality, more extensive in variety, and attractive in styles than any before brought on by these merchants. But of these things the merchants themselves are better judges than we are. We commend them to an examination of the different departments of this establishment, and we believe the most fastidious will find goods fine enough and handsome enough, in any department, to suit his customers.

We understand that the trade is opening this Spring with unusual activity. One of the members of this firm informed us that the sales this month exceed those of the same time last year more than *four times*. Such facts as these are encouraging to our enterprising merchants, and promise them an ample return for their enterprise and liberality.

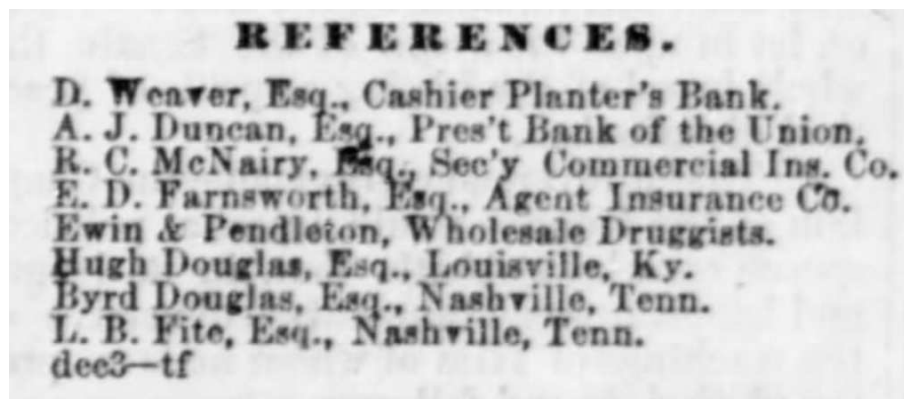




Published in the Nashville Daily Union Newspaper 25 Feb 1864



Published in the Nashville Daily Union Newspaper 5 Nov 1865  
 A. J. Duncan listed as stockholder of Third National Bank



Published in the Nashville Union Newspaper 21 Dec 1865  
 A. J. Duncan is listed as President of the Bank of the Union

### 1870 Davidson Co. TN Census

10th District, P.O. Nashville

Pg.359, #352-418, DUNCAN, Andw. J. 42 TN (white) Banker \$80,000-\$20,000

Martha W. 34 TN keeping house

Mattie 15, Jackson 12 TN at home

Margaret 9, Cooper (m) 7 TN at home

Lee (m) 5, Busie (f) 2 TN at home

Josie (f) 2-1/2 TN b.Apr. at home

KNIGHT, Sampson 20 TN MULATTO at home  
 HORTON, Flerena (f) 35 TN BLACK cook  
 STAMP, Mollie 18 TN BLACK house servt.

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#### **Giles Co. TN Deed (FHL film 968,948)**

Z-501: 17 Sept. 1858, A.J. Duncan by H.H. Hanes & Co., agent, to L.A. Westmoreland, \$225, negro boy Ben age 19. Reg. in Davidson Co. by A.J. Duncan 20 Sept. 1858.

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#### **John L. Mitchell's Tennessee State Gazetteer and Business Directory, Volume 1, for 1860-'61.**

##### **Listed under the "Engineer" section**

A. J. Duncan & Co., Nashville, TN

State of Tennessee – Pleas at the Court House in the City of Nashville for the Special Term appointed for this Monday the 17th of March 1873 “to dispose of all unfinished business.”

Present the Hon. J. C. Guild one of the Judges of the State of Tennessee and assigned to hold the Courts of the Law Court of Nashville.

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<http://freepages.misc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nashvillearchives/commonlaw.html> (link no longer active).

Tuesday May 6, 1873

R. M. Samuels vs. W. L. B. Lawrence- Levy- The following papers were brought into court to be recorded: W. L. B. Lawrence was commanded to personally appear in court to answer to the complaint made by R. M. Samuels that the defendant owes the plaintiff \$500. It is determined that there is not personal property which to levy the judgement so it is then levied on a tract of land in Davidson County. The land is as follows: A tract of land about 2 miles from Nashville on the Franklin Middle Turnpike Road commonly known as Granny White Pike containing about 90 acres, bounded on the west by the mentioned turnpike road, bounded on the north by W. T. Berry's land, bounded on the east by W. T. Berry's land, Protestant Orphan Asylum lot and A. J. Duncan's land. It is ordered by the court that the property be levied to satisfy the plaintiff's judgment.

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#### **5.10.11.7 Jack and Martha Duncan's Home on Franklin Pike**

*The below [Foster 1871 map of Davidson County TN](#) confirms the above description of where Andrew Jackson Duncan was living at that time. His previous home had been destroyed during the Civil War because it was blocking the view of the Yankee forces from Fort Negley.*

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**The Late Andrew J. Duncan.**

Mr. Andrew J. Duncan died at his residence, on Vine street, at 8 o'clock, yesterday morning. Deceased was born at Liberty, Dekalb county, December, 1823, and resided there until he was fifteen years of age. He went to New Orleans and there obtained a clerkship. Returning to Nashville, he entered the wholesale dry goods business. He was one of the firms of Shepherd, Duncan & Co.; Morgan, Duncan & Co., and A. I. Duncan & Co. He served as President of the Bank of the Union from 1863 to May, 1869.

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Published in the Nashville Tennessean Newspaper 31 May 1878

### **5.10.11.8 Andrew Jackson Duncan's Death Notice**

From TN City Death Records on Ancestry.com

He died a widower at 55 years of age from disease of the heart.

## Children of Josiah Frederick Williams (Continued)

### 5.10.12 MARGARET WILLIAMS

***Daughter of Josiah Frederick Williams and Margaret "Peggy" Thomas Philips***

*Margaret was born 25 Nov 1837 at Maplewood on Gallatin Pike in Inglewood, Davidson county, TN. She died in 1864 in Chattanooga, Hamilton county, TN.*

*She married Dr. William Eggleston Kennedy on 15 August 1855 in Davidson County TN.*

*They had two children:*

*William Williams Kennedy*

- *Born 11 June 1856 in Chattanooga TN*
- *Died 17 June 1939 Washington Co. AR*

*Margaret Rowena Kennedy*

- *Born 27 Sep 1859 in Chattanooga TN*
- *Died 4 Dec 1916 Cincinnati OH*

*Margaret Rowena Kennedy married Capt. James Polk Smartt 21 Jan 1879 in Chattanooga TN. His biography appears on page 465 in the Google book "The History of Hamilton County and Chattanooga, TN, Vol 1" by Zella Armstrong.*

*They had three children:*

*Myra Kennedy Smartt*

- *Born 28 Feb 1880 in Chattanooga TN*
- *Died ?*
- *Married Paul John Kruesi 4 Jun 1906 in Chattanooga TN*
- *They had five children*

*George Madison Smartt*

- *Born 18 Jun 1882 in Chattanooga TN*
- *Died 1938 Polson Montana*
- *They had one child*

*John Edmondson Smartt*

- *Born 6 Feb 1885 in Chattanooga TN*
- *Died 1958 Lookout Mountain TN*
- *They had 5 children*

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See the [Descendants of Rowena Williams in APPENDIX 26.](#)

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### 5.10.12.1 Captain James Polk Smartt

#### CAPT. JAMES POLK SMARTT

**J**AMES POLK SMARTT, son of Madison Smartt and his first wife, Anne Waterhouse Smartt, was born in Warren County, Tennessee, September 11, 1844. He died in Chattanooga September 9, 1914. He attended Highland College in Warren County and was in his senior year at the outbreak of the War Between the States. He enlisted at once at the age of sixteen, in the 16th Tennessee Infantry, C. S. A. He served the full four years and surrendered with his command at Greensboro, North Carolina, April 26, 1865. He then returned to Warren County and resumed his interrupted studies at McMinnville. In 1868 he went into business in Nashville with Ewing and Pendleton. After several years' successful experience he moved to Chattanooga to reside, in 1878. With W. G. Oehmig he opened a mercantile house under the name Smartt and Oehmig. In 1883 the firm was succeeded by Smartt Brothers and Company, his brother, George Madison Smartt, becoming a member of the firm. For many years Captain Smartt was a stockholder and director of the Chattanooga Savings Bank and of the Third National Bank, until both of these institutions were merged with other banks. He was the historian of the Chickamauga-Chattanooga National Military Park Commission and was connected with the Commission from 1894 until his death. In 1889, before the Commission was organized, he took a great interest in marking the important movements and positions of the Armies on the battlefields and much credit for the interesting and accurate marking of the great Park is due to his patient research and faithful work. He was a charter member of N. B. Forrest Camp, Confederate Veterans, of which he served as Commander in 1901. He was a Trustee of Baroness Erlanger Hospital and for nearly fifty years he was an elder in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

January 21, 1879, he married Rowena Kennedy, daughter of Dr. William E. Kennedy and Margaret Rowena Williams Kennedy. Captain and Mrs. Smartt had three children: George Madison; John Edmondson who married Mary Read, daughter of Samuel Robertson Read; and Myra who married Paul J. Kruesi.

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### 5.10.12.2 Chattanooga Citizen's Cemetery

*Gerri Williams, who now lives in Chattanooga, sent me the below information about the Citizen's Cemetery where members of the Kennedy family are buried. It is the oldest Cemetery in Chattanooga and is located at 820 East 3rd Street in the center of town near the river. Many of the Kennedy family are buried there.*





*Above is Martha's headstone in Citizen Cemetery. The picture below shows the location of the cemetery at the red tear drop.*

*1901 cemetery gate is now closed*

*View of the Citizens Cemetery from the Road*

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### **5.10.12.3 History of Homes and Gardens of Tennessee**

*When I first started researching my ancestors, one of the first places I visited was the Nashville TN Library Archives which at that time was part of the downtown Library on Church street. There I found a wonderful large old book "History of Homes and Gardens of Tennessee" compiled by the Garden Study Club of Nashville and published in 1938. This book contains photos and historical information about most of the famous old homes remaining in Nashville and around the state at the time. Some time later, I was even more fortunate to find a copy of this book for sale in an Antique Mall. I refer to it frequently to enjoy seeing and reading about the magnificent old homes and their occupants.*

*The following paragraph came from this book, describing the home of Dr. Kennedy and his wife Margaret Rowena Willams. The photo of the house on the following page came from the book as well.*



## 5.10.12.4 Remembering The Nottingham House

Sunday, February 13, 2005 - by Harmon Jolley

The Chattanooga.com

*The following is a highly fictionalized conversation which took place in April, 1959 between a 109-year-old house and a demolition worker. The house was located on the southwest corner of Sixth and Pine Streets, and was being razed as part of the West Side Freeway/Urban Renewal project. The history mentioned in this article is true. However, any similarity between this house and other talking houses, whether still standing or not, is purely coincidental.*

*As a demolition worker walked up the front steps, birds were singing in the tall trees nearby. The morning sun lit up the front of the old structure, just as it had for over one hundred years. The building was once the residence of prominent citizens and, more recently, the location of a funeral home. The demolition worker checked the address against his project notebook, and said to himself, "Yes, this is it." He raised his crowbar to begin dismantling the pieces of the building which would be salvaged and sold at auction. Suddenly, he heard a loud, "Ouch!!!"*

*The man looked around, thinking that another worker had been injured. Seeing no one, he again began prying the ornately-carved woodwork loose. "Hey! Stop that!" was then heard. He looked around once more, and said, "O.K., who is that hiding in here? Come on out!" The house replied, "There is no one hiding in here. Stop prying loose my trim. How would you like it if someone pried loose your toenails? Put down your implements of destruction."*

*The man replied, "Look, I must not be feeling too well; hearing voices and all. I just know that the city sent me to start taking down this house and many others on the West Side. The mayor says that this is all part of a project to form a new gateway to downtown Chattanooga and revitalize the downtown economy of the City of Chattanooga." The house answered, "Well, it's obvious that you and the others don't know the history of these houses, even though Hamilton County historian Zella Armstrong has been writing about it in the News-Free Press for the past few years. Sit down on those steps, and listen.*

*"I was built around 1857. They cut down some of the trees around here to build me. This was only a few years after the Western and Atlantic Railroad had entered Chattanooga. The railroad, combined with the river, allowed the area's natural resources to be harvested, used in manufacturing, and then transported. The city's population and wealth began to grow.*



*"In the early years of my existence, I passed through several owners. William F. Ragsdale, a developer and mayor in the early days of Chattanooga, oversaw my construction and then sold me to Dr. William E. Kennedy for \$5,000. Dr. Kennedy sold me to businessman J.C. Warner, whose family name was later used in the name of Warner Park. William Snyder, who owned a distillery in the gorge between Cameron and Reservoir hills, was my next owner. Col. James A. Whiteside, who had led the effort to bring the railroad to Chattanooga, owned the land around me. You see that hill above me, up above the new Cedar Street Bridge? Col. Whiteside gave that hill to artist James Cameron in exchange for doing portraits of the Whiteside family. I hope that Zella Armstrong and her friends keep them from ever leveling Cameron Hill.*

*"The War Between the States brought about many changes to the conversations inside my walls. The Confederates had their headquarters here from 1861 to Sept. 9, 1863. Gen. D. H. Hill and Gen. William J. Hardee discussed plans of how to defend against the Federal armies."*



*"The Confederates withdrew to fight at Chickamauga and then for a time encircled the Federal army in the Siege of Chattanooga. Zella Armstrong wrote in the January 9, 1940 "The Lookout" that "again, generals, but generals clad in blue, slept within the walls and sat at desks and tables as they hoped and planned for the day when the Siege should be raised." Gen. J. B. McPherson lived here until he moved south with the army. After Gen. McPherson was killed, his body was brought back to Chattanooga. He lay in state here, and a large United States flag was draped between my front columns. I was glad to see both armies leave. They cut down nearly every tree around here for lumber and firewood.*

*"After the Civil War, Timothy R. Stanley, who had been a general in the Union army, bought me in 1865. Mr. Stanley envisioned a development to be called Signal City, and acquired the land that was eventually developed by C. E. James as Signal Mountain.*

*"In 1866, William P. Rathburn moved to Chattanooga and joined Theodore G. Montague in establishing the First National Bank. He bought me, and moved his family from Ohio. In 1870, Mr. Rathburn became mayor of Chattanooga, and I was again an official residence. Mr. Rathburn died in 1884. In 1891, Annie Grace Rathburn, daughter of William P. and Katherine D. Rathburn, married Clarence Crawford Nottingham in 1891 at St. Paul's Episcopal Church next door to me, and I hosted the wedding reception.*

*"As guests arrived, they saw the four tall columns that adorned my exterior. Cathedral stained glass was mounted under the arched front doorway. Entering the front door, the guests could see my large parlor and observatory to their left, and a library on their right. The ceilings of each of my rooms were grandly decorated in various colors and designs. The dining room was described in the Chattanooga Times on March 20, 1883 as having a ceiling of "Pompeian red." The mantels throughout my interior were of the "finest carved walnut, with elaborate tiling, the tiling in the parlor depicting scenes from Shakespeare's plays." Wow, did I look great in my day!*

*"Mr. and Mrs. Nottingham lived here, in the same house in which she had grown up. They were very generous, inviting people. At Christmas, they opened my doors to the community for a festive meal served on long tables. The Nottinghams, though from Ohio, hosted the veterans of the Confederate Army during their reunions. Prince Henry of Prussia and President Theodore Roosevelt once stayed here. The Nottinghams were also involved in supporting our troops during World War I. Mr. Nottingham was vice-chairman of the Victory Liberty loan campaign, while his wife volunteered with the Red Cross to serve food and coffee to soldiers at the local train stations. Mrs. Nottingham also helped to establish the Junior League and Little Miss Mag Day Nursery in Chattanooga.*

*"Each life, though, has its joys and its sorrows. I suffered a devastating fire in 1882, and would have been torn down back then if it had not been for Mr. Rathburn. In April, 1929, just six months before the stock market crash, Clarence C. Nottingham died. In 1933, the First National Bank failed, and the Nottingham fortune was lost. Mrs. Nottingham continued to stay here while the creditors sorted things out. In 1939, Mrs. Nottingham died. Various civic groups attempted to carry out what the Nottinghams had willed, that the house and grounds become a city park. However, in 1941, it was announced that the Cosmopolitan Funeral Home, which operated locations in Memphis and Nashville, would buy me.*

*"Ross (Roscoe) D. Cole became the only manager that the Cosmopolitan Funeral Home in Chattanooga would ever have. He had started with the company in Memphis in 1938. He and his wife, Flossie, lived on Colville Street in North Chattanooga. I understand that Cosmopolitan has merged with Wann Funeral Home, and the Chattanooga Housing Authority has purchased me for \$110,000.*

*"In 1936, the "History of Homes and Gardens of Tennessee" described me as having been "the seat of notable hospitality and many persons of eminence." At that time, I was one of only four*

*residences still standing that was built before the Civil War. Since then, the area around me has undergone many changes as a result of the automobile and urbanization. In 1900, the entire length of Pine Street was filled with single-family residences with just a few businesses such as a blacksmith. By 1950, there were several businesses along Pine Street as well as multi-unit housing such as the Colonial Apartments and Weedon Apartments. Old houses have been torn down for parking lots, such as the one across the street for Barnes-Rhodes' customers. And now, there is this West Side Urban Renewal/Freeway project that is clearing everything; nothing will be left standing within its boundaries.*

*"Some have spoken up to try to save me. However, I sit so far back from Pine Street that the new freeway wouldn't have enough room. Well, I guess that I could say that as a building, I've served my purpose. "Change is good" and "Can't stand in the way of progress," they say. One day, however, folks might wish that the urban renewal had never taken place, and that they could take a walking tour of the old homes of the West Side. They might want to stroll underneath those flowering cherry trees which are blooming right now at Boynton Park on Cameron Hill. (Sigh) I guess that I'll live on in photographs as well as in the writings of Zella Armstrong and Penelope Johnson Allen. Who knows, maybe someone will write about me early in the 21st Century. By the way, have you ever heard of an Internet?"*

*If you have memories of the Nottingham House, please send me an e-mail at [jolleyh@signaldata.net](mailto:jolleyh@signaldata.net). Also, I'm always interested in hearing memories and viewing photos of the West Side and Cameron Hill.*

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## 5.10.12.6 Allen Kennedy

*The following story is about the life of the above pictured Allen Kennedy including his parents and off-springs. See [Descendants of Allan Kennedy in APPENDIX 22](#).*

***From TheChattanooga.com***

***Allen Kennedy Arrived Early at Ross's Landing***

***Sunday, August 8, 2004***

*At the first moment when it became possible for white settlers to move across the Tennessee River to Ross's Landing in what had previously been Indian territory, the Allen Kennedy family made its move. Later family members remembered waiting practically all night for the day and hour to stake their claim at the future Chattanooga after floating down from Rhea County.*

*Kennedy, who was then in his mid-30s, set to work constructing a tavern and inn for the accommodation of the many travelers who stopped at the increasingly important river landing. An English visitor, who passed by on July 25, 1837, left this description: "I was directed to a small tavern kept by a person of the name of Kennedy. Supposing, from the state in which the country was, that I should meet with all sorts of disorderly persons, I almost dreaded the idea of going to this tavern; but on reaching it, I was quite delighted to find it consisted of three new log huts, built upon a high piece of ground that commanded a beautiful view of the surrounding country. The landlord was very civil, and everything was tolerably clean. I considered myself a most fortunate person and laid down to rest with the wandering breezes of the night upon my face, that entered through the open logs. On waking, I got a fine view of the country through the walls of my bedroom.*

*Allen Kennedy did not come from a "disorderly" family. His father, Col. Daniel Kennedy III, had served in the General Assembly of North Carolina. He was among the leaders of Washington County, Tenn., and the section that became Greene County. For many years he was the clerk of Greene County and received many letters from John Sevier, Gen. Joseph Martin and other frontier leaders. Daniel Kennedy and William Cocke were chosen as brigadier generals for the militia of the state of Franklin. Col. Kennedy was appointed along with John Sevier and Alexander Outlaw as commissioners for the treaty with the Cherokees at Dumplin Creek in 1785. He was one of those seeking to establish a university in Greene County in 1784 and was one of the incorporators of Washington College the following year. In 1798, when there were difficulties with France,*

*Col. Kennedy was called on to chair a meeting of Greene County citizens, who drafted a letter to George Washington to thank him for his service as commander in chief. Washington replied from his home at Mount Vernon. Col. Kennedy had first seen the beautiful Chattanooga country when he marched in 1788 with a group of frontiersmen against Indians at the lower slopes of Lookout Mountain. His wife was his cousin, Margaret Kennedy.*

*Daniel Kennedy III died and was buried near Greeneville in 1802 when his son, Allen, was only four. Daniel Kennedy I came to America in 1716 after being banished from Scotland as a "King's Rebel." His son, Daniel Kennedy II, married Mary Allen.*

*Allen Kennedy had moved down to Rhea County, where he married Margaret Hackett in 1818. He was closely allied with the Rawlings family since two of his sisters married Rawlings brothers. Daniel Rawlings had married Mary Kennedy. Rezin Rawlings married Polly Ann Kennedy at Rhea County. The other children of Daniel Kennedy were John who married Patience Davis, Thomas who married Esther Penny, William who married Elizabeth Purcell, Daniel who married Anna Allen, George W., Sarah who married Stephen Alexander, Elizabeth who married James Bailey, and Margaret who married John McClure.*

*Allen Kennedy was among those hopeful that the railroad would eventually reach Ross's Landing, and in 1837 he helped form the Lookout Railroad Co. When property at the Landing was parceled out through an entry-taking office at Cleveland, he was one of the six trustees. He was also a commissioner for the Indian removal. He upgraded his old tavern to the Kennedy House, which stood at the northwest corner of Fifth and Market. It was a two-story, square structure with a veranda that extended over the sidewalk area. Allen Kennedy and his wife were among the founders of the First Presbyterian Church, and he later helped organize a Cumberland Presbyterian congregation in a small building at Cypress and Seventh streets.*

*The Kennedys raised a large family at Ross's Landing and Chattanooga. Two of the daughters died at an early age in 1840. They were Mary Ann, who was the bride of Samuel G. Smartt, and Harriet Hackett. Another daughter, Cynthia Jane, married Joseph Lee Morrison, whose family had settled around Ooltewah. Elizabeth Waterhouse Kennedy, another daughter, married Marcellus B. Parham, a Chattanooga merchant. The Parhams had a comfortable brick home east of town. Vesta Adaline married W. Thomas Newman, while Myra Thompson married John Edmondson. The youngest daughter, Margaret Ann, was married to Thomas H. Walker at the start of the Civil War.*

*William Eagleton Kennedy, eldest son of Allen Kennedy, became a prominent physician at Chattanooga after graduating from the University of Pennsylvania, where he was Phi Beta Kappa. In 1856, he was an alderman, and he was a delegate to a meeting on the Wills Valley Railroad. Dr. Kennedy was able to purchase the William Ragsdale mansion at the foot of Cameron Hill in 1859 for \$5,000. That same year he suffered the death of his wife, the former Margaret Rowena Williams of Nashville. Their children were William Jr. and Rowena, born the year of her mother's death. The Kennedys also had a country home, which was located where Central Avenue and Main Street later were to intersect.*

*Marquis LaFayette "Mark" Kennedy, another son of Allen Kennedy, was in the wholesale and retail drug business with J.R. Allison. Mark Kennedy married Frances McCorkle, whose family was also in the drug trade. Two other sons of Allen Kennedy, John Hackett and Daniel Allen, operated Kennedy Brothers wholesale and retail drugs on Market Street.*

*In early 1857, Allen Kennedy became afflicted with smallpox and died within the walls of his Kennedy House.*

*The war took a heavy toll on the Kennedys. Mrs. Allen Kennedy died just after the conflict after fleeing in a covered wagon to Selma, Ala. Mrs. John Edmondson and Mrs. Thomas Walker also made the wagon trip. Their route led through federal lines, but Mrs. Edmondson gave the Masonic sign and they were protected. Dr. William Kennedy fell ill to pneumonia in January of 1862 due to exposure while tending to the victims of war. Afterward his home was used as headquarters by officers for both armies. The guardian for his orphans was James Warner, brother-in-law of Dr. Kennedy.*

*Thomas H. Walker was among the Confederate soldiers killed at Pittsburg Landing, leaving one daughter of Allen Kennedy a widow. His body was returned to Chattanooga and T.H. McCallie presided prior to burial at Citizens Cemetery.*

*Daniel A. Kennedy rose in the Confederate ranks, becoming 2nd lieutenant and then captain of Co. A of the 19th Tennessee Infantry. He was stationed at Corinth, Miss., through 1864, and he was captured by Federal forces on Dec. 16 of that year. He was sent to Louisville, Ky., and from there to the Johnson's Island Prison in Ohio. He wrote his sister, Myra, from Johnson Island on June 6, 1865:*

*"Yours of May 30th recd and I am sorry I cannot answer it orally. Some prisoners are being released daily by special application of their friends, but none of our friends have yet been released. If you have any friends at Washington who you think could secure my release, please write them immediately giving my name Rank and Reg. I received a letter from Bro Jno this morning, he was in Nashville, and would start for -- in a day or two, and will be disappointed, as he expects to meet me at your house. I may be released soon but fear it will be a long while unless you can write to some friend at Washington who can secure my release. Bro Jno brings sad news, Sister Bettie was not expected to live when last heard from. It seems that our troubles and trials will never end. Poor, dear, sister. She has suffered great troubles, and much pain during her stay in this world, and it is consoling to our wounded hearts to think*



*and feel, that she has gone to that happy home where the weary are at rest, and the wicked cease to trouble. Write soon."*

*The Sister Bettie (Elizabeth Kennedy Parham) referred to in the letter had suffered through the siege of Chattanooga with little food. Then the family fled as Federal soldiers put the torch to their home. She succumbed to the strain of the war in Georgia in August of 1865.*

*John H. Kennedy served in the same unit as his brother, and he rose to the ranks of captain and sergeant. He was wounded in the right thigh July 22, 1864 and was captured at Macon. Afterwards, he was in the Ocmulgee Hospital at Macon. John H. Kennedy died in 1870.*

*Mark Kennedy fell victim to the cholera epidemic in 1873. The last of the Allen Kennedy sons, Daniel, died in 1876. His nephews, William K. Morrison and Robert Morrison, took over his drug firm.*

*William Kennedy, son of Dr. William Kennedy, was taken to New York by his uncle Mark during the war period, and he later raised horses in Arkansas. Rowena Kennedy, the orphaned daughter of Dr. Kennedy, married James Polk Smartt in 1879. The ceremony was performed by Dr. J.W. Bachman at the First Presbyterian Church at Seventh and Market. Rowena Kennedy was "one of the most attractive young girls that ever grew up in Chattanooga and was indeed considered quite a belle. The Smartt children were George Madison, John Edmondson and Myra, who married Paul Kruesi.*

*Rowena Kennedy Smartt had been reared by her aunt Myra Kennedy Edmondson. While going to school in Nashville, she lived with another aunt, Mrs. James Warner, and with Mrs. Andrew Ewing. Mrs. Edmondson was living with her niece in Fort Wood when she died in 1912. Having lived in Chattanooga for 75 years, she was the last of Allen Kennedy's children. Mrs. Edmondson was "a woman of rare intelligence and genuine culture, gentle in all her ways and living embodiment of that Godly womanhood, the pride and glory of the old South.*

*Kennedy descendants here today include members of the Johnson, Frierson, Killebrew, Brock, Kruesi and Smartt families.*

*The William Kennedy family enjoyed only a few years (1859-1862) in their mansion at Sixth and Pine. The house, which was built for William Ragsdale later was occupied by the Nottinghams. It was torn down during urban renewal at Cameron Hill because of a federal rule that the entire redeveloped area had to be razed to qualify for federal funds. The oak mantel from the house is now in the residence of the Merrill Sextons and the front door fanlight is in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Yoder. Both houses are on Lookout Mountain.*

*The cast iron fence that was around the William Kennedy home when the Kennedys were there was later replaced by a handsome wall of cut limestone. Robert V. Curtis in 1959 purchased this wall and one on East Fourth Street and hauled it to be made into a wall at his home on Lake Chickamauga at 9007 Old Hixson Pike, Soddy-Daisy. Mr. Curtis said the result was he had "the best wall on Chickamauga Lake."*



## **Children of Josiah Frederick Williams (Continued)**

### **5.10.13 ROBERT WILLIAMS**

**Son of Josiah Frederick Williams and Margaret "Peggy" Thomas Philips**

**Born after 1838 in Davidson County TN  
Believe to have died at birth**



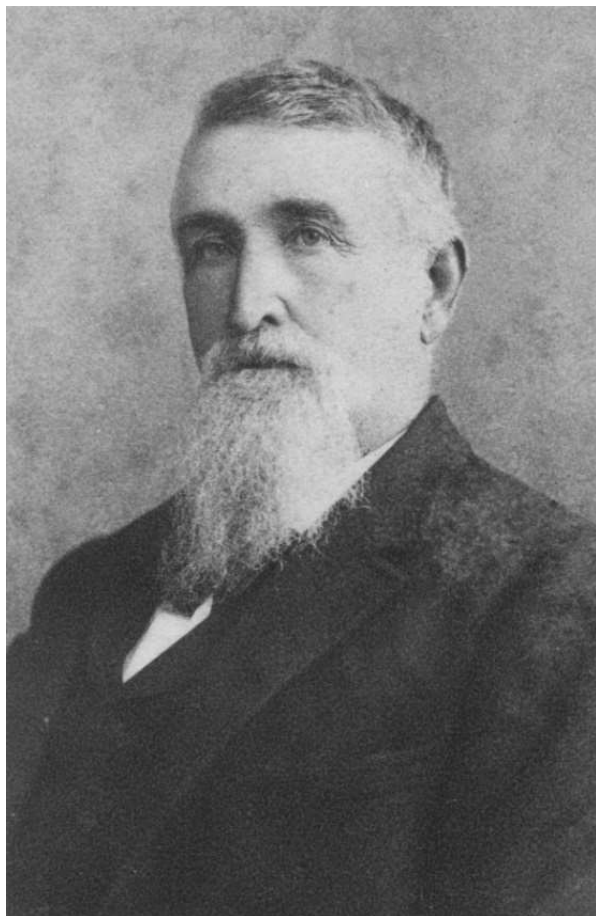
# **Chapter 6 JAMES HORN WILLIAMS**

**Born: 1/15/1826 Nashville, TN**

## 6.0 JAMES HORN WILLIAMS

*Son of Josiah Frederick Williams and Margaret "Peggy" Thomas Philips.*

James Horn Williams



**Born:** 1/15/1826 Nashville, TN  
**Died:** 1/12/1893 Luxora, AR  
**Buried:** Old Elmot Cemetery, Luxora, AR

**Married 6 Apr 1847 Wilson County TN**

**1st wife Mary Elizabeth Finley**

born: 15 Sep 1818 Lebanon, Wilson Co, TN  
died: abt 1857 Osceola, Mississippi Co, AR

Children:

1. William Finley Williams
2. Sarah "Sallie" Elizabeth Williams
3. Alice Martin Williams
4. Mary R. "Kate" Williams

**Married 30 May 1858 Henry Co, IL**

**2nd wife Juliette Marion (Nellie) Heath**

born: 18 Jan 1832 Gailesville, Washington Co, NY  
died: 22 Apr 1869 Osceola, Mississippi Co, AR

Children:

1. Edward Heath Williams
2. Henry Ewing Williams
3. Zerlena "Lena" Virginia Williams

**Married 10 Oct 1871 Bates Co, MO**

**3rd wife Mary J. Dunkle**

born abt 1831 Metal, Franklin Co, PA  
died before 1880, Luxora, Mississippi Co, AR

Children:

1. Margaret "Maggie" Williams

**Married in 1882**

**4th wife Sarah "Sally" A. Dunavant nee Alexander**

born abt 1843 in TN  
died abt 1910 Luxora, Mississippi Co, AR

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*James Horn Williams married Mary Elizabeth Finley 6 April 1847 in Wilson County, TN after which they moved to Elmot, Mississippi County, AR.*

*James brother Elisha Williams married Mary Elizabeth's sister, Sarah A. Finley (15 Nov 1823-5 Jul 1888) in 1845 in Wilson County TN and they also moved to Elmot and lived near James and Mary Elizabeth.*

*When Mary Elizabeth died about 1857, Elisha and Sarah left Arkansas and moved to Henderson County KY where they lived until they died.*

*James and Elisha's brother, Joseph Philips Williams, married, Sarah Ann Magdalene Pennington, on 20 Nov 1838 in Davidson County TN. Joseph and Sarah also moved to Arkansas and lived near his brothers.*

*Their cousin John Wharton Williams moved to Arkansas nearby after he married Sarah's sister, Martha Pennington, on 29 Jul 1852 in Nashville, TN. She was born 25 Sep 1825 and died in 1857 in Luxora, Mississippi, AL.*

*After Martha died, Joseph and Sarah Ann left Arkansas and moved to Clarksville TN where they lived until they died. They built an imposing mansion on the highest spot in town which they named Tip-Top. The house remains in 2017 as a stately residence.*

## 6.1 JAMES H. WILLIAMS BIOGRAPHY

### Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Northeast Arkansas

Chicago, Nashville, and St Louis

The Goodspeed Publishing Co.

1889

page 565

The entire life of Mr. Williams has been one unmarked by any unusual occurrence outside of the chosen channels to which he has so diligently and attentively given his time and attention.

A native of the State of Tennessee (born near Nashville in 1826), he has given his attention to tilling the soil, and the manner in which he has acquired his present estate denotes him to [p.566] be an energetic, successful agriculturist.

His early scholastic advantages were received in his native State, and, after attending the common schools, he entered a college in that State, which he attended until twenty years of age, after which he engaged in the lumber business in the city of Nashville.

His wife was formerly Miss Mary E. Finley, of Lebanon, Tenn., whom he married in 1847, she being a sister of Jesse J. Finley, a United States senator from Florida. (My note: She is also the sister of Sarah Finley who married James brother, Elisha Williams)

After making several annual trips to Mississippi County, Ark., he settled here in 1849, and on the first of January of the following year he took possession of a fine tract of land, comprising 480 acres, situated about four and a half miles north of Osceola. It was at that time covered by a dense canebrake, with the exception of twenty acres which were cleared, and here Mr. Williams entered actively upon his work, and his career since that time has been marked by industry and strict attention to his calling. He has 160 acres under cultivation, and in addition to this property has 160 acres of cleared land on Big Lake. In 1880 he erected a fine residence on his estate, which is now one of the pleasantest homes in this section of the country; and everything about his home indicates the enterprise and thrift which have ever characterized his efforts.

He has always taken an active interest in the development and improvement of Mississippi County, and has also been quite an active politician. In 1856 he was chosen justice of his township, and in 1876 was elected to represent his county in the State legislature, having filled, since completing his term of service, the offices of school director and justice of the peace.



Mr. Williams' wife departed this life in 1858, leaving a family of four children:

2. William F., married to Miss Kizer;
3. Sallie, wife of N. G. Cartwright, of Osceola;
4. Alice, wife of F. M. Moseley, of Blythesville, and
5. Katie, wife of Ben. H. Bacebus, a druggist of Osceola.

In 1861 **(My note: My grandmother's records indicate James Williams married Miss Heath 30 May 1958 as indicated below beside her picture. Their first child was born 20 April 1859, making 1858 likely the correct marriage date.)** Mr. Williams married his second wife, Miss Nellie Heath, of Illinois, who died in 1872, leaving four children:

1. Edward H., who is married to a Miss Dunn, of Florida, and is a merchant of Elmot;
2. Henry E., who is superintendent of Goodrich Iron Works, belonging to James C. Warner; **(My note: James C. Warner is the husband of James' sister in TN)**
3. Zerlena W. and
4. Maggie **(My note: Maggie is the daughter of Mary Dunkle)**

Miss Mary Dunkle, of Missouri, became Mr. Williams' third wife, but died the third year of her marriage.

He wedded his present wife in 1882, she being a Mrs. Sarah A. Dunnivant, nee Alexander, of Crockett County, Tenn., widow of Leonard Dunnivant. Mrs. Williams was the mother of three children by her first marriage, who are as follows: Robert, a pilot on the Mississippi River; Reid and Lillie, all of whom make their home with Mr. Williams. His wife belongs to the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and he to the Presbyterian.

He is also a member of Lodge No. 27, A. F. & A. M., of Osceola.

He was the seventh of a family of children born to Josiah F. and Margaret (Phillips) (my note: should be spelled with one "L") Williams, the former a planter of Tennessee, who purchased, in 1837, a large tract of land in the southern part of Mississippi County, Ark., which he conducted for about eight years, then selling out to Mr. Lanier in 1843.

Mr. and Mrs. Josiah F. Williams were very fortunate in the growing-up of their children, twelve of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. The three eldest daughters married Ewings (three brothers), prominent men. The fourth daughter married Dr. Henry Whitaker; the fifth married Mr. I. C. Warner, the great Iron King of the South; the sixth married Mr. John A. Dunkin, a wholesale merchant, of Nashville, Tenn.; the seventh married Dr. Kennedy, of Chattanooga. One granddaughter married Mr. Henry Watterson, editor of the Courier-Journal, of Louisville. The sons were all good men, and married well.

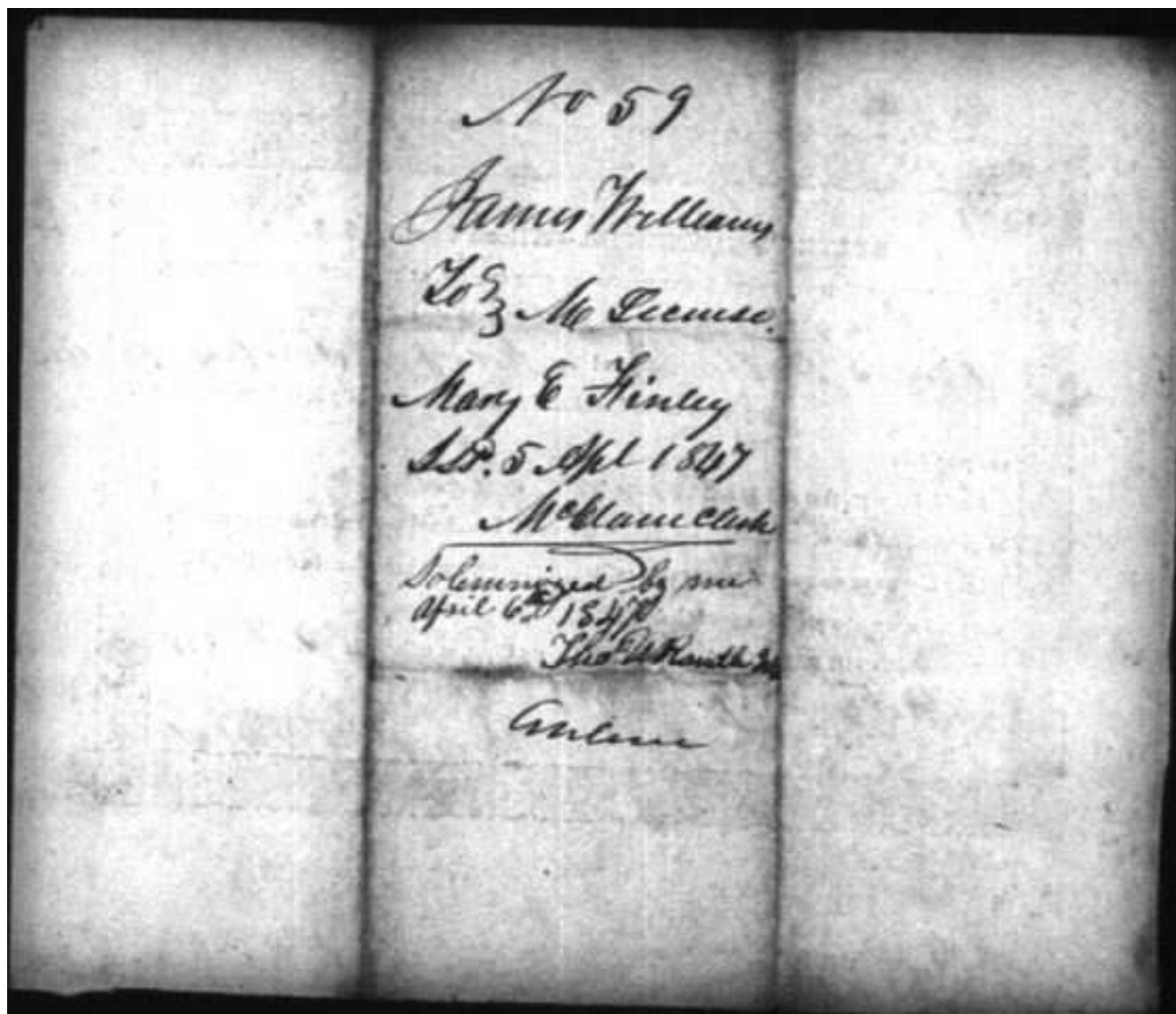
Mrs. Williams died near Nashville, in the year 1845.

Mr. J. F. Williams died at the same place, in the year 1852, having been a great sufferer for five years with cancer in his eye. He left a noble record for his family.

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## 6.1 FIRST WIFE MARY ELIZABETH FINLEY

### 6.1.1 MARY ELIZABETH FINLEY 1847 MARRIAGE RECORD



Copy of the marriage record of James and Mary Finley from Ancestry.com.

## 6.1.2 CHILDREN BY FIRST WIFE MARY E. FINLEY

### 6.1.1 William Finley Williams

Born 19 Feb 1848 in Nashville TN

Married Christina Keiser in 1865

*I was informed on 15 Dec 2007 by Brianna MacDonald that William and Christina had several children, one who was Broanna's great grandfather Fred Williams. Fred married Louise Stout in Helena AR and they had four children, Mary Louise, Lewis, James, and Christine. Her grandmother was Mary Louise. The only surviving child of that couple is her Great Aunt Chris who lives in Tullahoma TN near her daughter Alice. Lewis was the only son to have had sons. He moved to San Diego CA and the Williams line continues there.*

## William Finley Williams Biography

### Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Northeast Arkansas

#### Page 567

William F. Williams is one of the best known and most highly respected residents of Mississippi County, Ark., and is a man whose life has been an active one, and not without the substantial rewards of success.

His grandfather, Josiah Williams, was a resident of Nashville, and a man of enterprise and discretion.

He became an extensive landholder in Mississippi County, purchasing his property at what was then known as Social Bend, about the year 1835, which property was managed by his sons, James H. and his brothers, who were then young men, the place being well stocked with slaves.

About 1850, James H. Williams purchased a farm near Elmot, above Osceola, and with the help of his slaves, he opened up about 200 acres, and on this farm he is still residing.

William F. Williams was the eldest of eight children born to his parents, and received some educational advantages in the schools of Osceola.

After reaching manhood, he was united in the bonds of matrimony to Miss Christina Kieser, a daughter of F. W., and granddaughter of John Kieser, who came from Germany to the United States in 1831, bringing with him his wife and two children, F. W. Kieser being the only one of the latter that is living.

The grandfather is still living, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years, and divides his time about equally between Kentucky and Osceola, Ark.

F. W. Kieser is also living, in Kentucky.

William F. Williams, after his marriage, which occurred in 1875, moved onto his father-in-law's place, which adjoins Osceola, and is now managing 600 acres of land. He pays an annual rental of \$3,000 for his land, and his principal crops are cotton and corn, the yield of the former being about three-quarters to one bale, or forty bushels of corn, to the acre.

There is nothing that he has ever tried to make grow on his land that has not thrived, whether grain or fruit. He is also engaged in stock dealing, and thinks the farmers of this region have thoroughly awakened to the fact that it pays to raise a good grade of stock.

The mules of Mississippi County are becoming especially noted; Mr. Williams has also some Holstein cattle, which he considers a better breed for this region than any other. He has a fine male animal, which was imported from Holland, and although but two years old, weighs 1,218 pounds. His hogs are of the Berkshire breed, brought from Kentucky, and are very fine. He keeps a few sheep, which he finds fairly profitable, but thinks the country here too level for them to thrive well.

Mr. Williams has acted as school director for a number of years, and from his own observations has seen a decided improvement in the standard of schools since the year 1870, and consequently a decided improvement in the people of this section.

The education of his three children, May, Fred [p.568] and James, is being attended to by their mother, who is a lady of culture and refinement, and was educated at Cape Girardeau. Mo., and Memphis, Tenn.

Mrs. Williams is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. South, at Osceola; Mr. Williams has passed the Blue Lodge and Chapter of the A. F. & A. M., of Osceola, and is a charter member of Apollo Commandery at Forest City, ARK. He is also a member of the K. of H.



## 6.2 SARAH “SALLIE” ELIZABETH WILLIAMS

### *Daughter of James Horn Williams and Mary E. Finley*

*Sarah "Sallie" Elizabeth Williams is a daughter of James Horn Williams by his first wife, Mary E. Finley. She was born in Nashville TN and moved to Arkansas as a small child in 1849. She was about eight years old when her mother died and James soon married Juliet Marion Nellie Heath, my great-great-grandmother.*

**Sarah "Sallie" Elizabeth Williams** Born 17 Sep 1849 Nashville TN  
 Died 12 Jan 1936 Osceola AR  
 Married Noah Grady Cartwright Osceola Ar 11 Mar 1869  
 Born 30 Apr 1840 Elizabeth city NC  
 Died 20 sep 1910 Osceola AR

*Married N. G. Cartwright, a confederate soldier from Elizabeth City, NC in 1869. They lived in Luxora AR until 1880 when they moved a few miles south to Osceola where they lived the remainder of their lives. At the time of her death in 1933 or 1934, her obituary says she is survived by two sisters, Mrs. F. B. Hale of Osceola AR and Mrs. Lena Bowen of Memphis TN and a brother, Henry Williams of Birmingham AL.*

They had ten children:

1. **Charles W. CARTWRIGHT** born 03 Oct 1872
2. **Mary CARTWRIGHT** born 17 Dec 1873
3. **Foster Q. CARTWRIGHT** born 28 Nov 1876
4. **Katie M. CARTWRIGHT** born 12 Apr 1878
5. **James W. CARTWRIGHT** born 15 Apr 1880
6. **Leland CARTWRIGHT** born 07 Aug 1886
7. **Harry Vance CARTWRIGHT** born 21 Oct 1887
8. **Finley CARTWRIGHT** born 08 Nov 1888
9. **Raymond CARTWRIGHT** born 18 Jun 1893
10. **Henry CARTWRIGHT** born 07 Aug 1886

### 6.2.1 N. G. CARTWRIGHT

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**N. G. Cartwright**, saddler and harness-maker of Osceola, and one of the public-spirited citizens of that city, is a native of North Carolina, his birth occurring in 1841.

His scholastic advantages were rather limited, as he only attended the common schools until twelve years of age, after which he was apprenticed to learn the harness-maker's trade, and served three years. He then began working at his trade, which occupation he continued for about four years, and during that time became convinced that a better education was necessary, and attended school one year.

In 1861, when the late Civil War broke out, Mr. Cartwright enlisted in Company F, First North Carolina Infantry, and was in Lee's army from its organization to the surrender. He was in the battles of Roanoke Island, where he was captured, but soon paroled; was at the battle of Chancellorsville, also the battle of the Wilderness, and was in a great many minor engagements. He surrendered at Appomattox with Gen. Lee's army, April 9, 1865.

Mr. Cartwright was then in North Carolina for about a year, and in the spring of 1866 moved to Memphis, but in August of the same year he came to Osceola, where he taught the public school for two years.

He married Miss Sallie E. Williams, daughter of James H. Williams, of that place, and one of the old and much respected citizens of the county. After his marriage Mr. Cartwright rented land and engaged in agricultural pursuits. Soon after he purchased 160 acres about twelve miles up the river, and on this he made many improvements. This very pleasant home he sold at the end of three years, but continued farming for a number of years after that.

In 1879 he started the first saddlery and harness-making shop in Osceola. He purchased a lot in that city, erected a store, and in 1882 built the fine residence in which he now resides. In 1888 he put up his present storeroom on Main Street, and now has a good and rapidly increasing business.

In 1883 he was elected mayor of Osceola, and in 1888 he was elected justice.

By his union with Miss Williams Mr. Cartwright became the father of these children:

Charley W., who died at the age of two years

Mary Frances, died in infancy

Foster, also died in infancy

Katie

James W.

Vance

Leland and Henry (twins, and both deceased)

Finley

Mr. Cartwright is a representative business man, is careful and painstaking in all matters relating to the saddlery business and carries a full and complete stock of goods.

His parents, Noah G. and Cassandra (Bailey) Cartwright, were both natives of North Carolina, where the father carried on agricultural pursuits.

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## 6.2.2 U.S. CIVIL WAR SOLDIER RECORDS AND PROFILES

**Name:** Noah Grandy Cartwright

**Occupation:** Coach Maker

**Age at enlistment:** 19

**Enlistment Date:** 5 Apr 1861

**Rank at enlistment:** Corporal

**Enlistment Place:** Pasquotank County, NC

**State Served:** North Carolina

**Survived the War?:** Yes

**Service Record:** Promoted to Full Priv on 23 Nov 1861.

**Enlisted in Company L, North Carolina 17th Infantry Regiment on** 04 May 1861.

**Mustered out on** 04 Mar 1863.

**Birth Date:** abt 1842

**Sources:** North Carolina Troops 1861-65, A Roster

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## 6.2.3 FINLEY CARTWRIGHT



*According to Dr. Eldon Fairley, deceased about 2004, but very sharp and an amazing historian, folks named Cowans built the "Cartwright house" below about 1918. They divorced in 1918 or 1919 and Finley Cartwright and his wife Kate bought the house and lived there till about 1945.*

*Finley and Kate had a son who died very suddenly when he was about ten. Dr. Fairley was in his class in school and he said one day the boy was not there anymore. The year was 1930.*



*The picture above is of Noah Grady Cartwright, born 1 March 1924. He is the son of Finley and Kate Cartwright. Finley is the son of Noah Grady Cartwright and Sallie Williams. This is the only picture I have of this family.*

## 6.2.4 LAST RITES FOR MRS CARTWRIGHT

### LAST RITES FOR MRS. CARTWRIGHT

Lifelong Resident of This  
County Dies at Her  
Home in Osceola.

OSCEOLA, Ark., Jan. 13.—Mrs. N. G. Cartwright, a resident of Mississippi county for all but a few months of her 86 years, was buried Sunday afternoon at Violet cemetery following services at her home, conducted by the Rev. Marsh M. Callaway, pastor of the Presbyterian church.

She is believed to have lived in Mississippi county longer than any person now living. The daughter of the late James H. and Mary Finley Williams, she came with them from Nashville, Tenn., to this county when six months old.

In 1869 she married N. G. Cartwright, a Confederate soldier from Elizabeth City, N. C. They made their home in Luxora until 1880, when they moved to Osceola, where Mr. Cartwright went into the hardware and saddlery business which is carried on today by his sons.

Both Mrs. Cartwright and her late husband played an important part in the activities of the Presbyterian church during their lives.

She was the mother of ten children, two daughters and eight sons, of whom three survive her, Vance, Finley and Raymond. She leaves five grandchildren, James W. Cartwright Jr., Mrs. Charles R. Coleman, Miss Pearl Cartwright and N. G. Cartwright, of Osceola and Mrs. Roger Poitras, of New York city, and four grandchildren. She is also survived by two sisters, Mrs. F. B. Hale, of Osceola, and Mrs. Lena Bowen, of Memphis, and a brother, Henry Williams, of Birmingham, Ala.

*The obituary at the left is for Sallie Williams Cartwright who is a daughter of James Harm Williams by his first wife, Mary E. Finley. She was born in Nashville TN and moved to Arkansas as a small child. Shortly after, her mother died and James married Juliet Mairan Nellie Heath.*

*Her husband, N. G. Cartwright was a confederate soldier from Elizabeth City NC. At the time of her death, he owned a hardware and saddlery business in Osceola AR which he operated with his sons.*

*She was the mother of ten children, two daughters and eight sons. She was survived by Vance, Finley and Raymond.*

*This obituary says she was survived by two sisters, Mrs. F. B. Hale of Osceola, and Mrs. Lena Bowen of Memphis as well as by a brother, Henry Williams of Birmingham AL.*

### 6.1.3 Alice Martin (Ann?) Williams

Born 12 Mar 1851 Monroe, Mississippi County, AR

Married F. M. Mosley in 1872

Born abt 1832

### F. M. Mosley

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It was in 1849 that Mr. Mosley first became a resident of Arkansas, having come from his native State of Tennessee, where he was born in 1832, with his parents, of whom he was the fourth of their nine children.

Harrison Mosley and Mary Davis Evans, the parents, both Virginians, were married in their native State, and soon after moved to Tennessee, where the father followed the life of a farmer until his death, in 1849.

In the fall of that year the remainder of the family came to St. Francis County, Ark., where F. M. Mosley resided until 1859, when he came to Mississippi County, where he farmed on rented land until the close of the war; then, in partnership with H. T. Blythe, purchased a tract of land in Chickasawba Township, on which they erected a horse cotton-gin.

A few years later they put in steam machinery, but in 1873, Mr. Mosley sold his interest in the gin, as well as his farm of 160 acres, and purchased his present property, one mile west of Blythesville, which comprises a tract of eighty acres, of which fifty are under cultivation.

He took possession of this place in 1879, all of which was covered with woods at that time, and since then he has cleared fifty acres and built an excellent dwelling house; he also has a fine collection of fruit trees.

It is one of the most pleasant places in all the neighborhood, and is the result of thrift and energy, which are among the leading characteristics of Mr. Mosley. His land is exceptionally productive, and readily yields a bale of cotton to the acre.

He has been married twice, first in 1854, to Mary Thompson, of Arkansas, who died in 1872, leaving one child, Tabitha Ellen, the wife of Dr. Jones, [p.539]

His second union took place in the fall of 1872, and was with Miss Alice Williams, a daughter of James H. Williams, whose sketch appears in this work. They have three children:

1. **Francis M., who died in infancy in 1875**
2. **James H.**
3. **Willie Bacchus**

He is a patron of education, is a practical and successful farmer, and by reading and observation has become well posted in business affairs.

### 6.1.4 Mary Kate Williams

Born 12 Mar 1853 Monroe, Mississippi County, AR

Married Benjamin H. Bacchus

Born 15 Oct 1848

Appendix 14 contains a copy of the will of William Bacchus, father of Benjamin H. Bacchus.

## Benjamin Bacchus

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Benjamin H. Bacchus, a prominent druggist and farmer of Osceola, Ark., is a native of Kent County, Md., born at Chestertown on October 15, 1848, and of the six children born to his parents, William and Harriet (Greenwood) Bacchus, Benjamin H. was the fifth in order of birth. The parents were natives of Maryland, and the father for a long time was a miller and farmer of that place. The mother died in 1856, and in 1859 the father married Miss Susan Arthur. He died in 1872, having during the latter years of his life lived in retirement.

Benjamin H. Bacchus passed his youth in Chestertown, and received an exceptionally good education in public and private schools, supplementing the same by a two years' attendance at the college at Chestertown.

He then took a course of instruction at Bryant, Stratton & Sadler's [p.465] Business College, at Baltimore, and left that institution fully equipped to enter upon any pursuit.

He followed the teacher's profession for one term, and in 1867 went to Memphis, where he engaged in the cotton and oil business. At the end of one and one-half years he came to Mississippi County, Ark., and commenced farming at Elmot, where he continued until 1880.

In 1878 Mr. Bacchus was elected county surveyor, and in 1880 he was elected clerk of the supreme court, ex-officio clerk of the county and probate courts, and recorder. So well did he fill this position that he was re-elected in 1882.

In 1887 he was elected mayor of the city of Osceola. At this time the city was heavily in debt, and its warrants were worthless; but at the expiration of Mr. Bacchus' term of office the debt of the city was wiped out, and the warrants were worth their face value.

In July, 1885, Mr. Bacchus engaged in the drug business in Osceola, and in 1888 he erected a fine store-house, into which he moved in February, 1889. The new quarters are neat, tasty and ornamental, and contain a complete line of fresh drugs.

Mr. Bacchus selected Miss Katie M. Williams as his companion in life, and was wedded to her in 1871. She was born in Mississippi County, and is the daughter of James H. Williams, who was formerly from Tennessee, and one of the old settlers of Mississippi County.

To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Bacchus were born seven children:

1. **Alice W**
2. **Lallie C**
3. **Lena S**
4. **Benjamin H., Jr**
5. **J. Greenwood**
6. **Minnie Avery**
7. **Mary Kate. Mr. Bacchus is a member of the Episcopal Church, and Mrs. Bacchus of the Methodist Episcopal. Mr. Bacchus is a member of Masonic Lodge No. 27, Osceola, occupying an official position.**

He was school commissioner of the county from 1872 to 1880 and takes a decided interest in all school matters.

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## 6.3 JULIETTE MARION (NELLE) HEATH



This is a picture of my Great Great Grandmother.

[Nellie Heath Williams](#) is the name that appears on this photo along with "(Mrs. James H)" written below. There is no indication who the young girl is but I believe she is Lena.

Mama Nelle's records she received November 15, 1921 from Howard F. Heath, 1545 East 61st St, Chicago indicate James was married on May 30, 1858 in Osceola, AR to Juliette Marian Heath who was born January 18, 1832 in Galesville, Washington County, NY and died April 22, 1869 in Osceola, AR. She is the daughter of Sidney Heath and Phebe Foster Heath. However, Henry County Court Records, Film # 1435944 - 1435945 show J N Heath married James H. Williams 30 May 1858 in Henry County Illinois.

*Nelle Heath married James*

*Williams on 30 May 1858 in Henry County IL at a time when Nelle was living with her father, Sidney Heath, and his second wife Ann. His first wife had died in NY. On 19 Oct 1859 Nelle's father died in the village of Woodhill, Henry County, IL.*

*Woodhull was a village within the township of Clover. Oxford was the township that Mary Dunkle and family lived in the 1860 census. It bordered west of Clover. Nelle and Mary both lived in Henry County near each other, so may have been friends. If so, this explains how James met Mary Dunkle.*

*The 1860 census has George 55, Margaret 57 and Mary 29, William Dunkle 17, living in Oxford, Henry, Illinois. George was a farmer.*

*The 1870 census has George 64, Margret 67, Mary 39, Nelson Dunkle 26 living in post office Butler in Charlotte, Bates, Missouri. George was a farmer, Mary is shown as being born in Penn as was the whole family.*



*Charlotte, Bates County, MO is where James H. Williams married Mary Dunkle on 10 Oct 1871 after Nelle Heath died.*

*Mary's mother's name was Margaret so Mary's daughter Margaret Williams was probably named after her grandmother, Margaret Dunkle.*

## 6.3.1 CHILDREN BY SECOND WIFE JULIETTE MARION (NELLE) HEATH

**(My great-great-grandmother)**

### 6.3.1 Edward Heath Williams (My Grandfather)

Born April 20, 1859 Osceola AR

Died November 15, 1901 Jonesboro AR

Married Maude Dunn who was born 11/2/1865 on 17 Mar 1885 in Pensacola, Escambia, FL

[Go to here to read more about Edward Heath Williams.](#)

### 6.3.2 Henry Ewing Williams

Born November 29, 1860 Osceola AR

Died 11 Feb 1936 in Birmingham AL

(Vol. 9, Roll 3, Pg 4075 AL deaths 1908-1959)

Henry went back to Nashville TN, where his father was born, and married Mattie Martin of neighboring Wilson County at age 29 in 1889. He stayed in Nashville until sometime between 1915 and 1920 when he moved to Birmingham Alabama with his family of seven children, five boys and two girls when he was over fifty-five years of age and worked for the Birmingham Rail and Locomotive Company into his seventies.

### 6.3.3 Zerlena "Lena" Virginia Williams

Born May 8, 1862 Osceola AR

Died Aug 18, 1941 Memphis, TN

Married: John Bowen, Luxora AR, moved to Memphis, TN

Lena married John A. Bowen who was from Blytheville AR on 26 Nov 1889. They lived in Fletcher Township which included Luxora Arkansas until after 1910 when they moved to Memphis TN where they lived until they died.

## 6.3.2 JAMES HORN WILLIAMS OBITUARY

*The following obituary appears to have been published in the Osceola, AR times. Luxora, where James lived, is about five miles north of Osceola up the Mississippi river.*

*It answers the questions of who his wives were, but not who his children were. Here's what we learned from this document:*

- *He was born near Nashville, TN in 1826. He was the seventh of a large family of children born to Josiah F. and Margaret (Philips) Williams.*
- *In 1849 he came to Arkansas and built the home in which he had since lived and died. It was located near Ellmot Landing.*
- *In 1847 he married his first wife, Mary E. Finley.*

- He married his second wife, Nelle Heath, in 1858.
- He married his third wife, Mary Dunkle, in 1874 according to his obituary. He actually married Mary Dunkle in Bates County MO on 10 Oct 1871 according to the marriage license.
- In 1882 he married his last wife, Sahah A. Dunavant.
- He was elected in 1816 to represent Mississippi County in the State Legislature. Later he held the positions of School Director and Justice of the Peace for his Township.
- He died at his home on January 12, 1893 at 67 years of age.

**Obituary.**

TO THE WORSHIPFUL MASTER, WARDENS AND BRETHREN OF OSCEOLA LODGE, No. 27, F. & A. M.

We your Committee appointed to draft resolutions of respect for and in commemoration of our departed brother, James H. Williams, beg leave to report as follows:

Brother James H. Williams, died at his home, near Elmot Landing, on the 12th. day of January 1893, in the 67th. year of his age.

Brother Williams was born near Nashville, Tenn., in 1826. In 1847 he was married to his first wife, Miss Mary E. Finley, and in 1849 he came to Arkansas, and built the home in which he has since lived and died. He was made a Mason in Osceola Lodge, No. 27, A. F. & A. M., in the year 1867. As a citizen, he has always taken an active interest in the development and improvement of the County and State of his adoption, and has served in several important Township official positions. In 1816 he was elected to represent his County in the State Legislature. Since then he has held the positions of School Director and Justice of the Peace for his Township. He married his second wife, Miss Nellie Heath, in 1858; his third wife, Miss Mary Dunkle, in 1874, and his last wife, Mrs. Sarah A. Dunavant, in 1882. He was the

seventh of a large family of children born to Josiah F. and Margaret (Phillips) Williams. In all the relation of life, as a husband, father and citizen, he was always kind, affectionate, true; and

WHEREAS: It has pleased the Great Architect of the universe to call our Brother from labor to refreshment in the Lodge above, therefore,

RESOLVED: That while we as a Lodge bow to the will of the Most High, we do not the less mourn for our departed brother.

RESOLVED: That notwithstanding the fact that Brother Williams has quit the walks of men, yet will he live in our memory as one of our best, purest and brightest members.

RESOLVED: That we extend condolence to the bereaved family of our deceased brother, and commend them to the Supreme Ruler, who has promised to be a father to the fatherless, and the widow's nearest friend.

RESOLVED: That we wear the usual badge of mourning, devote a page of our Record book to his memory, and that a copy of these resolutions be furnished his family, and a copy to THE OSCEOLA TIMES for publication.

Respectfully Submitted,

LEON ROUSSAN,  
G. R. BRICKEY,  
J. L. DRIVER,

}

Committee.

Following are the census records that establish the identities and birth dates of the children of James H. Williams. It should be noted that "Monroe Township" where these census records were taken is located in the present town of Luxora, AR just north of Osceola, AR.



### 6.3.3 CENSUS RECORDS

February 1850 U.S. Census, Monroe Township, Mississippi County, AR

**James Williams**, Male, age 25, occupation Farmer

**Mary F. Williams**, Female, age 23, wife

1. **William Williams**, Male, age 2 (James and Mary Finley child #2)
  2. **Sally Williams**, Female, age 1 (James and Mary Finley child #1)
- 

James H. Williams and Nelle Heath married in 1858 in AR

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August 1860 U.S. Census, Monroe Township, Mississippi County, AR

**J. H. Williams**, Male, age 35, occupation Farmer

**J. N. Williams**, Female, age 26, wife, Housework

1. **W.F. Williams**, Male, age 12 (James and Mary Finley child #1)
2. **Ann Williams**, Female, age 8 (James and Mary Finley child #3)
3. **M.K. Williams**, Female, age 7 (James and Mary Finley child #4)
4. **E.H. Williams**, Male, age 1 (James and Nelle Heath child #1)

**Thomas Warren**, Male, age 28, occupation School Teacher

---

1860 U.S. Census, Monroe Township, Mississippi County, AR

Shows John W. Williams living next door to J. H. Williams. John is the son of James H. Williams' brother William Williams. For some reason, at the time of this census Sally, oldest child of James Williams, was living with James' nephew's family.

**John W. Williams**, Male, age 38, occupation Farmer

**Hannah Williams**, Female, age 26, wife, Housework

1. W. F. Williams, Male, age 5
  2. **S. E. Williams**, Female, age 10 (James and Mary Finley child #2)
  3. Francis Williams, Male, age 1
- 

June 1870 U.S. Census, Monroe Township, Mississippi County, AR

**J. H. Williams**, Male, age 44, occupation Farmer

1. **Alice Williams**, Female, age 19, Keeping House (James and Mary Finley child #3)
  2. **Kate Williams**, Female, age 16 (James and Mary Finley child #4)
  3. **Williams Williams**, Male, age 22, occupation Farmer (James and Mary Finley child #1)
  4. **Edward, Male**, age 10 (James and Nelle Heath child #1)
  5. **Henry, Male**, age 8 (James and Nelle Heath child #2)
  6. **Virginia**, age 6 (James and Nelle Heath child #3)
-

1870 U.S. Census, Monroe Township, Mississippi County, AR

Shows the following next door to J. H. Williams. He married James H. Williams oldest daughter

**N. G. Cartwright**, Male, age 27, occupation Farmer

**Sallie Cartwright**, Female, age 21, wife, Keeping House (James and Mary Finley child #2)

**James H. Williams** and Mary Duncle married in 1874 in AR

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June 1880 U.S. Census, Monroe Township, Mississippi County, AR

**James Williams**, Male, age 34, occupation Farmer

1. **Henry E. Williams**, Male, age 19, Son (James and Nelle Heath child #2)
2. **Lena Williams**, Female, age 18, Daughter (James and Nelle Heath child #3)

**Hezekiah Richie**, Male, age 36, Border

**Samuel P. Cloye**, Male, age 20, Border

**Maggie Williams** (James and Mary Duncle child #1) was born in 1874 and would have been 6 years old at the time of the 1880 census. James wife Mary Duncle may have died in her childbirth or shortly thereafter as James married her in 1871 and Mary Duncle doesn't show up in the 1880 census, she apparently was dead by the 1880 census and Maggie was likely being taken care of by James Williams oldest daughter Sallie nearby. **Maggie is listed in the N. G. and Sallie Cartright home in the 1880 census and again in the 1900 census after James H. Williams died.**

The 1880 Census shows 41 year old A. Goodrich, Retail Dealer in Dry Goods and Grocer, living with his wife and family along with the following border.

**Edward Williams**, Male, age 21, occupation Store Clerk (James and Nelle Heath child #1)

The 1880 Census shows James H. Williams' daughter's family.

**N. G. Cartwright**, Male, age 37

**Sallie Cartwright**, Female, age 30, Wife

1. **Katie Cartwright**, Female, age 2, Daughter
2. James W. Cartwright, Male, age ?, Son
3. **Maggie Williams**, Female, age 5, Niece

The 1880 Census also shows James H. Williams' nephew's family.

**John W. Williams**, Male, age 58, occupation Farmer

**Anna F. Williams**, Female, age 45, Wife, Housework

1. **Susan F. Williams**, Female, age 19, Daughter
2. **Elliot H. Williams**, Male, age 16, Son
3. **Sallie C. Williams**, Female, age 14, Daughter

**Thomas Glasgow**, Male, age 24, Border, Farmer

---

James H. Williams and Sarah A. Dunavant married in 1882 in AR

---

James H. Williams died in 1893

---

June 1900 U.S. Census, Monroe Township, Mississippi County, AR

Noel G. Cartwright, age 59,

Sarah E. Cartwright, age 51, wife

1. James W. Cartwright, age 20, son
2. Harry V. Cartwright, age 17, son
3. Leland Cartwright, age 13, son
4. Finley Cartwright, age 11, son
5. Raymond Cartwright, age 6, son

**Maggie D. Williams**, age 25, sister-in-law

**Bennie Bacchus**, age 8, niece

**Mary Bacchus**, age 12, niece

---

*Dana Nixon, a descendant of James H. Williams, visited his house in 2015 and subsequently was able to locate the owner of the old home place. Her name is Jane Howard Blackburn. She inherited the place from her mother, Carolyn Howard Hudson, who lived there for many years. Jane told Dana that the house has always been the center of their family history celebrations, this being the first year that they have not been in it. Jane is 54 years old. The front porch wrought iron has recently been stolen and the house is in dis-repair.*

This is the James H. Williams home that still sits alongside County Road 570. called Levee Road, one mile outside of Luxora AR in 2009.

His obituary states he built this house about 1849 and lived in it till he died on 12 Jan 1893. The maps below show the location of the home. The GPS location is 35.763669, -89.909505 .

## 6.3.4 MISSISSIPPI COUNTY AR PROPERTY TAX RECORDS



## Mississippi County Real Property Record

**State ID#:** 102-03387-000 **Acres uncultivable:** 3.32  
**Owner:** HUDSON, CAROLYN **Total acres:** 3.32  
**Property address:** 2908 CO RD 570 **Land appraisal:** 10640  
**City:** **Improvement appraisal:** 44162  
**Mailing address:** P O BOX 223 **Appraisal total:** 54802  
**Mailing address city:** LUXORA **Lot size:**  
**State:** AR **Use value for property:** N  
**Zip code:** 72358 **Deed book:** 2006  
**S-T-R:** 10-13-11 **Deed book page:** 1638  
**Subdivision:** **Deed book date:** 3/02/2006  
**Tax district:** 57 **Property type code:** RI  
**Acres cultivatable:** 0 **Legal description:** FRL W 1/2 LESS LEVEE & 108.68  
AC TR OF 10-13-11

Improvement #	Property Card #	Improvement Description	Year Built	Base Area (sq ft)
1	1	FS	1978	2255
2	1	CDW	1982	1000
3	1	SEP	1982	152
4	1	OP	1982	180
5	1	SEP	1982	248
7	1	FLAT GPB N/V	0	1
8	1	FLAT GPB N/V	0	1
9	1	FLAT FOB	0	1
13	1	PARTOF HOUSEN/V	1982	54
14	1	GRAIN BIN N/V	1978	0

Seller	Buyer	Sales Year	Sale Number	Deed Book	Deed Page	Sales Value Total
HOWARD, CHARLES S JR ET AL	HOWARD, CHARLES S JR	1986	1	WILL		0
	HUDSON, CAROLYN	2006	1	2006	1638	0

Dana nominated the home to be included in the Historic Preservation Alliance of Arkansas list of Most Endangered Places and it was included in the 2015 list. You can see the list on the internet at <http://preservearkansas.org>.

James Horn Williams House  
(Howard-Williams House),  
c.1849 2908 East CR 570,  
Luxora, Mississippi County  
During the early 1840s  
Tennessean James Horn  
Williams visited today's  
Mississippi County, scouting  
properties on behalf of his  
planter father. What he saw  
apparently pleased him; in  
1849 he purchased 480  
acres, on which he built a  
residence. Williams became  
one of the leaders of the  
area; he served in both the  
state House and Senate, was  
a justice of the peace and

was very active in local school, church and Masonic activities. The property was sold to W.C. and Ruth Howard in the 1920's, and family farmed the surrounding acreage until recently. There is much Howard history available also through letters and photos; the last inhabitant, Carolyn Howard Hudson, passed away in 2014, and the house is, for the first time in over 100 years, vacant.

The present house, located just east of present day Luxora, is believed to incorporate Williams's original modest plantation house, much enlarged and modified and described in 1880 as "a fine residence." It is currently unoccupied, thus vulnerable to wildlife, the elements, vandals and scavengers. Already, the wrought iron porch supports have disappeared; the nominator, a descendant of the original occupants, predicts that the house will either be demolished by vandalism or salvaged by its owners, who cannot support the financial burden of rehabilitating it or maintaining it as a vacant property.

At this stage, more is known of the house's original occupants than of the structure itself. The Williams-Howard House awaits detailed architectural inspection and evaluation, but the possibilities of what may be found behind the vintage wood siding are enormous and exciting.

A vintage plantation house facing the Mississippi across the levee road, the Williams-Howard House has a long, almost unbroken chain of occupation and ownership and is a preservation prospect ripe for the picking.

### 6.3.5 JAMES H. WILLIAMS HOME LOCATION

*See the X in the map below*

**Monroe Township Census Area**

## 6.6.6 ELTMOT TO LUXORA

### THE COURIER NEWS

29 March 1954 - LUXORA

### PAGE SEVEN

By EDNA BROWN (Courier News Correspondent)

In 1882, Mr. and Mrs. Dempsey came to what is now known as Luxora. Coming there from Carson Lake, where they had been reared, Mr. Waller built a one-room combination house on the Mississippi River. This house is no longer standing, as it was washed away by the floods many years ago. The Wallers operated the store to accomodate the steamships and river boats that put in there to get logs for fuel. The river current had made it impossible to use the Osceola landing. River boats were the principal means of transportation in those days.

Passengers went there to board the steam boats that refueled there and a town began to grow. It was first called Elmot.

The river landing and rich delta soil offered such wonderful opportunities that Elmot became an important town to that part of the Mississippi River and the county. It became a thriving agricultural community.

In 1890, Mr. Waller died, it was in that year also that the town of Elmot was incorporated and at the suggestion of John Driver, the name was changed from Elmot to Luxora in honor of one of the Waller girls, Miss Luxora Waller.

She with, her sister, Mrs. Sally Davis, and their mother Mrs. Dempsey Waller still live in the house they moved into in 1891. Mrs. Waller is now 105 years old and is probably the oldest resident of Mississippi County and one of the oldest in the State. She doesn't see any one anymore except very special friends. She keeps to her room and lives very quietly.

### LIFE AROUND LUXORA AR IN THE EARLY YEARS

What was it was like to live and farm in the area around Luxora, AR and the surrounding area during the time James Horn Williams lived there. Read the following summary of the Wilson Farm operation about 20 miles south of Luxora follows.

At the age of fifty, Wilson Farm in 1936, was controlled by the R. E. Lee Wilson Company owned in trust by the family of its founder Robert Edward Lee Wilson (1863-1933). It was one of the largest cotton growing enterprises in the world with 37,000 acres of farms, 25,000 of which were in the Wilson vicinity. All the farming at Wilson was done by blacks with 1,000 mules under supervision of farm managers. The 40 farm managers, each responsible for 900-1000 acres, were provided with mules, plows and other farm implements, attractive homes, garden plots and out houses, free wood and water, a salary and bonuses. All business, entertainment and church establishments were Wilson owned except for the electric company which had been bought by Arkansas Power & Light Company in 1930 for one million dollars. Three years later, the time these photographs were probably taken, Wilson was composed of 11,000 people living in 2,200 houses working on 57,000 acres.



## 6.4 THIRD WIFE MARY DUNKLE

### 6.4.1 CHILD OF THIRD WIFE MARY DUNKLE

### 6.4.2 MARGARET "MAGGIE" DONELSON WILLIAMS

#### *Daughter of James Horn Williams and third wife Mary Dunkle*

**Margaret "Maggie" Donelson Williams:**      **Born 1874 in Luxora, AR**  
**Died 14 Nov, 1950 in Luxora, AR at 76**  
**Buried in Violet Cemetery, Osceola, AR**  
**Married F. B. Hale 11 May 1917**

*James H. Williams married Mary Dunkle 10 October 1871 in Bates, MO*

*Maggie was born about the time her mother Mary Dunkle died, possibly in childbirth. The census records show her living with her sister Sallie and her family, the Cartwrights, until she married Franklin Bird Hale on 11 May 1917. Franklin's first wife, Mary M. Wells had died 30 Sep 1915, leaving him with 6 children, the youngest 19 years of age.*

*Franklin Bird Hale died 1 Jul 1926 at which time Maggie again moved back in with her sister Sallie.*

*The obituaries below are for Maggie Williams Hale who was a daughter of James Horn Williams by his third wife, Mary Dunkle. The obituary says she was the daughter of the late J. W. Williams, but this is a mistake since it goes on to say she was survived by two nephews, Raymond and Vance Cartwright who were the sons of Sallie Williams Cartwright, the first child of James H. Williams. Maggie lived her entire life in Luxora and Osceola, AR near where she was born. She was preceded in death by her husband, F. B. Hale.*

*Maggie Williams (who I previously thought was James and Nelle Heath's child #4) was born in 1874 and was 5 years old at the time of the 1880 census. James' wife Mary Dunkle likely died in her childbirth or shortly thereafter as James married again for the last time in 1882.*

*The book "Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Northeast Arkansas" states that Mary Dunkle only lived three years after she and James were married. Marriage records in Missouri indicate they married 10 Oct 1871.*

*Mary Dunkle doesn't show up in the 1880 census, she apparently was dead before the 1880 census and Maggie was being taken care of by James Williams oldest daughter Sallie nearby.*

*Maggie is listed in the N. G. and Sallie Cartwright home in the 1880 census.*

*Maggie shows up living with her half sister Sarah "Sallie" and her husband, Noah Grandy Cartwright, and family in the 1900 census after James H. Williams died and also in later census records.*

*Survivors included two nephews, Raymond and Vance Cartwright for whom she made a home during her later life. They were the sons of Sarah "Sallie" Williams Cartwright whose obituary appears below at the bottom of this web page.*

*My grandfather, Bernie Holthouse, was a palbarer at the funeral. Maggie was buried in the Osceola AR Violet Cemetery.*

#### 6.4.2.1 Magie Hale Death

## Mrs. Maggie Hale Dies At Home; Services Thursday

11-14-50 DIES

Funeral services for Mrs. Maggie Hale, prominent Osceola resident, were held at the Baptist Church Thursday afternoon at 2 with Rev. L. T. Lawrence assisted by Rev. Percy Herring officiating. Burial was made in Violet Cemetery.

Mrs. Hale died at her residence Tuesday afternoon. She was 76.

Mrs. Hale was born in Luxora in 1874, the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Williams.

She was the wife of the late F. B. Hale of this city.

Survivors include two nephews, Raymond and Vance Cartwright for whom she made a home during her later life; six nieces, Mrs. Bob Reidy, Mrs. Charles Coleman, Mrs. Dane Fergus and Carmen Poitras, all of this city, and Mrs. Felix Nicholson and Mrs. Mary Craig of Greenville, Miss., and one great nephew, James Cartwright of Memphis.

Active pallbearers were Dane Fergus, Charles R. Coleman and R. W. Riedy, all of Osceola; James Cartwright, Sr., James Cartwright, Jr., and Vance Cartwright, all of Memphis; M. G. Smith of Birmingham, Ala., and Bernie Holthouse of Lawrenceberg, Tenn.

Honorary pall bearers were A. W. Bowen, Ed Whiteside, Tal Tongate, Guy Bryant, Herbert Bryant, C. D. Ayres, Thomas P. Florida, Harold Ohlendorf, G. L. White, Dr. C. W. Silverblatt, Dr. C. M. Harwell, Basil Segraves, A. G. Brickey, Ed L. Quinn, R. H. Cromer, Ralph Gallini, James Hyatt, Roy Cox, Ben F. Butler Sr., David Travis, W. W. Prewitt, Sr., W. V. Alexander, R. C. Bryan and J. S. McCants.

## Mrs. Maggie Hale Dies in Osceola

Services for Member  
Of Pioneer Family  
To Be Tomorrow

Mrs. Maggie Williams Hale, 76, pioneer resident of South Mississippi County and a member of one of the county's oldest families, died suddenly at the home of her nephew, Vance Cartwright, in Osceola last night.

Born in Luxora in 1874, Mrs. Hale was the widow of F. B. Hale, Luxora landowner and planter. She had made her home with her nephew for the past 25 years.

She attended Osceola schools and was a graduate of Galloway College at Searcy. She was a charter member of the Osceola Presbyterian Church.

Funeral services will be conducted at 2 p.m. tomorrow at the First Baptist Church in Osceola by the Rev. L. T. Lawrence, pastor of the Osceola Presbyterian Church, assisted by the Rev. P. F. Herring, pastor of the First Baptist Church in Osceola.

Burial will be in the family mausoleum at Ermen Cemetery in Osceola.

She is survived by a stepson, W. P. Hale of Osceola; three step daughters, Mrs. H. S. Cole of Memphis, Mrs. A. R. Krewson of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Mrs. Joe Holman of Nashville, Tenn.; two other nephews, Raymond Cartwright of Osceola and James W. Cartwright of Memphis; and four nieces, Mrs. R. W. Riedy and Mrs. Charles R. Coleman, both of Osceola, and Mrs. Felix Nicholson and Mrs. Mary Craig, both of Greenville, Miss.

Active pall bearers will be Dane Fergus, Charles R. Coleman and R. W. Riedy, all of Osceola; James Cartwright, Sr., James Cartwright, Jr., and Vance Cartwright, all of Memphis; M. G. Smith of Birmingham, Ala.; and Bernie Holthouse of Lawrenceberg, Tenn.

Honorary pall bearers will be A. W. Bowen, Ed Whiteside, Tal Tongate, Guy Bryant, Herbert Bryant, C. D. Ayers, Thomas P. Florida, Harold Ohlendorf, G. L. White, Dr. C. W. Silverblatt, Dr. C. M. Harwell, Basil Segraves, A. G. Brickey, Ed L. Quinn, R. H. Cromer, Ralph Gallini, James Hyatt, Roy Cox, Ben F. Butler, Sr., David Travis, W. W. Prewitt, Sr., W. V. Alexander, R. C. Bryan and J. O. McCants.

National Funeral Home of Memphis is in charge.



## 6.4.2.2 Franklin Bird Hale

### Bibliography Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Eastern Arkansas. Chicago Goodspeed Publishers 1890.

**Franklin Bird Hale**, another prominent farmer of Osceola, whose time thus far has been spent in furthering the agricultural interests of the county, is a native of Maury County, Tenn., born January 1, 1851, and is the tenth in a family of eleven children born to Bird S. and Martha Ann (Dyer) Hale [see sketch of J. K. P. Hale].

Franklin Bird Hale's experiences have been in the direction of agricultural pursuits, and in this calling he has met with the results due a lifetime of active energy. He began for himself at the age of nine teen, by renting land, and after one crop moved to Pope County, where he remained nearly a year. There he met and married Miss Mary M. Wells, a native of this State. Her father came to Arkansas about 1855, where he accumulated considerable property, but lost most of it during the war. He died about June, 1874.

Mr. Hale then returned to Osceola, where he clerked for his brother, W. P. Hale, in a general store, for three years, after which he engaged in a general store for himself, continuing this about one year. In connection with his brother, W. P., he bought a tract of land known as the Witherspoon farm, consisting of 1,200 acres, 190 acres of which were cleared.

They have since opened 400 acres of this. In the year 1884 Mr. Hale sold his interest to his brother for \$10,000, and then bought a tract of eighty acres adjoining the town, and me town lots. This tract is under cultivation.

Mr. Hale has purchased [p.508] a fine residence in town, and has now one of the most pleasant places in Osceola. He has also bought a tract of forty acres, one-half of which is under cultivation, and in 1880 he bought another forty-acres tract, all under cultivation. He has also one-fourth interest in eighty acres of wild land.

He is a member of the Osceola Blue Lodge No.27; is a member of Osceola Chapter No. 57, and also of the Hugh DePayen Commandery No. 1, K. T., at Little Rock. He is Past Master of the Blue Lodge, and is Principal Sojourner in the Chapter. He has served as school director for a number of years.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hale were born eight children (four now living): James L. (attending school at Altus, Ark.), Charles Franklin (deceased), Elizabeth Pearl (deceased), Emma Wells (died in May, 1888), Grace (died in March, 1882), Willie P., Pearl and Charles.

The family are members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Hale is active in all matters that promise to contribute to the good of this section. He is improving the grade of his stock; has some fine breeding animals, horses and cattle, and has quite a number of thoroughbred Chester bogs.

The beautiful residence and lawn of Mr. Hale are ornaments to the town, and the fine farm, under a high state of cultivation, is only another example of the enterprise of this prominent family.

*Fred B. Hale was married to Mary M. Wells in 1901 when he wrote his will, which you can read in [APPENDIX 14](#). They had eight children and Fred's will called for all of his estate to be divided between his wife and seven of the eight children, the oldest not needing any additional money.*

*However, Mary died and in 1924. Fred married Maggie Williams in 1917. In 1924 Fred wrote a codicil to his will accounting for the death of his wife and one of his daughters, still dividing his estate among the remaining children, with no mention of his wife of seven years, Maggie Williams. In 1926 Fred died and the will and codicil were filed and Maggie got nothing.*

*It's possible that Maggie was provided for by her father, James Williams, when he died in 1893. She was his last child. I have not seen James' will, so don't know if he provided for her or not.*

*However, it does seem strange that Fred did not provide for her after his death.*

*Maggie lived until 1950. When she died, she left a will which divided her estate between friends and family. She had \$12,000 in Bonds in her lock box which would be worth about \$120,000 today. Read the will in [APPENDIX 14](#).*

## 6.5 FORTH WIFE SARAH "SALLY" DUNAVANT NEE ALEXANDER

born Sep 1842 in TN

died abt 1910 Luxora, Mississippi Co, AR

Married her first husband Leonard Washington Dunavant 24 Dec 1872 Lauderdale Co.TN

Mr. Dunavant died 25 Sep 1879

Sally and Mr. Dunavant had two children:

1. Reid Dunavant, born 3 Feb 1874 and died 30 Nov 1960

2. Lillie Dunavant, born Jun 1879 and died after 1910

Lillie married W. B. Calhoun 7 Oct 1896 in Luxora, Mississippi Co., AR

### 6.5.1 SALLY MARRIED JAMES HORN WILLIAMS 30 DEC 1880 CROCKETT

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**State of Tennessee,**  
CROCKETT COUNTY.

To any Regular Minister of the Gospel having the care of Souls, or to any Justice of the Peace for said County—Greeting:

These are to Authorize You to solemnize the RITES OF MATRIMONY between J. H. Williams and Sarah A. Dunavant of your County, agreeably to an Act of Assembly, in such cases made and provided: *Provided always*, that the said Sarah A. Dunavant be an actual resident of this County; otherwise these shall be null and void, and shall not be accounted any license or authority to you, or either of you, for the purpose aforesaid, more than though the same had never been prayed or granted.

Given under my hand, at the Clerk's office, this 30 day of Dec 1880



M. N. W. Williams  
Clerk of Crockett County.

Know all Men by these Presents, that we, J. H. Williams and S. A. Dunavant all of the County of Crockett, and State of Tennessee, are held and firmly bound unto the State of Tennessee in the sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, which payment, well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, and each and every one of us and them, jointly and severally by these presents.

Witness our hands and seals, this 30 day of Dec 1880

The Condition of the above Obligation is such, That whereas, the above named J. H. Williams has this day prayed and obtained a license to marry Sarah A. Dunavant

Now, if the said J. H. Williams be an actual resident of the aforesaid County, and there shall not appear any lawful cause why the said J. H. Williams and Sarah A. Dunavant should not be joined in Holy Matrimony as husband and wife, then this obligation to be void: otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

J. H. Williams   
S. A. Dunavant 

I solemnized the Rites of Matrimony between the within named parties, on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 18\_\_\_\_.



**Crittenden Memorial Park, Marion, Crittenden County, AR****Ancestry.com Marriage Index  
W. B. Calhoun and Lillie Dunnavant**

Name:	Lillie Dunnavant
Gender:	Female
Residence:	Luxora, Arkansas
Spouse's name:	W B Calhoun
Spouse's Gender:	Male
Spouse's Residence:	Luxora, Arkansas
Marriage Date:	7 Oct 1896
Event Type:	Marriage Bond
FHL Film Number:	1302548



# **Chapter 7 EDWARD HEATH WILLIAMS**

**Born 4/23/1859 Osceola, AR**

## 7.0 EDWARD HEATH WILLIAMS

***Son of James Horn Williams and Juliette Marion (Nellie) Heath. He is my maternal grandmother's father.***

Edward Heath Williams	Born:	4/23/1859 Osceola, AR
	Died:	11/15/1901 Jonesboro, AR
	Buried:	Burial: Holy Cross Cemetery, Jonesboro,
		Craighead County, AR
	Married:	Maude Dunn 17 Mar, 1885 Pensacola, FL
		Born: 2 Nov, 1865 Quebec, Canada
		Died: 29 Jun, 1918 Muncie, IN

*According to the records of my maternal grandmother Mama Nelle Williams Holthouse*



**Based on the age of the children, this picture was taken about 1895.**

*Edward Heath and Maude Williams raised three children:*

1. **Edward James Williams** Born 12/15/1885 Luxora, AR  
*(oldest in photo above),* Died 1962 in Roswell, NM  
 Married 23 Jan, 1906 Charlotte Harris in Jonesboro, AR  
 Born 24 Aug, 1884 Olive Branch, MS

*They had four children*

1. **Edward Heath Williams**  
 Born 3 May, 1907 Roswell, NM
2. **Dorothy Mae Williams**

- Born May 19, 1910 Roswell, NM
3. **Nelle Jean Williams**  
Born 4 Jan, 1914 Roswell, NM
  4. **Mary Charlotte Williams**  
Born 22 June, 1921 Roswell, NM
  2. **Frank Dunn Williams** Born 8/16/1894 Luxora, AR  
*Youngest in photo above* Died 8/17/1944  
Married 5 February 1917 Lenita M. Mason in Jonesboro, AR  
Born 16 July, 1896 in Portia, AR  
Died Sep 1976 in Jonesboro, AR

*They had five children:*

1. **Phyllis Jean Williams**  
Born 30 May, 1918 Jonesboro, AR
2. **Frank Dunn Williams, Jr.**  
Born 27 Dec, 1919 Jonesboro, AR  
Died 24 Aug 1947 USMC Air Station, Cherry Point, NC
3. **Martha Ann Williams**  
Born 1923, Jonesboro, AR
4. **Joyce Williams**  
Born 1925, Jonesboro, AR
5. **Juanita Williams**  
Born 1928, Jonesboro, AR
3. **Nelle Francis Williams** Born 10/29/1891 Luxora, AR  
*On left in photo above* Died 10/10/1973 Lawrenceburg, TN  
Married Bernard Godfrey Holthouse 25 Oct 1911 in Jonesboro, AR  
Born 8 Mar 1891 in Decatur IN  
Died 28 Feb 1972 in Lawrenceburg TN

*They had six children:*

1. **Margaret Martha Holthouse**  
Born: 22 February, 1913 Jonesboro, AR  
Died: 27 May, 2001 Houston, TX  
Buried: Calvary Cemetery, Lawrenceburg, TN
2. **Virginia Heath Holthouse**  
Born: 19 June 1915 Jonesboro, AR  
Died: 18 January 1998 Lawrenceburg, TN  
Buried: Calvary Cemetery, Lawrenceburg, TN
3. **Maude W. Holthouse Lumpkins**  
Born: 5/28/1919 Muncie, IN at hospital  
Died: 6/23/1997 Santa Rosa, CA  
Buried: Calvary Catholic Cemetery, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, CA
4. **Robert (Bob) Bernard Holthouse**  
Born: 18 December, 1922 Muncie, IN  
Died: 28 November, 2005 Osceola, AR  
Buried: Mississippi County Memorial Gardens, Osceola, Mississippi Co. AR
5. **Bernard Godfrey Holthouse, Jr.**  
Born: 8 August, 1924 Lawrenceburg, TN



**Died: 26 March, 2006 Cleveland, OH**

**Buried: Cleveland, OH**

**6. Nelle Jean Holthouse**

**Born: 11/13/1929 Lawrenceburg, TN**

**Married: Lawrence "Larry" John Smith, Jr. 23 Mar 1951,  
Lawrenceburg, TN**

**Born: 24 Oct 1919 in Parkersburg, WV**

**Died: 19 Feb 2009 in Nokomis, FL**

**Buried: Harrisburg, PA**

---

## **Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Northeast Arkansas**

page 567

**Edward H. Williams.** He whose name heads this brief sketch is one of Mississippi County's most active and enterprising business men, alive to all current topics, and public-spirited and progressive in all matters tending to benefit the community.

He was born near Elmot, in 1859, his parents being James H. and Nellie Heath) Williams [for whose history see sketch of James H. Williams]. As Edward grew toward youth and [p.567] early manhood he attended school in the neighborhood of his home, and worked on the farm for his father until he was twenty-one years old, at which time he engaged as a clerk for A. Goodrich of Osceola, with whom he remained one year.

After renting and tilling his father's farm for two years, he started from home with the intention of going to Florida, but stopped in Alabama, and attended school at Florence for some six months, after which he concluded that his native State was good enough to suit him, so he returned and went into business with D. T. Waller, which partnership was dissolved at the end of twenty months, Mr. Waller purchasing his interest.

He then bought out N. W. Goodrich, and for two years was associated with A. Goodrich. purchasing his partner's interest at the end of that time; he has conducted affairs in a very satisfactory manner, proving himself to be a man of rare business ability and efficiency. He keeps an excellent assortment of general merchandise, his stock being valued at about \$4,000, and has won the reputation of being one of the first business men in Mississippi County.

He is enterprising and energetic, studying largely the interests of the people, and fully justifies the confidence and esteem which are bestowed upon him. In connection with his mercantile interests he is managing his father's farm, growing cotton, and has been postmaster at Elmot since May, 1885.

His estimable wife was formerly Miss Maude Dunn, of Pensacola, Fla., to whom he was married on the 17th of March, 1885, and by her he has one child, Edward James. Mrs. Williams is connected with the Catholic Church.

Elmot is a postoffice five miles above Osceola, in Fletcher Township. It is the outlet for an excellent country, which is being rapidly improved and settled. The Government has been making extensive improvement along the river from and in the channel below, and this has given Elmot a rapid rise. The open land in this section is a continuation of the Osceola settlement, extending along the river in unbroken fields of the choicest land for nearly ten miles. Within a short distance on the river front are three stores and several landings, which have local names. Ed. Williams, proprietor of a general store, is also postmaster of Elmot.

---

*The following two letters were given to me by my Mother who got them from her Mother, the daughter of Ed Williams.*

---

Manila Ark.

7/9, 1901

My darling wife,

I got here 4:30 yesterday eve. Am feeling rather blue over failure of my crop. I have been all over it this morn and will say I am blue over it and doubt it will make a crop unless it rains some more. Cotton needing rain also. No news. I will be giving more time this week. Can't say when I will get home, likely any time.

Love to all. Am so blue I am sorry I couldn't deliver with a lot of land and money to get set.

I am, your Hubby,

Ed H. Williams

Unfortunately, have all AM.

I heard (illegible) would like to cook for us. Do not. Hire Amy (Illegible) for a day or so. She may go over tomorrow. Can't say. Loving, Ed

---

Manila Ark.

Oct 22, 1901

My darling wife,

I am still alive this morning. I got up and ate breakfast before sunup. Yes, a little after daylight. Another go every time. Am now in town. I am feeling fully as well or a little better than when I left home. No news here. I will try and put in a good week picking cotton. Only got out 3 bales last week. I will try and do better this week. No news. All well at farm (illegible) but some of hands are sick. I love hearing from you. Love to all and lots to my wife mixed with kisses. I am yours,

Ed H. Williams

---

*Elmot and Osceola, both in Mississippi County AR, are on the Mississippi River. Below is a picture of the River in that period.*

### **The Mississippi River circa 1906**

**"Steamboat landing at Vicksburg. Sternwheeler *Belle of Calhoun* and sidewheeler *Belle of the Bends*." Detroit Publishing Company glass negative.**

*The Belle of Calhoun was a 181-foot sternwheeler built at Carondelet, Illinois, in 1895. Named for Miss Anna Wood, who was crowned the Belle of Calhoun County, Illinois. Sank three times in her career, finally burned at Alton in the winter of 1930-1931.*

*Belle of the Bends was a 210-foot sidewheeler. Built in 1898 at the Howard Yard in Jeffersonville, Indiana. Converted to an excursion boat at Cairo and renamed Liberty circa 1918. Dismantled in October 1919.*

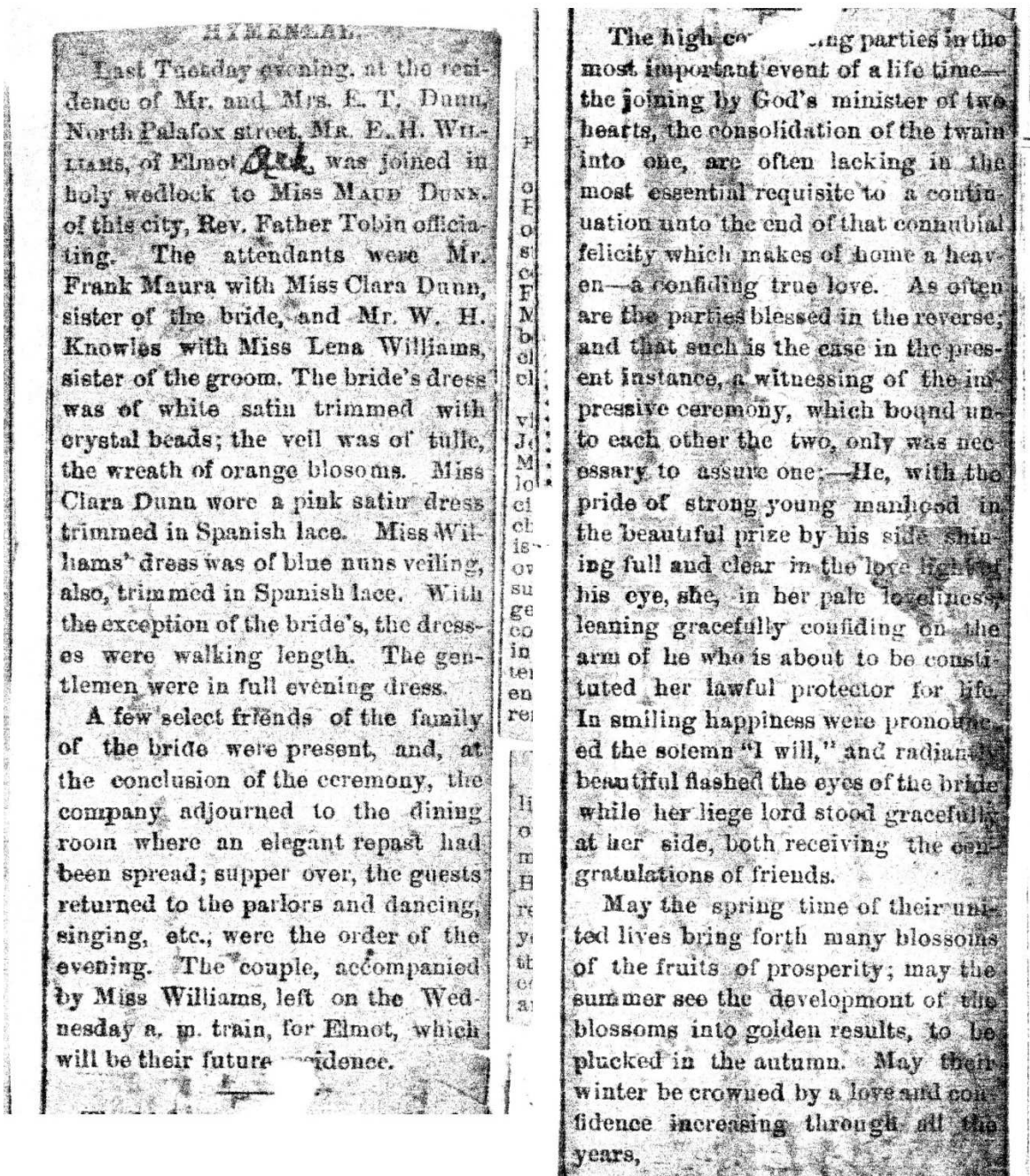
---

## **7.1 MARRIAGE OF ED HEATH WILLIAMS TO MAUDE DUNN 3/17/1885**

*The wedding was held at the residence of Mr. and Mr. E. T. Dunn, North Palafox Street (Pensacola FL) with Rev. Father Tobin officiating.*

*The attendants were Frank Maura with Clara Dunn, sister of the bride and W. H. Knowles with Lena*

Williams, sister of the groom. Following the service and the reception the couple left for Elmot, AR which was to be their home.



#### How Ed Williams met Maude Dunn

Family lore has long related that Maude was returning to her home in Pensacola, Florida from "finishing" school in Alabama and Edward was traveling for his health near Florence AL when they met on a train. Edward was very attracted to her and pursued her. Maude's father hired a detective agency in Memphis to investigate Edward's background before he allowed courtship.



*Ed Williams met his future wife while traveling on a passenger train. They were married in 1885 in Pensacola. This picture shows the inside of a trolley used in Pensacola in 1910. Notice the apparel of the passengers.*

---

## 7.2 DEATH OF EDWARD HEATH WILLIAMS AT AGE 42

*Edward Heath William, my greatgrandfather, was struck down in the prime of life by pneumonia he acquired while riding in the rain either to or on the Manila AR farm he owned. My mother and grandmother told me that he became ill and returned home where he continued to get worse and died after about a week.*

*He left his wife Maude with three small children to care for, but he left them in good financial condition. My grandmother inherited 220 acres of farmland just outside of Manila AR which she eventually sold to her son Robert "Bob" Holthouse who farmed it for several years before trading it for 620 acres just outside of Osceola AR where he moved and continued to farm until he retired. Bob told me that there was considerable land that had to be sold to satisfy tax levies used to finance construction of drainage ditches to make the Mississippi delta land more suitable for agriculture.*

---

### **Edward Heath Williams Obituaries**

Edward Heath Williams, born April 23, 1859, died Nov. 15, 1901, Osceola, Ark. He attended the local schools and worked on his father's farm.

At age 21 he became a clerk for A. Goodrich of Osceola where he remained for one year. After renting and tilling his fathers land for two years he left home with the intention of going to Florida, but stopped in Alabama, and attended school in Florence for about 6 months. He then concluded that his native state was good enough for him and he returned home.

While traveling for his health he met a young lady who was on her way home after attending "finishing school" in Alabama - they met on a train. Edward was attracted to her and pursued her. Her father hired an agency in Memphis to investigate Edward's background before he allowed a courtship. Evidently the father was pleased with his findings and the young lady willing to become Mrs. Edward Heath Williams as they became man and wife.

Maud Dunn Williams was born Nov. 2, 1865 in Quebec, Canada. She died in Muncie, Ind. June 29, 1918. Her home when they met was in Pensacola, Fla. They were married Mar. 17, 1885. They were



the parents of Nelle Williams born Oct. 29, 1891, married B. G. Holthouse . She died in Lawrenceburg, Tn. Oct. 13, 1973. She was born in Luxora, Ark.

After their return to Arkansas he went into business with D.T. Waller. After about 20 months he sold his interest to Mr. Waller. He then bought out Mr. Goodrich for whom he had worked earlier. In connection with his mercantile business he managed his fathers farm, growing cotton and was postmaster at Elmot, Ark. Mrs. Williams was a member of the Catholic church.

Edward was the son of James H. Williams who had been sent to Arkansas by his father in Nashville, TN to manage his farms, along with his wife and young daughter. He led a long and successful life in Luxora, AR just outside of Osceola on the Mississippi river.

Ed prospered as a farmer and merchant in Luxora and Osceola, AR and was one of Mississippi county's largest land owners at the time of his death.

He moved to Jonesboro, AR in 1900 and was in the insurance business there. In 1901, at 42 years of age, he died at home on Washington Street following nearly a month of fever and typhoid pneumonia. *(He contracted pneumonia following a trip on horseback where he was caught in a rainstorm while looking after one of his farms according to family oral history).*

He was buried in the Jonesboro city cemetery on Sunday afternoon following the funeral at the Methodist Church.

Relatives attending the funeral included: His brothers, Will Williams of Mariana, AR, and Henry Williams of Birmingham, AL. Henry is Ed's uncle, Henry Philips Williams who owned a large farm in Guthrie KY and lived for awhile in Birmingham AL.

Cousin, Elliott Williams of Luxora, AR is the son of John W. Williams. John is the son of Williams Williams (brother of Ed's father James H. Williams). He had graduated at the Nashville University in 1841, surveyed land in Texas several years, read law, married Martha (youngest daughter of Graves Pennington of Davidson County TN) and then purchased a farm in Mississippi County AR. When his wife died he married Anna, eldest daughter of Col. Elliot Fletcher of AR. They had three children, Susan, Sally and Elliot.

Mesdames A. G. Cartwright and W. B. Calhoun, sisters of Mr. Williams.

Frank Dunn of Pensacola, FL, brother of Mrs. Williams.

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## DIED.

At his home in Jonesboro, November 15, 1901, Ed. H. Williams, age 42 years, 6 months and 22 days. Last Friday the sad intelligence of the death of Ed.

H. Williams was flashed over the wires to his relatives here, who were momentarily expecting such news, as the deceased had been for several days hovering between life and death, and while his loved ones here clung to the hope that he would rally and get well, they were not surprised at his final end.

Ed. Williams, as he was familiarly called by friends, had known this frank and congenial man since boyhood. He was the eldest son of Jas. H. and Nellie H. Williams. He was born and reared in this county, near Luxora, where he lived all his life until March of this year, when he, becoming tired of the familiar boyhood haunts of earlier years, he stepped but into the great world outside, and, as here, he fought the battles of life with a valiant courage—always battling for the right and against the wrong, until, at Jonesboro last Friday, where he had moved with his family, typhoid-pneumonia claimed him for its victim. He was a Christian of unswerving devotion to his God, Church and Home. Throughout his painful illness he manifested a lovely Christian resignation and when the final came he resigned himself to his God, and with a smile, possessing that 'Peace which passeth all understanding,' he gave up the ghost, and his pure soul was wafted back to the God who gave it life. So died Ed Williams.

Mr. Williams leaves a wife, three children, two brothers and three sisters to mourn his untimely death. He was a consistent member of the Methodist church for seven years.

Funeral services were held at the Methodist church in Jonesboro Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, by Rev. Frank Barrett when the remains were taken charge of by the Odd Fellows lodge and were consigned to their last long resting place by them.

To his bereaved family and relatives, the Democrat extends sincere and heartfelt sympathies.

## IN MEMORIAM.

Ed H. Williams died at his home in Jonesboro, November 15th, and body was buried there, November, 17th. Rev. Z. D. Linzey assisted in the funeral service, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Bowen, R. R. Davis, Mrs. C. B. Hall and other relatives from Luxora and Osceola, attended the funeral.

The occasion was largely attended, expressive of respect for the dead and sympathy for the bereft wife and children and friends.

But had not circumstances of natural inconvenience prevented attendance, the first place in that group of mourners would have belonged to Luxorians. The prostrate form laid to rest, there, was the remains of him who was reared here and spent nearly all his useful life among his people; and who was one of the prominent workers in the building up of our town in its business, in generous aid to his church and for the prosperity of our people. No people can feel so profound this bereavement, as the Luxora people. It seems hard that our friend around whom these memories cluster should have been cut down in the vigor of his useful manhood, but the inevitable, all must submit. The Appeal would join the stricken family and friends as mourners around the grave of their dear dead, with sincere condolence, breathing earnest wishes for their protection and welfare.



### Ed H. Williams Dead.

From Friday's Daily.

After an illness of nearly a month of fever and typhoid pneumonia Ed H. Williams died this morning at 9:30 o'clock at his home on Washington street. He will be buried in the city cemetery Sunday afternoon and Rev. Frank Barrett will conduct the funeral. Mr. Williams was a consistent member of the Methodist church, a sincere christian and good worker in the church.

A wife and three small children survive him. Mr. Williams came to Jonesboro less than a year ago from Mississippi County, where he had long been a substantial and leading citizen. He was at one time a merchant in that county and at this time is one of that county's largest land owners. He was engaged in the insurance business here, and by his gentlemanly deportment and uniform courtesy to all had made many friends in Jonesboro who will join us in extending sincere sympathy and condolence to his bereaved wife and children.

We regret to learn that Ed. Williams, who has been so ill for two weeks or more, was reported very low this morning and is not expected to live. He is a most excellent citizen, having resided in Jonesboro less than a year, yet he has numerous friends who hope that he will recover.—Later—An account of his death appears appears in another column.

### Death of E. H. Williams.

Ed H. Williams died at his home on West Washington street, Friday morning at 9:30 o'clock of typho pneumonia. He moved to this city about one year ago, from Osceola where he had been engaged in the mercantile business in connection with his farming interests. Since his location here he has made many friends, by his upright conduct and genial disposition. He was a member of the Methodist church and a christian gentleman.

Funeral services were held at the First Methodist church Sunday afternoon at 2:30, conducted by Rev. Frank Barrett, assisted by Rev. Z. D. Lindsay, when his remains were conveyed to the city cemetery and laid to rest with the honors of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which order he was a highly esteemed and honored member. The esteem in which he was held was shown by the large attendance both at the church and at the grave.

He leaves behind a wife and three children to mourn their loss, to whom the TIMES extends sympathy. Among those of his relatives and friends in attendance at the funeral from a distance were, Will Williams, of Mariana; and H. Williams, of Birmingham, Alabama, brothers; Elliott Williams, of Luxora, cousin; Mesdames A. G. Cartwright and John Bowen, of Luxora, sisters; Mesdames C. B. Hall and W. B. Calhoun, sisters of Mrs. Williams; Frank Dunn, of Pensico, Florida; brother of Mrs. Williams and Revs. Davis and Z. O. Lindsay, friends.

The Garden Testimony

Ed Williams died without a will as evidenced by the document below, perhaps because he died young and unexpectedly. The below document shows his wife being appointed to handle the disposition of his worldly goods. There are additional records of how the probate was administered in the Craighead County Court records in Book D, pages 5, 11, 9, 7, 32, 35, 75, 102, 159, 168, 549, and 574.



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W. H. Windsor, Printer, Binder and Blank Book Manufacturer, Little Rock, Ark.

STATE OF ARKANSAS, }  
COUNTY OF CRAIGHEAD.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME---Greeting:

Know Ye, That whereas, Ed. H. Williams  
of the county of Craighead, died intestate, as it is said, on or about the  
15 day of Nov 1901 A. D. #, having at the time  
of his death personal property in this State, which may be lost, destroyed  
or diminished in value if speedy care be not taken of the same.

To the end, therefore, That the said property may be collected, pre-  
served and disposed of, according to law, we do hereby appoint

Maud Williams  
of the county of Craighead, administrator of all and singular the goods  
and chattels, rights and credits which were of the said

Ed H. Williams  
at the time of his death, with full power and authority to secure and dispose of the said property,  
according to law, and collect all moneys due said deceased, and in general to do and perform all  
other acts and things which are, or hereafter may be, required of her by law.

In Testimony Whereof, J. R. Gregson  
County Clerk, and Clerk of the Probate Court, in and for the said county of  
Craighead, hereto set my hand and affix the seal of said court at my office, in  
the town of Jonesboro, on this 9 day of Dec,  
A. D. # 1901

J. R. Gregson Clerk.  
By \_\_\_\_\_ D. C.

Recorded 9 day of Dec. 1901 #

J. R. Gregson Clerk.  
By \_\_\_\_\_ D. C.



For whatever reason that Ed Heath Williams died without a will, his wife Nelle was required to post a bond to handle his probate.

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W. H. Windsor, Printer, Binder and Blank Book Manufacturer, Little Rock, Ark.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S BOND.**

STATE OF ARKANSAS, }  
County of Craighead } ss:

Know all Men by these Presents:

That we, The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co. and Maud Williams are held and firmly bound unto the State of Arkansas, in the just and penal sum of Four Thousand Five Hundred dollars, for the payment whereof well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, firmly by these presents.

Witness our hands at \_\_\_\_\_ this 29 day of January A. D. 1901,

The Condition of the above Obligation is such, That whereas the above bounden Maud Williams was on the 9 day of Dec. 1901 A. D. 18, appointed administratrix of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, of Ed H. Williams deceased, by the Craighead County Probate Court, shall make or cause to be made, a true and perfect inventory of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of the said deceased, which have or may come to the hands, possession or knowledge of her, the said administratrix or into the hands or possession of any other person for her; and the same, so made, shall return and exhibit in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Probate for the County of Craighead within sixty days from the date of the above obligation; and all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of the deceased which shall come to the hands, possession or knowledge of the said administratrix shall well and truly administer, according to law, and pay the debts of the said deceased, so far as the assets will extend, and the law direct; and further make, or cause to be made, just and true accounts of her administration, and make due and proper settlements thereof from time to time, according to law, or the lawful order, sentence or decree of any court having competent jurisdiction, and shall, moreover, well and truly do and perform all other matters and things touching such administration that are or may be prescribed by law, or enjoined on such administration by the lawful order, sentence or decree of any court having competent jurisdiction, then the above obligation to be void and of no effect; otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

In Testimony Whereof, We have hereunto set our hands the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of

Maud Williams  
The United States  
Fidelity and Guaranty Co.

Filed and recorded this 29 day of Jan'y 1902 18

J. R. Gregson Clerk.  
By D. C.



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## 7.3 MAUDE DUNN

*(Sometimes listed as "Maude" and sometimes listed as "Maud")*

*Florence's son is Colby B. Hall, Jr. He was three years old in 1910, about the time this picture was taken*

*Maude's home remains today in Jonesboro, although I am not sure of the address.*

*Ed's wife, Maude Dunn, continued to live in Jonesboro in the above house until she became ill with cancer in 1918 and after visiting Florida in search of her health (probably visiting her brother in Pensacola), she went to the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, MN. She was operated on, but did not improve and moved in with her daughter, Mama Nelle, and her husband, Pop, who were living in Muncie, IN at the time.*

*She passed away on June 29, 1918 in Muncie and her body was returned to Jonesboro for burial in the Catholic Cemetery west of the city.*

*One of Maude's husband Ed's obituaries mention that she has a sister, Mrs. C. (Coley) B. Hall of Luxora, AR. My aunt, Jean Holthouse Smith, said Maude Dunn had a sister, Florence Dunn who came to Arkansas and met the Sherriff, Coleman B. Hall and married him. They lived in Monroe Township near Ed and Maude.*

*Jean recalls Mama Nelle telling her that Florence was a natural musician, with a flair for the piano. Mama Nell said that her aunt Florence could go to a concert and hear a piece of music and then come home and play it on her piano. Mama Nell always told Jean that she got her gift for music, and her love of playing the piano, from her Aunt Florence.*

*Another of her husband Ed's obituaries mentions that another sister attended, Mrs. W. B. Calhoun, however this is Lillie Dunavant, the daughter of Ed's father's forth and last wife, Sarah A. Alexander and her first husband, Leonard W. Dunavant.*

*The man in the above picture is most likely John A. Bowen, the husband of Zerlena "Lena" Williams who is sitting beside him. I don't know who the other lady in the back seat is, although a good guess would be Maude's sister Florence Dunn who married the Sherriff of Mississippi County, Coleman Birdwell Hall, about 1890.*

Mrs. Bernard Holthouse entertained the Five Hundred card club, and several outside guests yesterday afternoon at her home on West Matthews avenue. Golden-rod and ferns were artistically arranged in the hall and parlors, where cards were played. Six tables formed the afternoon coterie of players. Mrs. Paul Mathes was awarded the club prize, a pair of hand-embroidered pillow cases, with crocheted edge; Mrs. George Maddy club consolation, a crocheted doylie. Miss Marguerite Warner received the guest prize, a hand-embroidered dresser scarf; Mrs. Clem Holthouse guest consolation, a pair of silk hose. Miss Lillian Falk, score keeper, was presented with a hand-embroidered handkerchief. At the conclusion of the game an elegant two course luncheon was served on the card tables. Mrs. Holthouse was assisted by her mother, Mrs. Maude Williams in entertaining.

Jonesboro Evening Sun  
16 Oct 1913, page 3

Mrs. Bernard Holthouse entertained the Treble Cleff Music club yesterday afternoon at her home on West Matthews avenue. Golden-rod was prettily arranged in the hall and music room. Mrs. A. W. Hall was the leader. Lesson: "A Day in the Forest." A well rendered program was given, as follows:

Piano.....	Miss Favorita Burns
Vocal.....	Mrs. J. T. Altman
Piano.....	Miss Jewel Houghton
Vocal.....	Miss Louise Thorne
Piano.....	Miss Lenora Dudley

This was the first meeting of the club since adjournment for the summer, and was a most pleasant one, most all members being present. Mrs. Harry Lane was a special guest of the hostess. A dainty two course luncheon was served by Mrs. Holthouse, assisted by her mother, Mrs. Maude Williams. The next meeting will be in two weeks with Mrs. V. C. Pettie on South Main street.

Jonesboro Evening Sun  
13 Oct 1913, page 3

*Maude passed away on June 29, 1918 in Muncie and her body was returned to Jonesboro for burial in the Catholic Cemetery west of the city.*

*The obituary below mentions three children:*

- *Ed Williams of Roswell, NM*
- *Frank Williams of Jonesboro, AR*
- *Mrs. Bernard Holthouse of Muncie, IN.*

## LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

STATE OF ARKANSAS, }  
County of Craighead.

Estate of *Mrs. Maude Williams* Deceased.

To All Persons to Whom these Presents shall Come, Greeting:

KNOW YE, That whereas *Mrs. Maude Williams* of the  
County of *Craighead* and State of Arkansas, died intestate, as it is said, on or about  
the *30<sup>th</sup>* day of *May* A. D. 190*8*, having at the time of *her* death  
personal property in this State, which may be lost, destroyed or diminished in value if speedy care be  
not taken of the same.

To the end, therefore, that the said property may be collected, reserved and disposed of according to  
law, we do hereby appoint *J. E. Carr*  
Administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of the  
said *Mrs. Maude Williams* at the time of *her* death, with full power  
and authority to secure and dispose of said property according to law, and collect all moneys due  
said deceased, and, in general, do and perform all other acts and things which are, or hereafter may  
be, required of *him* by law.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I, *Low Skilton* Clerk

of said Court, in and for the County of *Craighead*  
aforesaid, have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at my  
office in *Jetty Jonesboro* this *6<sup>th</sup>* day  
of *July* 190*8*

*Low Skilton* Clerk

I *Low Skilton* Clerk of *Craighead* County,

DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing was filed in my office for record on the *6<sup>th</sup>* day  
of *July* 190*8*, having the words

erased, and the words

interlined, and that the same is now duly recorded.

WITNESS my hand, this *6<sup>th</sup>* day of *July* 190*8*

*Low Skilton* Clerk



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*The tin plate at the left was in the possessions of my Grandmother, Moma Nelle Williams Holthouse. I believe the picture may be ??? of her parents, Edward Williams and his wife Maude Dunn about the time they were married in 1885. The older women may be Maude Dunn's grandmother. She appears to be too old to be her mother.*

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This article was in the Pensacola News Journal as part of the St Michaels Cemetery restoration.

There are also 2 other articles on Dunns.

By the 1850s, about 3 million Irish and Scottish immigrants had come to North America to create a better life for themselves and their descendants. Among them were the parents of Edward Thomas Dunn, citizens of Ireland who settled in the United States, and the parents of Mary Frances Connolly, residents of Scotland who immigrated to Canada.

On May 14, 1840, Edward Thomas Dunn was born in St. Albans, Vt. His future wife, Mary Frances Connolly was born in Quebec on Jan. 22, 1846. Their first child, Maud, was likely born in Canada. In 1868, Mary Frances gave birth to their second daughter, Clara, in Quebec. Shortly thereafter, the family moved to Pensacola where Mary Frances gave birth to their first son, Frank Mark, on Feb. 11, 1871.

Once in Florida, Edward worked as a stevedore, one who loads and unloads ships, in the area's thriving maritime economy. During the yellow fever epidemic of 1876, he formed a company J.P. Jones, Dunn and Co., with his fellow stevedores. They specialized in removing ballast and fumigating ships putting into port to stem the spread of yellow fever.

William Henry Davison, a Boston-born civil engineering graduate of Harvard, served as the port inspector of the Pensacola quarantine station during this time. His duties often brought him into contact with Edward Dunn. Davison's diary records many derogatory observations of Edward and his

coworkers, including insights into Edward's close business relationship with the mayor of Pensacola. At one point, Davison comments negatively on Jones, Dunn and Co. who in their leisure, run the city of Pensacola. He also suggests that Edward seems to think that he has the supreme command of quarantine. Despite these criticisms, Edward Dunn was probably concerned with supporting his growing family.

After Frank, more children followed: John J. in 1877; Florence in 1879; and Webb in 1885. The family lived in a house at Palafox and Garden streets. Edward and Mary were doting parents, purchasing a piano for Maud and Clara to enhance their musical talents. Since their arrival in Pensacola, the Dunns had become an important part of the community and owned multiple house lots in the city.

In 1885, Maud married John Williams *(my note: She actually married Edward Heath Williams, my great-grandfather)* on March 17 at St. Michael's Catholic Church. In 1891, Clara became Mrs. Zere Middlebrook in a simple civil ceremony presided over by the county judge, the Hon. L. M. Brooks. According to the Pensacola Daily News, Edward and Mary did not approve of their daughter's suitor. However, Clara and Zere Middlebrook were too in love to remain apart.

Though a new resident of Pensacola, Zere Middlebrook's employer, Louisville and Nashville Railroad, reassigned him to Montgomery where the newlyweds set up residence. The couple's newfound happiness and the foundation of the Dunn household shattered in 1895 when Mary took ill at their new home 30 W. Wright St. and died from congestion of the brain on Nov. 9. This early medical term referred to a variety of possible diseases, including hydrocephalus, meningitis, and cerebral hemorrhage, among others. Many residents of Pensacola attended the funeral. Her remains were laid to rest in St. Michael's cemetery in the Dunn family mausoleum.

Edward's period of grief was relatively short. He married Ada Quigley nine months later, on Aug. 17, 1896. For the youngest living child, Florence, these changes may have been too stressful. In 1897, Edward transferred her guardianship to his oldest son, Frank. Florence did not remain under Frank's guardianship for long. At age 18, she became Mrs. C. B. Hall. *(My note: See Florence's picture above and the note relative to her meeting and marrying the sheriff while visiting her sister Maude in Arkansas.)*

Following her marriage, Frank married Laura Helen Marsh, daughter of a prominent local medical doctor, in the Marsh home in the Pensacola social event of November 1902. Father McCafferty of St. Michael's Church performed the ceremony and more than 200 guests attended the reception.

Only two years later, shortly after the birth of his grandson, Charles Mather, Edward died at his residence on Wright Street at 2 a.m. Dec. 22, 1904. The Pensacola Daily News described him as a man known by nearly everybody in Pensacola. He was buried with Mary in the Dunn family mausoleum in St. Michael's Cemetery.

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### Disastrous 1880 Fire in Pensacola

A fire destroyed a large part of the main street of Pensacola, destroying Dunn Exchange on the street. It was owned by John Dunn who may have been a brother of Edward Thomas Dunn, but I'm not sure. More about the fire appears in [APPENDIX 21](#).

## 7.4 OBITUARY OF MARY FRANCES CONNOLLY, WIFE OF E. T. DUNN.

### A SAD DEATH.

"There was a reaper whose name was 'Death',  
And with his sickle keen,  
He reaps the bearded grain at a-breath,  
And the flowers that grow between."

That reaper visited the home of Mr. E. T. Dunn, and took away the loving wife and mother of the household. Although she had been complaining quite a while, Mrs. Dunn had only been sick a short time. Congestion of the brain was the cause of her death, which occurred yesterday morning at 7:30 o'clock. She leaves a husband, two sons, one single and two married daughters to mourn her departure.

The Times extends its heartfelt sympathies to the grief-stricken family, assuring them that the dear wife and loving mother now rests "safe in the arms of Jesus."

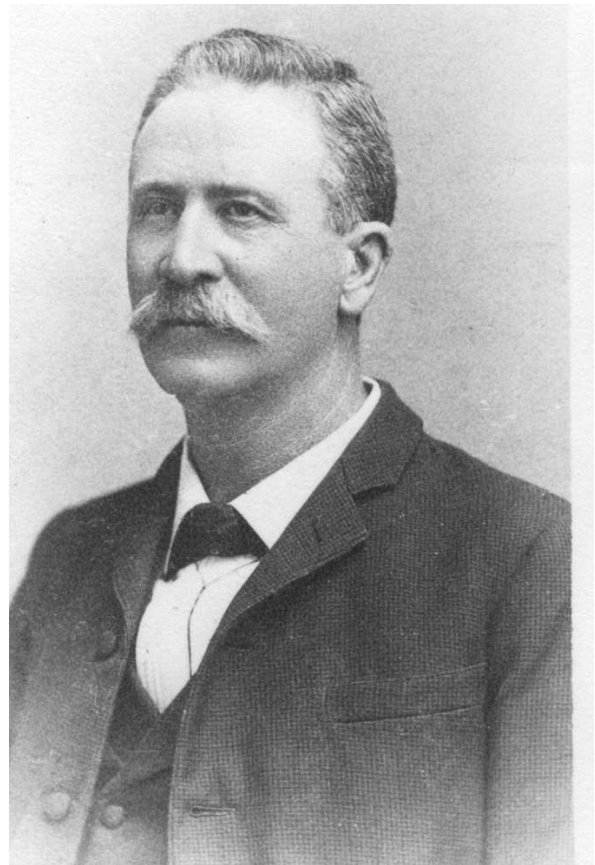
The death is announced of Mrs. E. T. Dunn, which occurred this morning, after a lingering illness. The deceased was an estimable lady, whose loss will be deplored by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. She is immediately survived by a husband, two sons, Messrs. Frank and John, and three daughters, one of whom is Mrs. Williams, residing in the West, another, of whom is Mrs. Middlebrook, of Montgomery, the other being still a child.

and all of whom have the community's sympathy in their sad bereavement.

The funeral of Mrs. E. T. Dunn has been postponed until 4 p. m. tomorrow awaiting the arrival of her daughter, Mrs. Williams.

The funeral of Mrs. E. T. Dunn yesterday afternoon was largely attended. The floral offerings were numerous and exceedingly handsome.





## Historic Pensacola Cemetery

### Dunn family burial crypt

The historic St. Michaels Cemetery is located close to the middle of down town Pensacola. Several relatives of Edward T. Dunn are buried there. [Appendix 20](#) contains information about the cemetery as well as pictures and maps of grave locations.

*Ada Quigley, Edward Dunn's second wife was buried alongside her parents in St. Michael's Cemetery in Pensacola. Following is more about Ada, where she worked, how she died, and where she is buried.*

*Edward Thomas Dunn lived at 30 W. Wright Street in Pensacola for several years until he died. His home was across the street from the side of the Escambia hotel shown in the picture above. The hotel faced Palafox Street. After he died in 1904, his widow and second wife, Ada Quigley, worked at this hotel as housekeeper according the 1907 Pensacola City Directory.*





The Escambia Hotel on Palafox was originally the Continental Hotel. The 100 Room Escambia Hotel opened in 1895. Constructed on swampy ground, the builder drove the pilings through cotton bales placed in the ground. Steam-heated rooms cost \$2.50 a night. Facilities included a bar, a wine room, a Japanese tea room, and a billiard room. The hotel closed in 1910, unable to compete with the San Carlos Hotel.

*As can be seen in the newspaper article below, Ada Quigley apparently sold the house and moved into a boarding house at 422 West Gregory Street where she overturned an oil stove and received severe burns resulting in her death on 23 December 1915. She was buried in St. Michael's Cemetery in the Quigley plot alongside her parents.*

***Pensacola Journal, Friday Morning 24 Dec 1915***

Below is the record of Ada Quigley's burial in St. Michael's Cemetery.

Record of Interments.				Record of Interments.			
Date of Death & Burial.	Names of Persons Interred.	Place of Birth.	Age.	Disease.	Priest.	Cemetery.	Remarks.
May 31 <sup>st</sup> June 1 <sup>st</sup>	W <sup>m</sup> L. Caldwell	Rochester	56 yrs	Pneumonia	Michael Maurian	Rochester	
June 1 <sup>st</sup> June 8 <sup>th</sup>	Charles B Davis	Pensacola	14 months	Cholera infantum	R. Fullerton	St. Michael's	
June 17 <sup>th</sup> June 18 <sup>th</sup>	Martin Merrill	Pensacola	53 yrs	Consumption	"	"	
June 24 <sup>th</sup> June 27 <sup>th</sup>	Mrs C. Durrant	Pensacola	63 yrs	Paralysis	"	"	
July 2 <sup>nd</sup> July 5 <sup>th</sup>	Margaret Helina Humphreys	Pensacola	18 mos	Croup	M. Maurian	St. Michael's	
July 3 <sup>rd</sup> July 4 <sup>th</sup>	John Shypps	Pensacola	23 yrs	Snake bite	M. Maurian	"	
July 8 <sup>th</sup> July 9 <sup>th</sup>	Margaret Luke Flores	Pensacola	4 yrs	Consumption	R. Fullerton	"	
July 21 <sup>st</sup> July 22 <sup>nd</sup>	Emily Mullen	Pensacola	55 yrs	old age	"	"	
July 21 <sup>st</sup> July 22 <sup>nd</sup>	Margaret Swaine	New York	82 yrs	Stomach trouble	M. Maurian	"	with mass
August 24 <sup>th</sup> Aug 25 <sup>th</sup>	Stephen J. Norrey	Ireland	43 yrs	Paralysis	R. Fullerton	"	
August 30 <sup>th</sup> August 31 <sup>st</sup>	Emilia Malta	Italy	56 yrs	Cancer	"	"	
August 18 <sup>th</sup> August 19 <sup>th</sup>	Elizabeth Thompson	Pensacola	48 yrs	Consumption	"	"	
August 14 <sup>th</sup> Aug 15 <sup>th</sup>	Thomas Brock	Pensacola	47 yrs	Paralysis	"	"	
Oct 12 <sup>th</sup> Oct 13 <sup>th</sup>	Memie Mamini	Pensacola	26 yrs	Pneumonia	"	"	
Oct 14 <sup>th</sup> Oct 15 <sup>th</sup>	Joe Lagos	Pensacola	38 yrs	Pneumonia	"	"	
Oct 28 <sup>th</sup> Oct 29 <sup>th</sup>	Petrinella Leonard	Pensacola	65 yrs	Consumption	"	"	with mass
Nov 17 <sup>th</sup> Nov 18 <sup>th</sup>	John Peter Maloney	Pensacola	40 yrs	Pneumonia	"	"	
Nov 17 <sup>th</sup> Nov 18 <sup>th</sup>	Mathew McCarty	Pensacola	2 yrs	Intestinal disease	"	"	
Nov 24 <sup>th</sup> Nov 25 <sup>th</sup>	Frank Stions	Pensacola	40 yrs	Paralysis	"	"	
Nov 23 <sup>rd</sup> Nov 24 <sup>th</sup>	Wm England	Charleston S.C.	57 yrs	Croup	"	"	
Nov 29 <sup>th</sup> Nov 30 <sup>th</sup>	Oswald Lopez	Warrington S.C.	58 yrs	Consumption	"	"	
Dec 13 <sup>th</sup> Dec 14 <sup>th</sup>	Euphie Varr	Pensacola	68 yrs	Pneumonia	"	"	
Dec 23 <sup>rd</sup> Dec 24 <sup>th</sup>	Lila Dunn	Pensacola	61 yrs	Consumption	"	"	
Dec 21 <sup>st</sup> Dec 22 <sup>nd</sup>	Miss Martin	Silver City S.C.	34 yrs	Bright disease	Immaculate	St. John's	
Dec 24 <sup>th</sup> Dec 25 <sup>th</sup>	Frank Maura	Pensacola	73 yrs		"	St. Michael's	

## 7.5 CAPTAIN FRANK MARK DUNN

Frank Dunn is the brother of Maude Dunn and son of Capt. Edward T. Dunn. He was a [ship's captain](#), like his father, and was involved in supporting the rebels in Cuba during the fight for independence from Spain between February of 1895 and the during the war between Spain and the U.S. from 2/15/1898 to 12/10/1898. The following story appeared in a Pensacola newspaper, I believe during the early part of 1898.

"In Pensacola, Florida was launched the Commers N. Smith, which is owned by the pilot' association of that port, and is a craft so stanch that in her one could make a trip around the world. In the few months of her existence before filibustering gave the United States so much costly trouble the Smith had made many a night trip into out of the way harbors in Cuba, and had put ashore for the insurgents hundreds of thousands of rounds of ammunition that had helped to prolong the struggle of Gomez and his men until the United States could take the burden from them.

Captain Frank M. Dunn, of Pensacola the master of the Smith, is as coolly daring as any commander of a war ship.

The crisis was fast approaching, and watching it in the Cuban capital were Hamilton Peltz, Ernest W. McCready and Walter S. Meriwether. Day after day, when the world was waiting, anxious for the news

from the centre of interest – Cuba – they sent despatches across by dispatch boat to Key West, graphic, accurate, that never would have pass the Spanish censor, because they told the whole truth. Correspondents of other papers sat helpless in Havana. They could not use the cable for the news they could gather; they had no dispatch boats."



**Pensacola in 1898**

**Typical Steam Vessel in Pensacola in 1898**



*Frank Mark Dunn, white, wed Laura Helen Marsh, white, on 5 Nov 1902, Officiated by Jas. P. McCafferty, Pastor, St. Michaels Catholic Church - Pensacola, FL, Book P-37.*

Source: "Transcribed Marriage Records of Escambia County, Florida from 1901 through 1918". Published in 2011 by the West Florida Genealogical Society.

Laura Marsh Dunn was born 4 December 1874 in Iowa and died 7 February 1954 in Los Angeles, CA. She was the daughter of [Charles Franklin Marsh \(1842-1908\)](#) and [Louise Martha Clark Marsh \(1839 - 1922\)](#).

## 7.6 DESCENDANTS OF FRANK MARK DUNN

**FRANK MARK<sup>1</sup> DUNN** was born on 11 Feb 1871 in Pensacola, Escambia, Florida, USA. He died on 15 Jan 1911 in Pensacola, Escambia, Florida, USA. He married Laura Helen Marsh, daughter of Dr. Charles Franklin Marsh and Louisa Mather Clark, in Nov 1902 in Marsh home in Pensacola FL (Her father was a prominent local MD. Father McCafferty of St. Michael's Church performed the ceremony and more than 200 guests attended the reception.). She was born on 04 Dec 1875 in Mt Pleasant, Henry, Iowa, USA.

Frank Mark DUNN and Laura Helen Marsh had the following children:

1. CHARLES M<sup>2</sup> DUNN was born about 1905 in Florida.
2. LOUISE MARIE DUNN was born on 07 Feb 1906 in Florida. She died on 30 May 1990 in Los Angeles, California. She married WILLIAM MAHONEY. He was born about 1904 in New Jersey.

William Mahoney and Louise Marie Dunn had the following children:

1. WILLIAM G<sup>3</sup> MAHONEY was born about 1927 in Washington.
2. ROGER MAHONEY was born about 1935 in Washington.
3. MARY FRANCIS DUNN was born about 1908 in Florida.
4. JOHN EDWARD DUNN was born about 1909 in Florida.
5. FRANK MARK DUNN II was born on 25 Dec 1910 in Pensacola, , FL. He died on 01 Jun 1995 in Pensacola, Escambia County, FL.

Frank Mark Dunn II had the following children:

1. EDWARD THOMAS<sup>3</sup> DUNN was born about 1930 in Pensacola, Escambia County, FL.
2. MARY ALICE DUNN was born about 1931 in Pensacola, Escambia County, FL.
3. MAUDE DUNN was born about 1933 in Pensacola, Escambia County, FL.
4. MICHAEL DUNN was born about 1935 in Pensacola, Escambia County, FL.
5. AUGUSTINE WEBB DUNN was born about 1937 in Pensacola, Escambia County, FL.
6. AUGUSTINE WEBB DUNN.
7. MATTIE DUNN.

### Pensacola Journal (FL)

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## 7.7 REMAINS OF CAPTAIN DUNN LAID TO REST

**WELL KNOWN AND POPULAR COMMANDER OF THE DREDGE CAUCUS SUCCUMBS TO ATTACK, EXPIRING AT 5 O'CLOCK SUNDAY MORNING**



Capt. Frank M. Dunn, one of the most widely known and popular pilots of the gulf coast, died Sunday morning at 5 o'clock at the sanitarium, where he was operated upon Saturday afternoon, and yesterday his remains were placed at rest in St. Michael's cemetery in the presence of an immense concourse of sorrowing friends and relatives. Beautiful floral tributes placed upon the newly made grave attested to the popularity of the deceased.

The deceased had been commander of the dredge Caucus since that vessel was constructed and placed in commission. Prior to that he was a bar pilot, and during the Spanish-American war commanded the dispatch boat Summers N. Smith, then owned by the pilots.

The deceased was forty years of age and is survived by a widow, five children, Charles, Louise, Mary Francis, Edward and Frank Dunn, Jr., the latter but six weeks old. Also, three sisters, Mrs. J. Ed. Williams, Mrs. Lee Middlebrook and Mrs. C. P. Hall of this city and a brother, John Dunn of Arkansas, and two aunts, Mrs. J. J. McGuire of Pensacola and Mrs. J. J. Pereria of Mobile.

He was a member of a prominent and old family of Pensacola, his father and being at one time of the best known lumber dealers of West Florida.

Capt. Dunn after completing his education in the public schools here took to the harbor as a life vocation. He became apprentice to the bar pilots' association, later becoming a pilot. This was about twenty years ago. Since then he has operated a number of boats, principally the Caucus, the command of which he retained until the time of his death.

No later than Wednesday Capt. Dunn was aboard the Caucus. After enjoying a hearty mid-day meal at his home he came up town and complained of feeling ill. Late in the afternoon he returned to his home, soon afterward taking to his bed, from which he never arose, his condition growing worse. Capt. Dunn was afflicted with paralysis of the bowels. His condition became so serious that on Saturday afternoon he was removed to the hospital, where an operation was deemed imperative, but this did not result in any relief and he expired Sunday morning at 5 o'clock.

Capt. Dunn will be missed by a large circle of friends as well as by his immediate family. He was popular and commanded the respect of every one with whom he came in contact. His death was received with sadness among his fellow workmen and especially by the members of the bar pilots' association. The flag on the Pilot, that organization's vessel, as well as on the Caucus and a number of other harbor boats were at half mast Sunday morning, out of respect to his memory and among the many beautiful floral tributes offered at the funeral was a large floral emblem, from the pilots.

The pall bearers were J. Ed. O'Brien, A. C. Blount, Jr., R. H. Turner, John Christey, I. H. Aiken, A. M. Stillman, and J. W. Higgins.

<http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn87062268/1911-01-24/ed-1/seq-2/>

Pensacola Journal (FL)

24 January 1911

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### **THE NEW YORK HERALD ON CAPT. DUNN'S DEATH**

#### **HE RENDERED DISTINGUISHED SERVICE FOR THAT PAPER AS COMMANDER OF THE SUMMERS N. SMITH DURING SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR**

The New York Herald of Tuesday contained the following from its Washington bureau on the death of Capt. Frank M. Dunn of this city:

"News was received here today of the death at Pensacola, Fla., of Captain Frank M. Dunn, who was commander of the Summers N. Smith, the New York Herald's despatch [sic] boat, during the war with Spain. Although Captain Dunn was a young man scarcely having attained majority, he was one of the most skilful [sic] navigators in the waters of the West Indies and proved himself not only a daring sailor but a very careful one.

"During nearly six months that the Summers N. Smith was in the Herald's service this staunch little steamer never missed a trip, first plying between Havana and Key West after the blowing up of the Maine; then between the blockading and Key West; then circumnavigating Cuba when the Spanish fleet was believed to be cruising; then running between the Cuban coast and Port Antonio, Jamaica, during the Santiago campaign, and finally serving with the fleet and the army during the entire Puerto Rican campaign.

"On one occasion Captain Dunn, in order to communicate with Herald correspondents in the field with General Haines at Arroya, P. R., risked his life in the surf and swam ashore, and his boat was often under fire, notably at Santiago and near Cardenas and in Guantanamo Bay, when a detachment of Spanish sharpshooters made a target of his vessel.

"The Summers N. Smith was the one despatch [sic] boat which did not cause the navy trouble at night during the blockades which she was sent to watch. She had been the station boat of the Pensacola pilots and a large black 'P' on her smokestack made her easily distinguishable when a searchlight was turned on her. The most famous trips of the Summers N. Smith was from Matanzas, when through a heavy storm she took to Key West the first and only news of the bombardment of the forts at that place for the Herald, the first great scoop of the war, and when she was caught under the batteries of Santiago but escaped unscathed to carry the story of the first real bombardment of the Spanish works protecting the harbor that sheltered Cervera's squadron.

Captain Dunn was a man of refinement and of great physical courage. Although boyish and slight of figure on one occasion he whipped at one time three mutinous men of his crew. He leaves a widow and several children."

## 7.8 CHILDREN OF EDWARD HEATH WILLIAMS

### 7.8.1 EDWARD JAMES WILLIAMS

*Son of Edward Heath Williams and Maude Dunn.*

<b>Edward James Williams</b>	Born 15 Dec 1885 in Luxora, AR
	Died 1962 in Roswell, NM
	Married Charlotte Harris 23 January, 1906
	Born 24 Aug 1884

## CHILDREN OF EDWARD JAMES WILLIAMS

### 1. EDWARD HEATH WILLIAMS

Born 3 May 1907 Roswell NM, died Feb 1945 Roswell NM

### 2. DOROTHY MAE WILLIAMS

Born 19 May 1910 Roswell NM, died 13 Apr 1998 Brea, Orange county CA. Married Thomas Allen Sacra (born 26 Jul 1911 Lubbock TX, died 18 Mar 1994 Albuquerque, Bernalillo NM)

### 3. NELL JEAN WILLIAMS

Born 4 Jan 1914 Roswell NM, died 10 Jan 1983 Roswell NM. Married Benjamin Frank Fields (born 28 Jan 1912, died 25 Aug 1979 Roswell NM, buried South Park Cemetery Roswell NLM)

### 4. MARY CHARLOTTE WILLIAMS

Born 22 Jun 1921 Roswell NM, died 1 Dec 2000 Roswell NM. Married Frank Lewis Smith Jr 2 Mar 1943 Roswell NM (born 2 Mar 1943, died 15 Sep 1991)

*As can be seen from the article in the Roswell daily record of 10 Sep 1906, Ed had moved to Roswell NM by the time he was 21 and was working as a salesman in a store there. As can be seen in the following newspaper clipping from 1932, he later became the owner of the men's clothing store named "THE MODEL".*

The Roswell daily record 10 Sept 1906

The Roswell daily record 13 July 1932



**IN THE MIDST OF THE  
BATHING SEASON**

Right now everyone is getting the most out of the daily swims... and they get lots of extra pleasure out of a Jantzen or Model All Wool Suit.

With prices at \$2, \$3 and up to \$5, you should enjoy a "daily dip" with Seely or at the Country Club.

Note Prof. Seely of the East Second Street Pool all dolled up in a New Style Suit ready to serve as President of the Red Cross Rescuing Party.

There's a suit here for every member of the family.

**THE MODEL**  
ED WILLIAMS

*After my freshman year in college I hitch-hiked with a friend to California and we stopped in Roswell to see Ed and his wife. They welcomed us and we had a great visit. That was the only time I ever met either of **them**.*

## Ed Williams Obituary





**ED. J. WILLIAMS**  
(Rodden Photo)

## Businessman,<sup>1962</sup> Pioneer Dies

Edward J. Williams, who was in his 70s, owner of The Model, men's clothing store, for 50 years, died last night at St. Mary's Hospital after a short illness. He had lived in Roswell since 1906.

Williams, who founded The Model in 1911 in late Fall, was preparing a Golden Anniversary observance at the store later this year.

The Roswell businessman was active in civic affairs. He was one of the 16 organizers of the Roswell Advertising Club, founded in 1916, was on the first board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce in 1919 and was a charter member of the Roswell Rotary Club, which was formed in 1920. He had attended 600 Rotary meetings in succession before his illness.

He was active in many Chamber of Commerce committees and was one of Roswell's staunchest supporters.

A member of St. Peter's Catholic Church, he also was a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Holy Name Society.

Born in Luxora, Ark., Williams attended school in Jonesboro, Ark., attending college in Memphis, Tenn., at the Christian Brothers College.

On Jan. 23, 1906, Williams married the former Miss Charlotte Harris, who survives him, in Jonesboro. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have three daughters, 14 grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren.

Daughters are Mrs. Dorothy Sacra, Mrs. Nell Fields and Mrs. Mary Smith, all of Roswell. A son, Edward Williams, died 17 years ago. A sister also survives.

The Williams home is at 307 N. Washington Ave.

Funeral services are pending at Ballard Funeral Home.



## Children of Edward Heath Williams (Continued)

### 7.8.2 FRANK “BEANS” DUNN WILLIAMS

*Son of Edward Heath Williams and Maude Dunn*



**Frank**



**Lenita**

**Frank Dunn Williams** Born 16 August 1894 in Luxora, AR  
 Died: August 17, 1944 in Jonesboro, AR  
 Buried: Jonesboro Catholic Cemetery  
 Married: Lenita Mason 15 Feb 1917 Jonesboro AR

**Frank Dunn Williams** is the younger brother of Mamma Nelle and the youngest son of Edward Heath Williams and Maude Dunn Williams. He was married to Lenita Mason.

### Children of Frank Dunn Williams

#### 1. Phylis Jean Williams

Born 30 May 1918 Jonesboro AR  
 Married Dan H. Stringer 30 Dec 1938 Jonesboro AR  
 Born 15 Nov 1915 AR  
 Died 5 Nov 1993 Hobart IN

#### 2. Frank Dunn Williams, Jr

Major in USMC. Pilot killed during training in plane crash.  
 Born 27 Dec 1919 Jonesboro AR, Died 17 Aug 1947 Cherrypoint, NC  
 Married Ollie Lee McKnight (picture at right)  
 Born 17 Oct 1925 Mountain View AK  
 Died 17 May 2014 Paragould AR

Paragoud, Aug. 26 —(P) — Relatives here were notified that the body of Maj. Frank Dunn Williams, Jr., 28, USMC, was recovered from the Neuse river near Cherry Point, N. C., last night.

The body will be sent to his former home, Jonesboro, Ark., Friday. Funeral arrangements were incomplete.

Major Williams, Marine fighter pilot and veteran of Guadalcanal and Okinawa, was killed when his Corsair fighter crashed into the river after collision with another plane.

**Tuesday, August 26, 1947.**

**Planes Collide;  
Major Is Killed**

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 26—(P)—Major Frank Dunn Williams Jr., of Arkansas, USMC, 28, who participated in the Guadalcanal and Okinawa campaigns as a marine flyer, was killed Sunday when his Corsair plane crashed in the Neuse river five miles north of the Cherry Point, N. C., marine air base, after a collision with another plane. The second plane returned to the base.

### 3. Juanita Williams

Born 13 Mar 1923 Jonesboro AR, Died 4 Nov 2014 Conway AR  
Buried Heber Springs City Cemetery, Heber Springs AR

### 4. Martha Ann Williams

Born 13 Mar 1923 Jonesboro AR  
Died 4 Nov 2014 Heber Springs AR  
Buried Heber Springs City Cemetery, Heber Springs AR  
Married first Jack J. Davis 1 Dec 1949 Jonesboro AR  
Married 2<sup>nd</sup> Edward "Ed" Henry Irwin  
Born 20 Jun 1929 Heber Springs AR  
Died 20 Aug 2012 Little Rock AR

#### Martha Ann's Obituary

**Martha Ann Irwin** the daughter of Frank D. Williams and Lenita Mason Williams was born in Jonesboro, Arkansas on March 13, 1923 and passed away at Conway, Arkansas on November 4, 2014 at the age of 91 years. Martha Ann was retired from Olin Corporation and she was a member of St. Albert Catholic Church in Heber Springs. She moved here from Little Rock and was an avid bridge player and loved crossword puzzles.

She was preceded in death by her parents her husband's Jack J. Davis of Little Rock and Ed Henry Irwin of Heber Springs. Martha Ann was also preceded in death by three sisters Phyllis Williams Stringer, Juanita Williams Booker, and Joyce Williams, one brother Frank Dunn Williams. She is survived by a stepson, Mike Irwin and wife Evelyn of Heber Springs, two grandchildren, Thomas Irwin of Fenton, Missouri and Ross Irwin and wife Mary of Houston, Texas, a stepson, Jack K. Davis, three nieces and two nephews besides other relatives and many friends.

A visitation will be held on Friday, November 7, 2014 at Family Funeral Service from 5 until 7 p.m. and a funeral mass will be held on Saturday, November 8, 2014 at 10 a.m. in St. Albert

Catholic Church in Heber Springs, Interment will be in the Heber Springs Cemetery by Family Funeral Service.

## Ed Henry Irwin's Obituary

### by Dwight's Family Funeral Service

**Ed Henry Irwin** the son of Henry Clay Irwin and Bess Irwin Phillips was born in Heber Springs, Arkansas on June 20, 1929 and passed away in Little Rock, Arkansas on August 20, 2012 at the age of 83 years.

Ed was the owner of Heber Hardware and Furniture which later became Irwin's Ace Hardware store in Heber Springs. He was Past President of the Arkansas Hardware Association and Past President of the Heber Springs Rotary Club. He was a 32 Degree Mason and Past Master of the Lodge, a director with Arkansas National Bank in Heber Springs and greeter at Super Splash Car Wash in Heber Springs for the past 15 years.

Ed was preceded in death by his wife Leta Jo Benbrook Irwin. He is survived by his wife Martha Ann Davis Irwin, Son Mike Irwin and wife Evelyn of Heber Springs and two grandsons Thomas Irwin of St. Louis, Missouri and Ross Irwin and wife Mary of Houston, Texas besides other relatives and many friends.

A visitation will be held on Wednesday, August 22, 2012 from 5:00 until 7:00 PM at Family Funeral Service, 100 West Searcy Street, Heber Springs, AR and funeral services will be on Thursday, August 23 at 1:30 PM at the First United Methodist Church in Heber Springs with interment in the Heber Springs Cemetery. Officiating will be Rev. Tommy Toombs and pallbearers are Jim Robbins, Jon Robbins, Nevin Robbins, Sam Haile, Howard Cahpin, John Cook, Tommy Mays and Dwight Olmstead. Honorary Pallbearers are Art Dunn, Earnie Stark, Jack Duckworth, Tom Holland, Jerry Pilkington, Cecil Alexander and J. L. Mullens.

## 5. Joyce Williams

Born 30 May 1918 Jonesboro Ar

Died 4 Apr 1981 Jonesboro AR, one day after she was married.

Married Emory H. Winchester 22 Feb 1941 Lawrence County AR

Born 5 Feb 1920

Buried Holy Cross Cemetery, Jonesboro AR Died 29 Nov 1975 Hialeah FL

## 6. Juanita “Nita” Mary Williams

Born 6 Nov 1927 Jonesboro, Craighead Co., AR  
Died 26 Jan 2013 Richmond, Ray County  
Married 1952 Dr. James “Jim” Marten Booker  
Born 18 July 1930 Mexia, Limestone Co., TX  
Died 8 Dec 2013 Warrensburg, Johnson Co., MO



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*Frank Dunn Williams is known as “Beans” by his family and others as well as noted in the below City Directory listing for “Beans” Williams Hdw Co. in Jonesboro AR.*

## Frank Dunn Williams' Obituary



# F.D. Williams Dies After Long Illness

## Well Known Business Man Dies Sunday At Local Hospital

Frank D. Williams, aged 50, died Sunday afternoon at 5:40 at St. Bernard's Hospital. He had been quite ill for several months and hope for his recovery was abandoned some time ago.

Mr. Williams had operated the Williams Hardware Co., since 1935. Before that he had been associated in the operation of the Jonesboro Hardware Co., since 1917.

He was born at Luxora but moved to Jonesboro as a child and had made his home here since that time. As a young man he was prominent as an athlete, playing on baseball and basketball teams and serving as an official at athletic contests on many occasions. He served in the U. S. Navy in World War One.

Mr. Williams was a member of the Catholic Church, the Knights of Columbus, and the Elks Club.

Survivors are his widow, the former Miss Lenita Mason; one son, Major Frank D. Williams of the U. S. Marine Corps; three daughters, Mrs. Dan Stringer and Misses Martha Ann and Juanita Williams; one sister, Mrs. Bernard Holthouse, Lawrenceburg, Tenn.; and a brother, Ed J. Williams, Roswell, N. M.

Funeral services will be conducted at nine o'clock Tuesday morning at the Blessed Sacrament Catholic Church with the Rev. W. J. Kordsmeier in charge.

Pallbearers will be, active: John Chambers, B. C. Hartin, Cecil Looney, Frank Dalhoff, Jos W. Gatz, W. M. Davis, Brough Patterson, and Will Mack.

Members of the Elks Club and the Knights of Columbus will be honorary pallbearers.

The Rosary service will be conducted at the Gregg Funeral Home at 7:30 this evening.

## Frank Dunn Williams' Obituary

### Well Known Business Man Dies Sunday At Local Hospital

Frank D. Williams, aged 50, died Sunday afternoon at 5:40 at St. Bernard's Hospital. He had been quite ill for several months and hoped for his recovery was abandoned some time ago.

Mr. Williams had operated the Williams Hardware Company since 1935. Before that he had been associated in the operation of the Jonesboro Hardware Company since 1917.

He was born at Luxora but moved to Jonesboro as a child and had made his home here since that time.

As a young man he was prominent as an athlete, playing on baseball and basketball teams and served as an official at athletic contests on many occasions. He served in the U. S. Navy in World War One.

Mr. Williams was a member of the Catholic Church, the Knights of Columbus, and the Elks Club.

Survivors are his widow, the former Miss Lenita Mason; one son, Major Frank D. Williams of the U. S. Marine Corps; three daughters, Mrs. Dan Stringer, and Misses, Martha Ann and Juanita Williams; one sister, Mrs. Bernard Holthouse, Lawrenceburg, Tenn.; and a brother, Ed J. Williams, Roswell, N. M.

Funeral services will be conducted at nine o'clock Tuesday morning; at the Blessed Sacrament Catholic Church with the Rev. W. J. Kordsmeier in charge.

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Members of the Elks Club and the Knights of Columbus will be honorary pallbearers.

The Rosary service will be conducted at the Gregg Funeral Home at 7:30 this evening.



## Children of Edward Heath Williams (Continued)

### 7.8.3 NELL FRANCIS WILLIAMS

***Son of Edward Heath Williams and Maude Dunn***

*Covered in the following Chapter 7.3.*

# **CHAPTER 8 – NELLE FRANCIS WILLIAMS**

**Born 29 Oct 1891**

## ***Nelle Francis Williams***

***Daughter of Edward Heath Williams and Maude Dunn***

***Born: October 29, 1891 in Jonesboro,  
Arkansas***

***Died: October 10, 1973 in Lawrenceburg,  
Tennessee***

***Buried: Lawrenceburg, TN***

**[Married Bernard Godfrey Holthouse  
October 25, 1911](#)**

***Born: 8 Mr 1891 Decatur IN***

***Died: 28 Feb 1972 Lawrenceburg  
TN***

1895 at age 5

1934 at age 43

1940 at age 49



1945 at age 54

1950 at age 59

1961 at age 70



1971 at age 80

Mama Nelle and Pop 1970

Pop about 1940

## 8.1 CHILDREN OF NELLE FRANCIS WILLIAMS

### 1. MARGARET MARTHA HOLTHOUSE

*born 2/22/1913 Jonesboro, AR  
died 5/27/2001 Houston, TX  
Married Lawrence Bernard Feldhaus*

### 2. VIRGINIA HEATH HOLTHOUSE

*bn 6/7/1915 Jonesboro, AR  
died 1/18/1996 Lawrenceburg, TN*

### 3. MAUDE WILLIAMS HOLTHOUSE

*born 5/28/1919 Muncie, IN at hospital  
died 6/23/1997 Santa Rosa, CA  
Married Robert L. Lumpkins*

### 4. ROBERT "BOB" BERNARD HOLTHOUSE

*born 12/8/1922 Muncie, IN  
died 11/28/2005 Osceola, AR  
Married 1<sup>st</sup> Myrtle Sexton  
Married 2<sup>nd</sup> Marie Lindsey*

### 5. BERNARD "BG" GODFREY HOLTHOUSE JR.

*born 8/8/1924 Lawrenceburg, TN  
died 3/26/2006 Cleveland, OH  
Married 1<sup>st</sup> Theresa Bacche  
Married 2<sup>nd</sup> Jean Skelton*

### 6. NELLE JEAN HOLTHOUSE

*bn 11/13/1929 Lawrenceburg, TN  
Married Lawrence J. Smith*



*Nelle Williams, who we knew as Mamma Nelle, was born in a well-to-do family and enjoyed the finer things of life as a young lady. She attended finishing school in St. Louis before marrying Bernard Godfrey Holthouse in her home town of Jonesboro, AR.*

*Her grandfather, James H. Williams had moved to Elmot AR (now Luxora) near Osceola, AR from Nashville, TN to manage some of his father's farms in the area. He came to Arkansas with his wife Mary E. Finley who later died. He then married Juliette Marion Heath. Mama Nelle's father, Edward Heath Williams, was a product of that union. Her Father was a successful farmer and merchant.*

*Unfortunately, he died of pneumonia following a horseback trip in the rain at the young age of 42.*

*Mama Nelle's ancestors on the Williams side had come to Arkansa from Nashville, TN where the Williams, Philips, and Horn families, among others, came together. Much is known*



**Edward Heath Williams 1859 - 1901**  
**Maude Dunn Williams 1865 - 1913**  
**Nelle on the left, Edward in the**  
**back, and Frank in the front.**

*about these families and I have published web sites about them.*

*Mama Nelle and Pop moved to Indiana, living in Toledo, Terre Haute and Muncie before moving to Lawrenceburg, TN in June of 1924. Pop was born in Decatur Indiana before moving with his family to Jonesboro Arkansas as a young man. He is the youngest of 13 children.*

## 8.1 ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY

*Mama Nelle attended a finishing school in St. Louis MO, St. Joseph's Academy, in 1909. St. Joseph's Academy is a private, Catholic high school for girls in St. Louis, Missouri, sponsored by the Sisters of St. Joseph of Carondelet.*

*In 1912, tuition was \$400 a year for boarding students.*

*A 1910 marketing brochure that describes the school's program, facilities, curriculum, and fees boasts that its location "commands a fine view of the river and vicinity and is in the highest degree healthful. Spacious grounds afford ample opportunity for daily outdoor exercise, and a brilliantly lighted court gives a chance, even during the winter evenings, for the vigorous games so conducive to health" (Courtesy of the Sisters of St. Joseph of Carondelet, St. Louis Province Archives).*

## **8.3 WEDDING TO BERNARD GODFREY HOLTHOUSE**



# Society's

Oct 25  
1911

## Realm

St. Romans Catholic church was the scene of a wedding of unusual interest this morning when Miss Nelle Frances Williams, the only daughter of Mrs. Maude Williams of West Matthews avenue was made the wife of Bernard Holthouse, both well known and popular young society people of the city. The impressive marriage ceremony was solemnized by Father Stroble early mass being said before the marriage. There were present at the marriage, only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties, and a few close friends, the only attendants being Miss Mamie Mason, who came in with the bride, and Fritz Holthouse, a brother, who came in with the groom, meeting at the chancel railing, where the pretty ceremony was said. The bride who has been a social favorite since her debut in society is a most lovable and attractive young woman, her friends being numbered by her acquaintances, the groom being a well known and popular young man, the youngest son of Mrs. Anthony Holthouse, and has been reared here since a small boy. The bride wore a stylishly made tailored suit of grey cloth, and never looked more attractive as she marched down the aisle, where she became the wife of the man whom she has chosen for her life's companion and protector. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Holthouse were driven to the union station, where they boarded the Frisco fast train for Memphis and other points, for a brief wedding trip, accompanied by a number of relatives and friends, who showered rice and good wishes upon them. On their return they will be at home with the bride's mother, Mrs. Williams on W. Matthews avenue. A large number of beautiful wedding presents, attested the popularity of this popular couple.

Miss Nelle Francis Williams and Mr. Bernard Holthouse were married this morning at 5 o'clock at St. Roman's Catholic Church in the presence of a number of relatives and friends. Father Strobel read the marriage service uniting their lives. Miss Mayme Mason served as maid of honor for the bride and the groom's best man was his brother, Mr. Fritz Holthouse. The bride wore a handsome traveling gown of grey cloth beautifully tailored with hat, gloves and shoes to match. She carried a white suede prayer book. The maid of honor wore a stylish brown tailored suit and a black picture hat. The nappy young couple left immediately after the ceremony via the Frisco for Memphis and other points on a bridal trip. Mrs. Holthouse is the only daughter of Mrs. Maude Williams, and was reared in this city. She has been a pronounced belle during her brief

young ladyhood, and is very popular with a large circle of friends. She also enjoys the distinction of being one of the handsomest girls in the city. Mr. Holthouse is also quite popular in business and social circles. They were the recipients of many handsome wedding gifts.

The Home Mission Society of

Note Mama Nelle wrote about the honeymoon.

Left on train for Memphis  
spent the day, saw show, leaving  
about 7 p.m. for Chicago, stayed  
there 3 days, leaving for St. Louis  
where we had 3 weeks up to hotel  
he was in school there -  
saw several good plays  
Ethel Barrymore in her new  
play - "A Witness for Defense"



---

1934 at age 43



*Pop graduated from Christian Brothers College in Memphis, TN and entered the timber business in north-eastern Arkansas. At that time, the Mississippi delta was filled with giant cypress trees and swamps. The trees were felled and pulled through mud sloughs to rail heads where they were loaded onto flat rail cars and taken to a nearby saw mill to be converted into lumber.*

*After marrying Nelle Williams in 1911, they lived with her widowed mother. Pop was in the wooden spoke business with his brother-in-law Fred Falk (I believe he was in business with his brother Fredrick Holthouse based on the obituaries of Fred Falk and Frederick Holthouse). Margaret and Virginia were born during this time. Pop sold his interest to Fred and they all moved to Toledo, Ohio to be Superintendent of the Toledo Carriage Wood Works Company. This business closed and the family moved to Muncie, IN about November, 1917.*

*Pop was Manager of the Pioneer Pole and Shaft timber department and bought hickory during World War One for building trucks. Pop's Mother\_in\_law became ill and went to the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, MN. She died at the end of June with cancer of the liver. She was buried in Jonesboro, AR. Pop started a wooden spoke business with a Ford contract in partnership with James C. Hartup, a fellow worker. In*

## 8.4 MOVE FROM MUNCIE IN TO LAWRENCEBURG TN

*June of 1924 they moved to Lawrenceburg, TN along with the business, renting a large home just south of the square. After a short period, they needed to expand and failing to obtain any incentive from the City of Lawrenceburg, they moved the operation to nearby Waynesboro. Pop continued to live in Lawrenceburg while Jim Hartup moved to Waynesboro.*

*When Ford switched from wooden to wire spokes, Pop and his partner began manufacturing baseball bats from ash trees. However, the market for baseball bats was not sufficient, so they began manufacturing a variety of handles for tools.*

---

## 8.5 LAWRENCEBURG TN 1924

*The house the Holthouse's rented when they moved to Lawrenceburg about 1924 was still standing when this picture was taken in March, 2006. In fact, as of 2016 the house, known as "The Garrett House", has been fully restored and is being used as an event house. It is listed in the National Register of Historic Houses.*

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*Holthouse and Hartup prospered and when the market crashed in 1929 and a depression ensued, the business prospered even more as there was an increased need for hand tools to do the manual labor that was being paid for by the federal government.*

### 8.5.1 HOME IN LAWRENCEBURG TN

*In 1930, they started building a new house. It was located just past the old Jeter Motel on the Pulaski Highway on the site of the old Lawrenceburg Military Academy. He chose that site because of it was covered with large oak and hickory trees and he loved trees.*



Joe Remke, my schoolmate Charles (Sonny) Remke's dad built the house at a cost of \$5,000. They moved into the new house just before Easter, 1931.

Sometime before 1941 Pop and Mama Nelle's sons Bob and Junior dug out the basement under the complete house. Previously the basement had consisted of only a room for the central coal fired boiler and another room for coal storage.

Following WWII, the boiler was converted to propane and a large central fan was installed downstairs to pull air through the house on hot summer days. This was before the days of air conditioning.



The Holthouse house was built on the site of the old Lawrenceburg Military Academy. In November of 1920 it was announced that a boy's military school would be established on the old Sowell home place on Pulaski Street. The place was leased and the school opened and prospered for several years.

The Holthouse's bought the site for their house after the Military Academy closed. The lot was about three acres in size, covered with large oak and hickory trees and surrounded by about 35 acres of woods and fields owned by Admiral Sowell who lived away from Lawrenceburg.

It wasn't until about 1946 that the old military academy swimming pool in front to the east of the house was finally filled with dirt and leveled. I can remember once during WWII we cleaned out all the old 78 rpm records and sailed them out over the swimming pool.

## 8.5.1 LAWRENCEBURG MILITARY ACADEMY



*I'm assuming the entrance to the Military Academy was the same entrance used by the Holthouse family to their house which was located on a slight rise above the Pulaski highway.*

*The huge oak tree directly behind the entrance to the Military Academy and to the left of the drive looks identical to the oak tree in front of the Holthouse house. This oak tree was struck by a ball of lightning one day about 1950, killing the tree. Pop had the tree taken down and it measured over four feet across the stump.*

*When I was a small child, Mama Nelle and Pop helped the two boys, Bob and Junior farm the land around the house which they rented from Admiral Sowell.*

*They had a milking parlor and sold milk. They raised broilers in a broiler house. They had a farrowing house and raised pigs. They raised turkeys. They cured hams and bacon. They made lye soap. They raised cotton and corn. It was a working farm on the edge of town.*

*Mama Nelle had help in the house doing some of the cooking and cleaning and most of the ironing. Groceries were delivered by bicycle from the local grocery store after being ordered by phone.*

*It wasn't until about 1954 or so that [Rear Admiral Ingram Sowell \(Photo\)](#) sold the land to Edward Parks who subdivided the property and built nice brick homes. Eventually my Father and Mother bought one of these houses and lived there until they died.*

## **8.6 220 ACRE FARM OUTSIDE OF MANILA AR**

*Mama Nelle owned 220 acres of prime farm land near Manila, AR which she had inherited from her father. There had been much more land, but over the years the government had levied taxes to fund the draining of the Mississippi Delta in Arkansas and much of the land was sold to cover the taxes. However, the rent she obtained from the land she owned allowed her to purchase a new car frequently and indulge other whims she otherwise would not have felt comfortable indulging.*

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## 8.7 Hassell Hotel in Waynesboro TN

The Tennessean (Nashville, Tennessee) · Fri, Oct 1, 1948 · Page 10 · Downloaded on Feb 10, 2017

**10 THE NASHVILLE TENNESSEAN, Friday Morning, Oct. 1, 1948**

**Among Our Neighbors**

### Good Food, Fellowship, Comfort Found at Hassells

By GORDON H. TURNER  
Staff Correspondent

WAYNESBORO, Tenn.—Famous here through the past 60 years, the Hassell hotel gained international recognition a generation ago when it was widely advertised as the world's only second class hotel.

The W. A. Hassells were the proprietors during the late 20s and 30s and business was none too good. All other hotels traditionally claimed to be in the top brackets. So the Hassells hit upon the idea that though their place might not rate tops it could, as sole occupant of the second perch, claim an honor all others overlooked. As the word passed

around among seasoned travelers and soldiers of fortune this unique description brought people to Waynesboro and to the hotel who had never before thought of coming here.

This couple of the big well-known Hassell family came here from Clifton in 1926 to buy the hotel property from Joe Coles. But their ancestors had been in the same business in this town since soon after the War Between the States.

**Pettys Take Over**

W. A. Hassell died in 1936, and his wife passed away only last January. A daughter and her husband, the Allen Pettys took over the management of the hotel some years ago and they still operate it under standards which seem to please the public.

Long popular for quoting rates covering a room and three square meals a day, the Hassell hotel now takes guests on either the European or American plan. Petty declares, however, that nearly all who sleep here also eat here. "Guests say they like our food which we prepare and serve as nearly as possible like we do at home," he explained. For some time now the hotel has served only two meals daily breakfast and "supper," as the evening meal is still known in these parts.

Like most others of its type, the Hassell hotel business formerly included a big livery stable in connection. Horses with buggies, surreys and hacks were kept for hire to traveling men. The barn also served to feed and stable teams of "drummers" who drove in to spend the night here. But this feature

closed down more than 20 years ago when highways and increased motor travel came.

**All Rooms Usually Filled**

The hotel has 20 bedrooms, and they are usually filled to capacity five nights a week, mostly by traveling men. Business is good too on week ends. Petty says that many of his guests have come regularly and for so long that they are looked upon almost as part of his family.

Dick Holt, Tennessee Blacuit Co. salesman from Pulaski, holds top honors for long time visits on every other Monday. When he departs he always leaves a reservation for two weeks later. Among Nashville's regular patrons for years are H. J. Kuykendall, mill supplies salesman; R. B. Parker with the U. S. Tobacco Co.; W. C. Fischer of Buford Brothers; W. L. Jones, Auto accessories, drummer; and Cliff Estes,

Cotton States Dry Goods Co., representatives.

B. G. Holthouse likes the hotel so well that he has lived here six days a week for 22 years. Going back to his Lawrenceburg home on Sundays. He stays here through the week to supervise Waynesboro's big hickory handle manufacturing plant, of which he is a part owner.

**'Handy-Man' Fixture**

We enjoyed our stay in this old rambling frame hotel, where everybody quickly comes to know everybody else. Tom Hassell, colored "handy-man," known to hundreds of travelers, has been a popular combination porter-waiter for 17 years.

As soon as the dining room was cleared after supper, several groups began playing checkers, dominos, and flinch, while other guests wrote up their day's orders, read the papers, or leisurely

discussed the topics of the day in the pretty lobby and ladies' room. Retiring early, guests also get up early, and most of them breakfast on country ham and red gravy for which the cuisine is famous.

Located on the square the hotel is about the quietest place in town up in the day but during the late afternoon, evening, and early morning we found it to be like a big, friendly, happy family.

**Neighborhood Notes:** Hassell hotel has had guests from England, Australia, and South Africa. . . . Among guests arriving on our night were: Q. A. Edwards, Van Irwin and Paul Carter, Nashville; Cliff Wallace, Mrs. Ada Denmore, Memphis; Roy Halthcock, Clarksville; R. G. Banks, Florence, Ala.; Marvin Weed, Mayfield, Ky. . . . Tom Hassell and Allen Petty operate pretty Wayne theatre next to hotel five nights a week. . . . Beautiful Belgian wall tapestry in hotel lobby, brilliant colors unfaded, was given to W. A. Hassells on wedding day 60 years ago. . . . Allen Petty is son of R. A. Pettys of Lewisburg. Three brothers L. E. Roy, and J. C. work for Florence Range Co. there. . . . Mrs. Petty's brothers are Tom and Jewell, oil dealers here, and Frank, Savannah Ford agent; a sister, Sarah, lives in Memphis.

**'Only Second Class Hotel in the World'**



—Staff Photo by Gordon Turner

WAYNESBORO, Tenn.—This is a view of the big two-story Hassell hotel, only hostelry here. It was made famous a generation ago when its proprietors advertised it as "the only second class hotel in the world."

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The above article from the Nashville Tennessean says that Pop had a room at the Hassell Hotel in Waynesboro for 22 years from 1926 to 1948 and stayed at the hotel six days a week, returning to Lawrenceburg to spend Sunday with his family.

I remember that Mama Nelle and Pop spent the war years living in the Hassell Hotel because it was impossible to get gasoline to make the daily commute. We moved into their house in Lawrenceburg while they lived in Waynesboro.

As I mentioned above, Pop commuted daily between Lawrenceburg and Waynesboro, getting up at 3 AM to make the trip and arrive early enough to get all of his paperwork done by the time the office staff arrived.

I don't believe Pop spent 6 days a week for 22 years in the Hotel. He may have rented a room so he would have it if he needed to spend the night because of work or weather, but it's not likely he spent much time in the Hotel except during the war years.

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## 8.8 1971 FAMILY REUNION

*The below picture was taken in 1971 at their home in Lawrenceburg. From left to right: Virginia, Jean, Bob, Margaret, and Maude all standing behind Po and Mama Nelle sitting.*

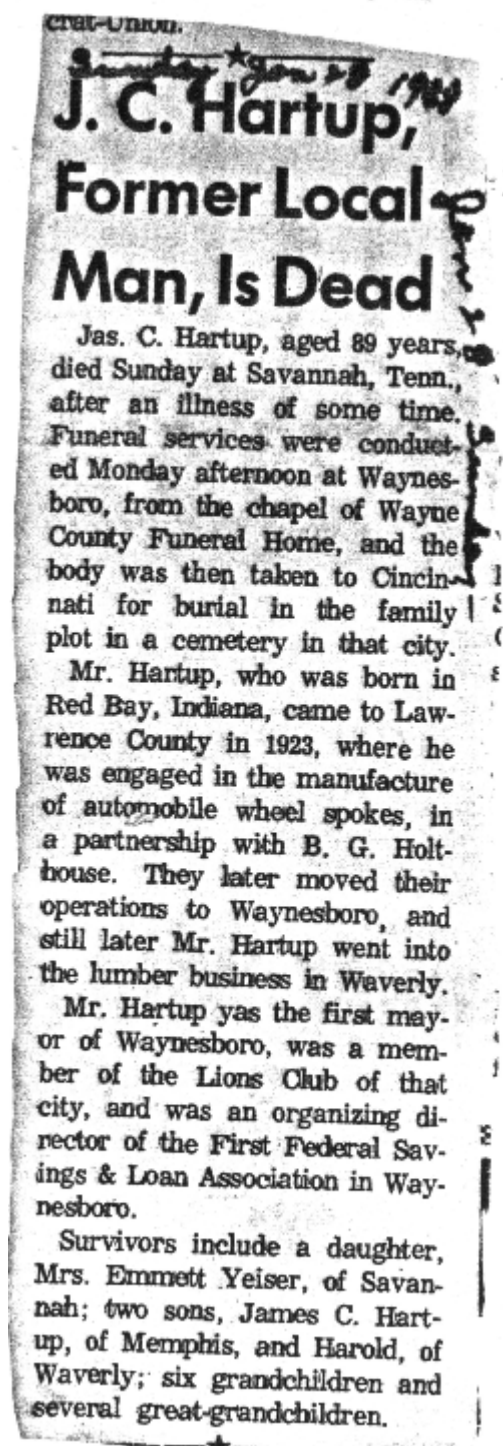
## 8.9 POP'S PARTNER, JIM HARTUP

Pop was in partnership with Jim Hartup, who was older than Pop. Jim was the operations man and Pop was the General Manager and also handled purchases of raw material, including timber.

Sometime during WWII Pop and Jim had a rift and Jim moved to Waverly where he bought raw material for the Company and operated a small saw mill to convert timber into billets which he would ship to Waynesboro for conversion into handles.

Jim's son, Jimmy took over the operations leadership left vacant by his dad and continued in that role until Pop liquidated the business in about 1964. For the first time, the labor force voted to organize a labor union and went out on strike for higher wages. Pop advised them that he could earn more on his invested capital by putting it in a bank and drawing interest, but they struck non-the-less. Pop closed the doors and liquidated the assets. Pop's partner, Mr. Hartup died on January 28, 1968. Click on the small copy at the right to read the obituary. His son, James H. Hartup, was born 14 Feb 1912 and died 30 Jan 1994.

Pop loved to work cross-word puzzles and play bridge. He also loved to work with numbers. Other than that, he had little to occupy his mind after he retired other than watching TV. He lead a quiet life in retirement until he found out he had prostate cancer. It was advanced and he died a short time later

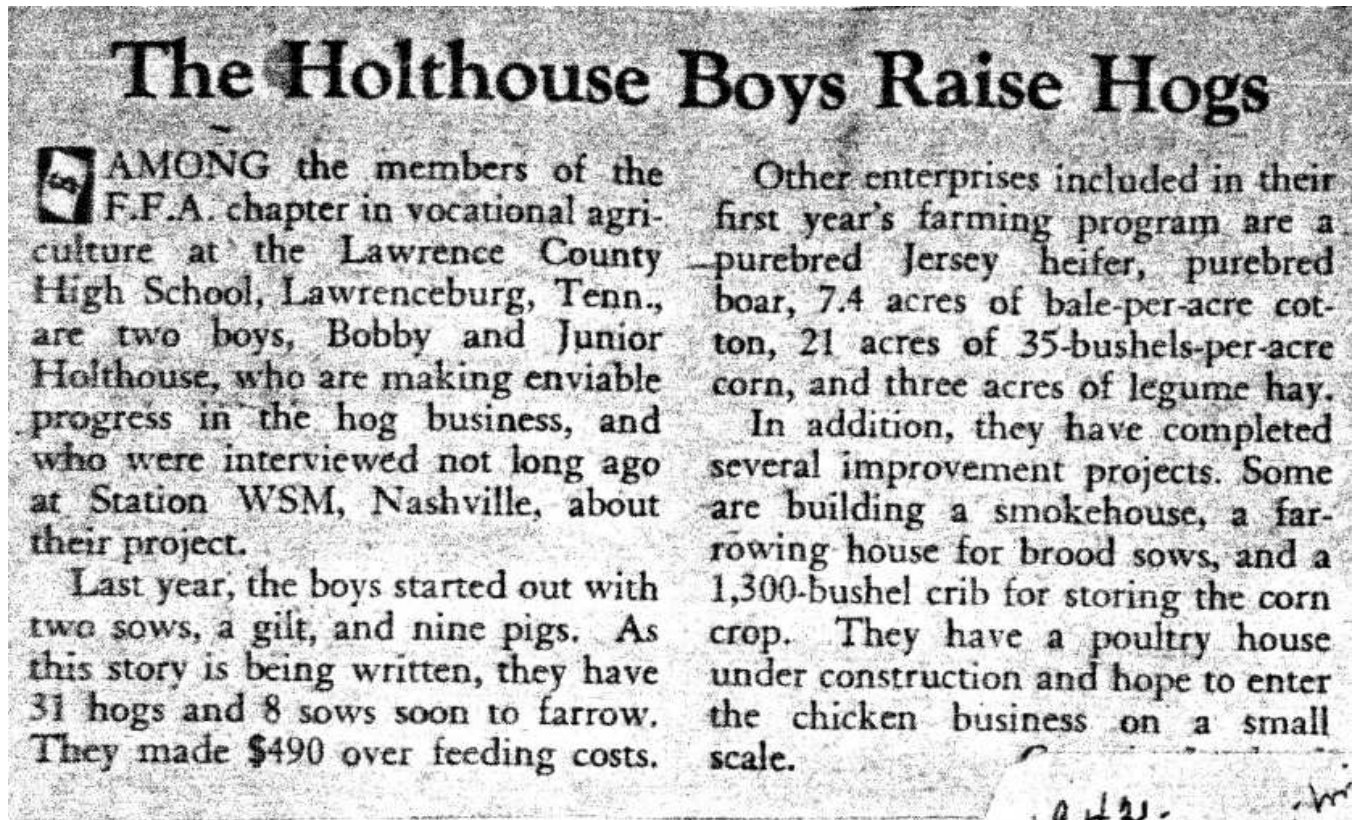




*This picture of Pop with my brother Jack on the left and me on the right with the broken arm was taken looking from the front of the house out across the circle drive toward the open field beyond. The old Military Academy swimming pool was located just across the drive to the right of this picture.*

## 8.10 HOLTHOUSE FARMING OPERATION

*Pop was always encouraging his children, as well as his grandchildren, to try new things and strive to achieve in business. When his sons, Bob and BG were in high school he encouraged them to start a farming operation on the home place. The following article shows the scope of the resulting effort. They ended up with a working dairy, a pig farrowing operation, a chicken house where they raised fryers, and a smokehouse where they cured ham, sausage, and bacon. In addition, they farmed 30 adjoining acres with a pair of mares where they raised corn, cotton, and hay.*



**Written by Larry Feldhaus on September 10, 2015**

*Steve Feldhaus, my brother, provided the following transcription he made many years ago of an undated handwritten note of our grandfather, Bernard Godfrey Holthouse, otherwise known as B. G. Holthouse, or Pop to us grandchildren.*

*Steve said that he particularly likes Pop's description of his reaction to the closing of the Pioneer Pole & Shaft Company in 1921. Pop's description in the enclosed account is that "after rabbit hunting for three months he finally landed a job as a bookkeeper for a wholesale tobacco and cigarette company." Steve says he can remember Pop telling him about that experience, although he didn't recall him mentioning rabbit hunting, and Mother said that Pop never went rabbit hunting in his life, to the best of her knowledge.*

*Steve surmises that perhaps "rabbit hunting" was Pop's euphemism for looking for a job. Steve can recall Pop telling him that jobs were simply not available at that time. According to Steve, Pop finally obtained an interview for a bookkeeper's job, but was informed that his complete lack of experience as a bookkeeper made it impossible for them to hire him. Pop replied that he was so certain he could do the job and do it very well that he would work for free for some period of time to show them what he could do. In the end, he got the job.*

## **8.11 UNDATED NOTE WRITTEN BY BERNARD GODFREY HOLTHOUSE:**

	<b><u>Born</u></b>	<b><u>Died</u></b>
<b>Anthony Holthouse</b>	04/10/1844	12/31/1906
<b>Margaret Schoen Holthouse</b>	02/09/1846	09/11/1919

**Bernard Godfrey Holthouse**, born 3/08/1891, at Decatur, Indiana. moved to Jonesborough, Arkansas, in 1898.

Attended parochial school in Jonesborough until 1905 when he attended St. Francis Sulanirs (sp ?) College at Drimeq (sp ?) Illinois for two years, transferring to Christian Brothers College at Memphis for the next two years. *(Note: I have located St. Francis Solanus College in Quincy, IL which is the College that Pop attended. I found a Catalog from 1905/06 for the College which lists Pop as a student on page 34. His last name appears as "Holthaus".)*

In 1909, he started working for the Jonesborough Trust Company Bank, at Jonesborough, Arkansas, and in 1911 quit the bank job and began buying Hickory Logs for Jonesborough Bending Company. He married in 1911 to Ms. Nelle Williams.

By 1914 the Ford auto had pushed the buggy aside and no more buggy rounds, so he sold life insurance for Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York until 1915, when he took over as superintendent of Toledo, Ohio, Carriage Woodworks Company.

After one year, the Toledo Company liquidated and he moved his family to Muncie, Indiana in November 1915, where he acted as lumber buyer for Pioneer Pole & Shaft Company, a bending company engaged in bending hickory wood rims for automobile wheels. By 1921 steel rims replaced the wood rims, shutting down the plant which bent wood rims at Muncie.

After rabbit hunting for three months, he finally landed a job as bookkeeper for a wholesale tobacco and cigarette company in Muncie, and continued with them until 1923 in March, at which time he went back to his first love, buying hickory lumber for his own company which he had organized at Anderson, Indiana, the Anderson Spoke Company.

From March 1, 1923, until November 1, 1923, he enjoyed nine months of relatively good business sawing auto wheels spokes out of hickory lumber. To save the freight on the hickory lumber from the

South to Anderson, Indiana, a small plant was purchased at Lawrenceburg, Tennessee in November, 1923, and later dry kilns were installed where the rough sawn spokes could be kiln dried before turning them at Lawrenceburg into wheel spokes for the Ford Motor Company.

To increase production, another plant was added at Waynesburg, Tennessee, doubling shipments. But early in 1926 the Ford Motor Company changed over to wire spoke wheels, which shut down both plants for thirty days.

After 30 days, we decided to make axe handles, and hammer handles. This business grew until 1964 when we shut down and liquidated.

## 8.12 HOLTHOUSE AND HARTUP COMPANY

*Wayne bat made by  
Holthouse and Hartup*

*Hatchet Pop had made for  
me using a Holthouse and  
Hartup handle*

*My name and date on the hatchet that I  
still have in 2017*

*Boy Scout emblem on the  
hatchet*



## 8.13 NELLE WILLIAMS OBITUARY

## Mrs. B.G. Holthouse

### Funeral Services Held

Mrs. B.G. Holthouse, 81, of 518 East Gaines Street, died early Saturday morning in the Lawrence County Hospital after a short illness.

Funeral services were held this (Monday) morning at 9 o'clock at the Sacred Heart Catholic Church with the Rev. Francis Reilly officiating. Burial was in Calvary Cemetery under the direction of North Funeral Home.



MRS. B.G. HOLTHOUSE

Mrs. Holthouse, the former Nelle Williams, was the daughter of the late Edward Heath and Maude Dunn Williams. A native of Luxora, Arkansas, she attended St. Joseph's Academy in St. Lewis, Missouri. On October 25, 1911 she was married to B.G. Holthouse who died in February 1972. She was a communicant of the Sacred Heart Church.

She is survived by four daughters, Mrs. Lawrence (Margaret) Feldhaus and Miss Virginia Holthouse, both of Lawrenceburg; Mrs. Robert (Maude) Lumpkins of Santa Rosa, California; and Mrs. L.J. (Nelle Jean) Smith of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Also two sons Robert Holthouse of Osceola, Arkansas and B.G. Holthouse, Jr. of Cleveland, Ohio; 24 grandchildren and 8 great grandchildren.





# APPENDICES

# ***APPENDIX 1 - EARLY*** **HALIFAX NORTH CAROLINA**

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During North Carolina's early history, when the Williams family was living there, authorities used jails to house inmates before they could be tried or have their sentences carried out. Unlike today, jails were not usually used to punish offenders. Instead, corporal punishment was the norm and often involved stocks, pillory, and whipping post, all designed to inflict both pain and embarrassment upon the convicted. The sheriff often administered the punishment the same day the sentence was handed down.



That's me below in 2009 standing in front of the Halifax jail constructed in 1838. It was the third Halifax jail. The first two were burned down by inmates to facilitate their escape. The third jail was constructed of fireproof materials.

Who was the First Williams Immigrant of Our Family?

First, a little history about why the Scotch-Irish came to America

Before 1603 - - Background: For centuries, England had tried repeatedly and constantly to subdue the island of Ireland and the Irish had stubbornly resisted. There had been attempts over the years to transplant English settlers to Ireland in an attempt to "infiltrate" and/or "control" the Irish people and their society, but these had failed. By 1603, the problem was even more acute:

- From a financial standpoint, Ireland was a drain on the treasury of England.
- Ireland was one of the areas in Europe where the Catholic faith held steady while Protestantism had spread across much of the continent and even into England and Scotland. Aside from the missionary goal of converting the Irish was the real consideration of not having a neighbor that might hold a religion in common with its enemies.

In the closing years of the 1500's, England had sent a 20,000 man army to Ireland to quell an uprising. After an initial failure, the commander was replaced by a man named Lord Mountjoy, who was particularly ruthless. He destroyed all the food, houses, and cattle he could find. Starvation in their bellies and defeats on the battlefields finally made the Irish submit to England, again, just as Queen Elizabeth lay dying in 1603.

An area that had been hit hard during this destruction was the north, the "kingdom" of Ireland called Ulster, consisting of nine counties.

In the meantime, in Scotland, times were never all that good, but the turn of the century saw the typical Scottish farmer in dire straits. The western coast of Scotland is only 20-30 miles from the Ulster coast.

Thus, the scene was set for a series of developments leading to:

- Ireland being carved into two pieces causing disharmony and discord to this day.
- A "double emigration" from Scotland: to Ireland and then to the United States of hundreds of thousands of immigrants we have come to know as the Scotch-Irish.

1603.. Elizabeth I dies and James VI, King of Scotland, becomes King James I of England

1606.. The first Ulster colonies are settled. Ironically, by private entrepreneurs, and Scottish at that. Some Scottish entrepreneurs had come up with the idea of acquiring some land and transplanting their own countrymen to farm them. These beginning colonies were successful and word quickly spread back to Scotland.

1607.. King James I declared that the land held by the defeated Irish rebel leaders, who had fled to the continent, was reverted to the Crown. This legal action was over-reaching, but when you're the King, what the heck. King James I took control of 3,000,000 acres of Ulster land.

1609.. James I inform the Privy Council of Scotland: "the King.. out of his unspeakable love and tender affection for his Scottish subjects, has decided that they will be allowed to participate in this great adventure". Remember, James I, becoming King of England in 1603, had already been King of Scotland for 35 years before that (he was crowned the King of Scotland when he was one year old.)

1620.. An estimated 50,000 Scottish (and some English) settlers are now in northern Ireland (Ulster).

1625.. King James I died and his son Charles I was crowned King. King James I was a definitely pro-Anglican and anti-Presbyterian, but at least he was somewhat of a politician about trying to convert the Scots to the more traditional Church of England. Charles I, however, had no tact, he tried to force the Anglican church down the throats of the Scottish people and deprive them of their Presbyterianism. (This is the same climate that led to the first flight of Puritans to found the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1630.)

1637.. King Charles required changes in the churches of Scotland to more closely resemble the Church of England. The Scottish people arise and overthrow the episcopacy that Charles I has tried to implement. Presbyterianism in Scotland survived.

1640.. An estimated 100,000 Scottish (and some English) settlers are now in northern Ireland (Ulster).

1642.. England is now in a Civil War, principally over the religious issues of the day: Puritanism versus the Church of England. The Scots are on the fringes of this war. They favor the more like-minded Puritans, but, after all, Charles I is still a Scot.

1642.. The Catholics in Ireland rebel against the north. Estimates of the deaths in this uprising vary, but many thousands die. The emigration of Scots to Ireland drops off.

1650.. The English Civil War ends with Oliver Cromwell responsible for the beheading of King Charles I. Then, he invaded Scotland, conquering the Scots at Dunbar. He then set out to crush the Scottish spirit.

1650.. Meanwhile, back in Ireland, the Irish rebellion went on for ten long years, until Cromwell came from England in 1650 and crushed the rebellion. He took neither side, however. He killed both Catholics and Presbyterians alike to let them know that England was in charge and wouldn't take disobedience from either side. He was particularly cruel and vicious during his campaigns.

Whether the ends justify the means or not, at least peace did follow Cromwell's "policing action". The immigration of Scots Ireland now resume in 1650.



1653.. Cromwell ordered venerated leaders of their church driven from their places of meeting by English soldiers and led like criminals through the streets of Edinburgh.

1660.. The Puritan Cromwell dies and Charles II resumes the crown. Here we go again, a pro-Anglican as head of the country. As bad as times were for the Scots under Cromwell, worse times were ahead. During the 1660's, the Scottish suffered through what is called the "killing times", as the English tried again to force the Church of England down the throats of the Scots. This was the time of the rise of the term "covenanter", those Scots that, in effect, were guerillas fighting against the English landlords.

We have an example of the "killing times" that has been passed down in our family. A fourteen year old girl was arrested because of her failure to give allegiance to the English King in a way that connoted his being head of the church. This fourteen year old girl was ordered to DEATH BY DROWNING for refusing. This is how cruel things were getting over there at that time.

Emigration from Scotland to Ireland increased with the killing times.

1679.. The Covenanters (protestant rebels) are decisively defeated at the Battle of Bothwell Bridge in Scotland.

1690.. The King of England, William of Orange soundly defeats James II at the Battle of Boyne in Ireland. William is staunchly protestant, James is Catholic. This assures the continuation of the protestant Irish of the north, most Scottish descendants, to continue their protestant faith.

A result of of the English victory at the Battle of Boyne is responsible for the last wave of immigrants from Scotland to England in the last decade of the 1600's. An estimated 50,000 Scots leave Scotland for northern Ireland.

1717.. The Exodus of the Scotch-Irish from Ulster to America now begins in earnest. Five thousand Ulstermen leave for America that year. Between 1717 and the American Revolution, approximately a quarter of a million Scotch-Irish will leave Ireland for America. Approximately 100 years after the original Ulster plantations have been planted they have succeeded... and they have also failed. In 100 years, Ulster had been transformed from a totally obliterated landscape to a respectable area with an economy that produced goods. Plagued by high rents, four years of drought, English import/export policies, and the religious factor thrown in (although religion wasn't a prime motivating factor in the Scotch/Irish migration as it was, say, with the Puritans.), many Scots look for a better life in America.

It is interesting to note that even though the Catholic Irish endured many of the same hardships as their Northern counterparts, the Catholic Irish did not participate in this Exodus. The emigration was 99% Protestant, Ulster-Scots leaving for the America's. Although there were Catholic Irish who fled to other Catholic countries, principally France and Spain.

1776.. The American Revolution marks the end of this immigration era. Approximately 200-250,000 thousand Scotch-Irish have immigrated to America since 1717. There are more than that by 1776. If one is to assume the doubling of a population every 30 years, and a ratable rate of immigration, one could expect the Scotch-Irish numbered perhaps 10-25% of the 2 1/4 million Americans in 1776. At the time of the Revolution, the Scotch-Irish comprised the second largest ethnic group in America after the English, and ahead of the Germans.

(PS. As you do your census work, you may see the results of a study done by the census bureau by categorizing names based on where the name "might" have come from in estimating the ethnic make-up of the 1790 census. That study is a joke. Pay no attention to it. (How can one look at a Scottish name and tell if it is Scottish or Scotch-Irish? Or look at Smith or Taylor and tell what nationality it is?).

One parting word. All of the above history speaks in terms of generalities. As we family historians try to discover and unlock the secrets of the past of our individual ancestors, there are always individual exceptions to account for. There were English settlers in northern Ireland. There were French Huguenots (the French protestant rebels, "roughly" equivalent to the Puritans in England and the Covenanters in Scotland) in northern Ireland. There were German Palatine refugees in northern Ireland. There were refugees from other parts of the world to Ireland, as well, at various times.

My recommendation is to not worry about the actual blood line of your ancestry, but to appreciate the historical significance of the above events that your ancestor lived through, no matter how he or she got there. (e.g. your ancestor passing through Scotland for a generation or two, or three, or four, was simply one more stop on the genealogical chain of your past, just as significant as two or three generations of your ancestors living in Ohio in the 1800's.)

You also certainly cannot rely on a name to guarantee any source of your ancestry. French, English, and German names could all be "Irish'd" on coming to Ireland, as they might have been again been "anglicized" in coming to America. In fact, Scotch names were "Irish'd", as well as the other way around, on coming to America, ie O'Neill switched to MacNeil or vice versa. I even have one line of Scotch-Irish relatives that changed their name from Campbell to McCampbell on coming to America. There is no equivalent for McCampbell in either Ireland or Scotland - it is an all-American original made-up name!

In 1619, the headright system was instituted. This allowed anyone who could afford passage to bring new settlers to Virginia. The sponsor would receive fifty acres of land, while the emigrant received a trip to the colony. In some cases, these headrights were indentured servants, who then owed service to the patentee who sponsored him. In other cases, a patentee might sponsor a friend or family member in exchange for the land. Land grants based on headrights were made through the early 1730s.

Many of the early immigrants to Virginia were from the British Isles. These included the Scots-Irish, who moved down from Pennsylvania from around 1730 to the time of the Revolution. Some Irish and Scots also settled in Virginia. The first colonies to be formed from Virginia were Maryland in 1632 and Carolina in 1663. There were no major changes for nearly one hundred years.

Source: <http://www.usahistory.info/southern/Virginia.html>

An anonymous pamphlet published in London in 1649 gives a glowing account of Virginia, describing it as a land where "there is nothing wanting," a land of 15,000 English and 300 negro slaves, 20,000 cattle, many kinds of wild animals, "above thirty sorts" of fish, farm products, fruits, and vegetables in great quantities, and the like. If this was intended to induce home seekers to migrate to Virginia, it had the desired effect. The Cavaliers came in large numbers; and they were of a far better class than were those who had first settled the colony. Among them were the ancestors of George Washington, [James Madison](#), James Monroe, John Marshall, and of many others of the far-famed "First Families of Virginia." By the year 1670 the population of the colony had increased to 38,000 and 6,000 of these were indentured servants, while the African slaves had increased to 2,000.

Based on the above, it seems likely that the first immigrant of our family came to the U.S. after 1649. However, according to William M. Mann, Jr. there were over 350 persons with the name Williams appearing as headrights in the land patents of Virginia prior to 1667.

# APPENDIX 2 – ISAAC LITTON AREA

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2/26/2013 <http://freepages.folklore.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nashvillearchives/hadley.html>

The Friends of Metro Archives is a nonprofit chapter of The Friends of the Public Library of Nashville and Davidson County

## ISAAC LITTON THE SCHOOL -- AND ITS ZONE

**by Betty Hadley**

**1981**

This paper is dedicated to my mother, Lois Meguiar Hadley without whose help, autobiography and scrapbooks this paper would have been impossible to write.

LITTON JUNIOR HIGH -- THE SCHOOL AND ITS ZONE

### **8.1 THE SCHOOL**

Litton Junior High School is, more than any school in Davidson County, located where schools and education had their beginnings in the Nashville area. For only about one half mile north of the Litton campus was the site of the first school -- Davidson Academy. Rev. Thomas Craighead, a noted Presbyterian preacher, came to this area in 1785. He had graduated from Princeton University ten years earlier. Craighead acquired over one thousand acres of land and named his farm "Spring Hill" for the everlasting spring on the farm. It was on this farm that he built a small brick building which was used both as a church and school. The church was the first of any denomination to be organized west of the Alleghenies. The academy, named Davidson Academy, was located near the present boundary of Spring Hill Cemetery, which was originally part of Craighead's farm.

Davidson Academy in time was moved to Nashville, where it became the University of Nashville. Still later the site of the campus and the name again changed. It then became known as George Peabody College for Teachers, which recently became part of Vanderbilt University

Rev. Craighead's farmland was extensive -- going from the present Walton Lane to Maplewood Lane on the west side of Gallatin Road, known at that time as the Lexington - Nashville Trail and from some point in the present Spring Hill Cemetery to where Maplewood Lane intersects Gallatin Road on the east side.

Thomas Craighead's home, "Glen Echo," was built in 1795 and it stood between the present K-Mart parking lot and Briley Parkway. The house was built on an Indian mound of gray handmade bricks. The never-failing spring was at the foot of the hill from the house. Madison Stratton, for whom some people say the community of Madison was named, bought the farm about 1841 and set out most of the trees in the yard. In 1871 the farm was sold to Captain William Walton and his wife Emily Donelson, a descendant of John Donelson, one of the founders of Nashville. The home remained in the Walton family until the 1960's when it was sold for business and the house was razed.

Rev. Thomas Craighead is buried in Spring Hill Cemetery. Earlier Craighead gave his son, young Thomas, part of his farmland. The son built his home between the present Malquin Drive and Broadmoor Drive. Young Craighead's farm of one hundred acres was sold to Alexander Franklin Meguiar in 1903. This farm went from Maplewood Lane on the west side of Gallatin Road to the present Solley Drive and the same distance east of the pike. About 1915, Mr. Meguiar sold the 43 acres east of Gallatin Road, part to Mr. J. R. Kerr, a Texan, and part to Mr. A. E. Spotswood. In 1929 Mr. Spotswood sold 11.1 acres of his acreage to the Davidson County Board of Education for \$10,000, the land to be used for the erection of a high school.

Isaac Litton Senior High was built in 1930, with the formal opening on October 15th of that year. The cost of the school was \$75,000; with W. R. Smith and Son general contractor, Gowan Hailey the plumbing contractor and George Waller the architect. The school opened with 265 students and a faculty of eight. They were Mr. James Brandon, principal; Flora Glover, science; Elmer (Molly) Malone, science and English; Mary Catherine Clark, civics and history; Mary Virginia King (later Mrs. Harvey Gee) English; Otto Prater, mathematics; and Charlotte Caldwell, languages. Litton was named for Isaac Litton, grandfather of Judge Litton Hickman, who was county judge at the time Litton was constructed. Isaac Litton was born in Dublin, Ireland and came to this country with his family as a lad of six years. As an adult, he was fond of young people and kept open house for them at all times. He stood high in the confidence of the people and was named executor without bond for the large estate of Samuel Watkins, founder of Watkins Institute. In his will, Litton stated that he wished for all his descendants to have a liberal education. It was these two things, Isaac Litton's love of young people and his desire for all students to have a good education that influenced Judge Hickman to so name the school. Litton's home was on the Gallatin Road and will be described later in this paper. Isaac Litton died in 1894 and is buried in Mount Olivet Cemetery. From an article that appeared in a Nashville newspaper soon after Litton Sr. High opened, it is apparent that the P. T. A. at Litton was a strong organization from the beginning. Mrs. Vernon Borum was the first president. Some of the accomplishments of that first P. T. A. were the installation of an electric bell system, providing supplies for the restrooms, laundering of all linens used by the various departments, and landscaping the campus. Stage equipment was furnished during the second year of the organization. The gym at the Gallatin Road site was built in 1939 by W. P. A. workers. During construction, the entire frame of the gym fell early one morning and all construction had to begin over. The classroom addition at the north end of the main building was completed, part in 1942 and part in 1948. These additions were the last additions to the senior high building. In 1954, a new junior high building was erected on the easterly end of the senior high property. George Waller was the architect for the \$554,000 fire proof building. It was built for an estimated 850 students. The field house and band room combination was built at the southern end of the football field. It was named the Kenneth Duke Field House, for the much decorated and heroic alumnus who was killed in the Korean War. During his days at Litton, Kenneth Duke was an outstanding athlete. Hume Marshall Field was the name given Litton's football field. Mr. Hume Marshall, a magistrate, was aavid Litton fan -- both of sports and academic achievements. He was a bachelor, whose home was located where the new educational building of Jackson Park Church of Christ is situated. Mr. Marshall had one niece who attended Litton, Catherine Dillard (Mrs. Joe) McHenry. From the time Litton was begun until the time it was converted, by a court order in 1971 to a junior high, it had an enviable record in all areas of school life - academics, the arts, sports, and band. Some of the outstanding faculty members who helped make Litton a great school were Mrs. Catherine Clark, long time dean of girls; Mr. Otto Prater, whose students excelled in mathematics and debate meets; Miss Jennie Mai McQuiddy, although tiny in stature she was a giant in the accomplishments with her students in speech and forensics; Mrs. Harvey Gee, sponsor of the school paper, "The Litton Blast," which consistently won top ratings; Sammy Swor, director of the nationally famous Marching 100+ Band; Bob

Cummings, winning coach of the football team during the heyday of Litton football; Mrs. Burt Francis, science teacher whose students won many national honors; and Miss Mary Walker, who was Litton's long time Latin teacher and National Honor Society sponsor. The list could go on and on! THE SCHOOL ZONE

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## 8.2 THE SCHOOL ZONE

Now let's take a look at the present Litton Junior High zone and learn something of its history. The zone extends from Briley Parkway south to Eastland Avenue, east to the Cumberland River, on to Shelby Park. From the park, it extends up Riverside Drive to Eastland Avenue. On the west side of Gallatin Road the zone goes to the railroad and follows the railroad from Briley Parkway to Eastland Avenue.

Starting on the west side of Gallatin Road at Briley Parkway, the first house we will take a look at is "Evergreen Farm," one of the few old houses remaining. "Evergreen" was built in 1797, possibly by Rev. Craighead. It was bought in 1855 by Mary Narcissa Brown, whose grandparent's home was "Lockeland." It was said that the key to the success of "Evergreen" was the family altar which was started by Mrs. Bradford, the former Miss Brown. The eldest son of George and Mary Bradford also named George was a rather frail boy. The doctor ordered young George to raise Jersey cattle to prevent him from having tuberculosis. This he did and he became well known for his registered cattle. Mrs. Bradford planted jonquils on the front lawn to spell "Evergreen." To this day, they can be seen blooming in the spring. The Bradfords raised and sold turkeys and Madonna lilies. "Evergreen Farm" has been subdivided, but the house remained in the Bradford family until 1980. It was sold and has been completely renovated and is now the Jim Reeves Museum.

Adjoining "Evergreen" was the 100 acre farm known as the "Daisy Farm," of young Thomas Craighead. As was stated earlier, this farm came into the possession of the Meguiar family in 1903. The house which sat in a yard filled with maple and cedar trees, was a large white frame with a big side front porch. Several years after Mr. Meguiar's death, part of the farm was sold to Mr. James Solley for a subdivision named "Broadmoor."

"From the present Maplewood Lane to Ben Allen Road or there about was the 1,000 acre farm, "Maplewood." It was first owned by Josiah Williams and his wife, a daughter of ~~William Phillips~~ **My Correction: Joseph Phillips (with one "L")**. The Williams had fourteen children, three of whom married brothers -- Orville, Andrew, and Edwin Ewing. During the Williams' occupancy, which was several decades before the Civil War, the plantation had a saw mill, grist mill, blacksmith and carpenter shop and cloth weaving. The house stood at the end of the present Curdwood Blvd. The floors of the house were made of one inch thick walnut planks.

About 1885, part of "Maplewood" farm came into the possession of Jere Baxter, a lawyer and president of the Tennessee Central Railroad. He improved the farm and made it his home for several years. Later, he decided to turn his farm into a residential subdivision. A Mr. C. H. Gillock, from Vermont, was put in charge of the subdivision and lived on the land for many years. Thus the name of Gillock Street.

Another thing of note that Jere Baxter did was to give a parcel of land for a public school. In 1887, Jere Baxter and his wife, Mattie M. Baxter, deeded the land where Jere Baxter School now stands to the directors of School District Eighteen. The first school was a one room school and had an enrollment of twelve students and was known as Maplewood School. In 1915, a two-room brick school was built and in 1920 it was expanded to a four room school. In 1923 a third building was erected. It was destroyed by fire in 1941. The present Jere Baxter School building was erected in 1942.

On the day of Jere Baxter's funeral, March 1, 1904, the Nashville Retail Merchants Association and the Chamber of Commerce decided to sponsor a fund for the erection of a statue in his memory. The 3,000 pound monument of Jere Baxter was placed at the triangle of West End, Broadway, and 16th Avenue on May 28, 1907. It was moved several years ago to the front lawn of Jere Baxter School.

Between Maplewood Farm and the railroad underpass was the Martin farm called "Locust Grove." It was owned by Patsy and Thomas Martin who were prominent in the early social life of Tennessee. Their house was a large two story log one. It was in this house that Sam Houston and his bride spent the second night after their wedding in Sumner County. The house, which stood about where Krech Motor Company is today, was moved in 1941 to a site on Granny White Pike by Edwin Jones who purchased the house. **(My note: Martha "Patsy" Phillips, who lived to be 93, is the fourth child of Joseph**

Philps Jr.. who also had two daughters who married Josiah Frederick Williams, the owner of Maplewood, and Josiah's brother, William Williams, across Gallatin Pike.)

The next farm on the west side of Gallatin Road extended from the railroad to the present Elvira Avenue. There was a log house on the farm when the Indians inhabited the area. The house, still standing behind Shoney's, was enlarged to its present size in 1848. The farm, known earlier as "Shady Side," was named "Maynor Farm" for the family who enlarged the house. The daughter of the family, Miss Maynor, married Dr. I. C. Loftin. Dr. Loftin was a country doctor who was loved and respected by the entire community. Dr. and Mrs. Loftin's son, Frank, inherited the farm and lived in the home place until his death in 1960. The farm was subdivided about 1930, but until the death of Mr. Frank Loftin and his wife the house and all the furnishings remained just as they were when Dr. Loftin had lived there.

Although there may have been another house or two between "Maynor Farm" and Trinity Lane, the only one I have found mentioned was a small red brick house owned by Mr. Casper Zophi. Mr. Zophi raised a market garden on his small farm. There is a street, Zophi Street, named for this industrious little farmer.

The farm of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Walton stretched along Gallatin Road from Trinity Lane to Delmas Avenue. The red brick house still stands -- though turned around and drastically changed -- the first house on the north side of Burchwood Avenue. During the time of the Walton's occupancy the farm had an old southern atmosphere with a yard filled with magnolias and boxwood.

Adjoining the Walton farm was the home of the Stull family. Zachariah Stull was one of the first comers to this area and he built a log house on the land he had received as a grant. Later his son, George Stull, built a stately two story red brick house a few feet from the original log house. Both houses were quite a distance from the pike in the, vicinity of Fairwin and Carolyn Avenues. One of the Stull daughters married Capt. F. A. Irwin and the farm became known as the "Irwin Place." The Irwins had two children, Maggie and Frank. Maggie married W. B. Franklin of Sumner County and they lived at the "Irwin Place" until their death.

Part of the Irwin farm was sold to Mr. George Stratton about the year 1887.

The Franklin's only child, Martha, grew up on this lovely farm. She was known for her beautiful ponies and her ability to ride them. She is now married and lives in another section of Nashville.

The farm to the south of the "Irwin Place" was one of the most noted farms along the pike --Renraw (Warner spelled backwards) -- the home of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Warner. The house today is part of the Nashville Auto Diesel College and has undergone many changes since the Warners lived there. During the Warner's occupancy, the grounds were filled with many trees and the lawn was beautifully kept by their gardener, a Mr. Rotier. The large, rambling, brick house exemplified life in the old days of the South. Mr. Warner was the president of the Nashville Railway and Light Company. (My note: Mrs. Percy Warner is Mary "Money" Thomas Williams, the 10th child of Josiah Fredrick Williams, mentioned above)

It might be mentioned here that the means of public transportation in early Nashville was by streetcars. The Inglewood Line came from the Transfer Station in Nashville via Woodland Street to North 11th Street then out Gallatin Road. The end of the line was at Howard Avenue.

The Warner home place was later sold to Trevecca Nazarene College and for several years was used for that school. Mr. Percy Warner gave a large tract of land in the Belle Meade area for a city park. Today, one of Nashville's loveliest parks bears his name -- Percy Warner Park. (My note: The land for the park was donated by Percy's daughter and husband to the city of Nashville.)

Standing near where Fire Hall No. 18 is today was the Talbot house. It was a charming one story white frame house that sat near the road. This house too has been torn down to make way for business.

I feel sure there may have been at least one more house between the Talbot and the Sudekum Place but I do not know of it. The Sudekum house was very near the south side of Granada Avenue. It was a one-story frame house painted a dull yellow.

On the corner of West Seymour and the pike stood a large two story house where a Miss Sallie Johnston lived. Her house is still standing but it too has been changed considerably. It was first converted into a pie factory and is now Eastland Chapel Funeral Home. The last farm in the Litton zone on the west side of Gallatin Road was the Lewis Baxter farm. His land stretched from Seymour to Eastland and from Gallatin Road to McFerrin Avenue. The house sat fairly close to the pike and had many boxwoods near the house.

At the southern boundary of the Litton zone on the east side of Gallatin Road at Eastland Avenue, then known as Vaughn Pike, one of the loveliest and most elegant homes was located, "Edgewood." The house was on the site of the Edgewood Apartments on North 12th Street. The farm extended from Eastland to East Seymour, which at that time was a narrow rocky lane.

"Edgewood" was a sixteen-room gray brick house built in 1854 by Col. Anthony Wayne Johnson on a 300-acre plantation. Col. Johnson was born in New Hampshire and came to Tennessee as a lad with his parents, Oliver and Hannah Johnson. He was a colonel, state senator, president of the Broad Street Bridge Company, and president of the Nashville Insurance Company. He was a friend of Andrew Jackson, Sam Houston, and James K. Polk.

Col. Johnson's daughter, Mary, married Major John S. Bransford in 1866 and they lived with the colonel at "Edgewood." The house was then referred to as the Major Bransford place.

In the large yard of the Bransford place were many trees of all kinds. The park-like acreage has long since gone. Major and Mrs. Bransford's son, Johnson, lived at "Edgewood" until it was sold in 1914.

The Vaughn house, a very quaint red brick house, was located on the farm north of the Bransford's. It was razed sometime in the late 1940's.

About one block beyond the Vaughn place was the Merry Maney house. It still stands today, although the yard has become much smaller because of businesses crowding in on it. Today the house is owned by members of the Fort and Edwards family.

The next house on the eastern side of the pike was the McKinney Place. It was a large, two story impressive looking house. The colonial red brick sat on a slight rise above the pike, with a beautiful tree filled yard. Today the Eastland Baptist Church stands where this lovely mansion once stood.

Located very near where Smith Brothers Car Wash is today was a blacksmith shop. This was the only one between Nashville and the tiny village of Madison. The blacksmith could be seen busy at his forge most any day and at any time of the day.

Another fine old house stood where Big Star Grocery is today. This house, too, was a red brick, two story, southern one. The walkway leading from this Georgian mansion to the pike was bordered by stately yucca plants. The original owner was a Mr. Delmas. Later, the house was occupied by the Chester family. Mr. Chester, a preacher, and his wife had a rather large family. After the Chester's occupancy, the Brooks family owned the property and they were the ones who sold it for a grocery.

The next farm was the one owned by Isaac Litton. William Cage built the original three room house. Isaac Litton bought the place about 1848 and added to the house until it had eleven rooms. This house was situated where the East Y now stands. When his daughter Kate was married in 1873 to John Hickman, Isaac Litton gave the young couple an acre and a half of land adjacent to his home. All the family joined in building the first part of the house for the young couple. Later, Mrs. Litton gave the Hickman's more land and they added to their house. Litton Hickman, son of Kate and John Hickman and grandson of Isaac Litton, was born in that house in 1875. Litton Hickman, who became county judge, lived there until 1953 when he and his wife sold the attractive white frame house for a super market (Jerry's Bi-Rite.) The porch and tall windows were faced with old fashioned ornamental iron. The lawn was one of the most beautifully and tastefully kept in Nashville.

The George Stratton residence, located where Long John Silver's now stands, was the next house on the eastside of the pike. It was a small one story white clapboard cottage. Mr. and Mrs. Stratton always kept the charming little house so neat and attractive.

Across Gallatin Road from the Loftin's was a large farm known as the Foster Place. The house was very impressive looking, sitting a long distance from the road. Its grandeur has long since been replaced by numerous businesses and small residences.

The Foster farm was joined on the north by a large farm which at one time was used for the County Poor House. Later, Mr. Phil Shelton owned the farm. Shelton Avenue was originally the drive to the house which sat about a block from the pike. The house was a most attractive two story white frame with massive columns across the front porch.

Mr. Mora Sharpe owned the farm adjoining Mr. Shelton's. Greenfield Avenue was the drive to the Sharpe farm. The house, although changed drastically, still stands at the corner of Stratford and Shelton Avenues, and is known as the Inglewood Apartments. For several years in the 1930's the house and a portion of the farm was the Inglewood Golf Club. Mr. Sharpe was the son-in-law of Capt. William Walton, who bought "Glen Echo," Rev. Thomas Craighead's house. The Sharpe's had a large family, many of whom still live in the Nashville area as prominent citizens.

The Shelton and Sharpe farms were sold and subdivided into what is now Inglewood. Inglewood was one of the first suburban communities in the east Nashville area.

Joining Mr. Sharpe's farm was a farm that consisted of hundreds of acres and was known as the William Williams' Place. This farm was across the pike from "Maplewood," the home of Josiah Williams, and a brother of William. Josiah and William married sisters, the daughters of William D. Phillips, and established their plantations on opposite sides of the pike. William Williams came to this area from North Carolina about 1804.

The main house of the William Williams' plantation sat about a quarter of a mile from the road. The drive to the house was near the present Sunny Meade Drive. The farm had a pike frontage of about one mile, extending northward until it joined the Thomas Craighead place -- the part which became the Litton High campus.

After Mr. Meguiar sold the eastern portion of his farm to Mr. Alvin Spotswood and to Mr. Kerr, these two men built their residences there. These two houses were built much later than most of the other ones described in this paper, but since they were so closely associated with Litton they are mentioned here.

Mr. Spotswood's house was a most attractive, three story cream colored stone one. The third floor was a ballroom and also had a billiard table and exercise equipment. The well-kept tree filled lawn extended to the presentschool yard. In the center of the drive was a reflecting pool with an ornate fountain. Also located in the yard was a large green house. This house, which burned about 1931, was located just back of Compton's Bi-Rite grocery.

Mr. Kerr's residence was located at the corner of Gallatin Road and Haysboro. His was a two story, white frame house with a circular drive bordered by boxwood in front of the house. He sold the house to a Mrs. Timberlake, who in later years sold the property for commercial use. Mrs. Timberlake planted many ornamental trees on the property. She raised Afghan hounds and drove very expensive automobiles.

The last farm on the east side of Gallatin Pike in the Litton zone was "Haysboro," named for the early settlement of that name. This farm extended from the present Haysboro Road, originally the drive to the house, to Spring Hill Cemetery. It went from the Gallatin Pike to the Cumberland River running back of the younger Craighead's farm until it joined the William Williams' plantation, about where Winding Way is today.

"Haysboro" was owned originally by Mr. J. T. Love, who willed the farm to his brother, Robert Exum Love. Mr. Bob, as he was affectionately called, was a bachelor who endeared himself to everyone, but especially to children. He was truly a picturesque character.

The Love house still stands today, although altered in appearance, at 5000 Ruskin Avenue. It was one of the earliest houses in the entire area, and very quaint and charming.

Mr. Bob's nephew and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. McGaughey lived with him. These three people made "Haysboro" a happy haven for young people the year round. In summer, there were picnics, boat



rides and fishing; in fall possum hunts, nutting trips and hay rides; in winter sleigh rides and "candy pulling" by the fireplace; and in spring the making of maple sugar.

After Mr. Bob's death, Mr. and Mrs. McGaughey inherited the farm and soon began selling building sites, especially along the river bluff. Today the entire farm is virtually covered with homes and commercial establishments.

## 8.3 OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST

The oldest church in the Litton zone is Hobson United Methodist Church located at the corner of East Greenwood and Chapel Avenue. It was organized and the first small church erected around 1860. During the Civil War it was used as a storage house for meat by the Federal Troops. Housed today in a large edifice, Hobson is one of the most active Methodist churches of East Nashville.

Most of the early residents of the Litton area attended churches in the heart of Nashville -- First Presbyterian, Christ Episcopal, McKendree Methodist, First Baptist; at one of the many churches in Edgefield; or at one of the two churches in Madison -- City Road Methodist or Madison Presbyterian.

Two colleges were located in the Litton area at one time. Buford College, a college for young ladies, moved from its first location in the Glendale area of Nashville to the Bransford house on North 12th Street in 1917. It continued in that location until it closed, after the death of its founder and president, Mrs. Elizabeth Burgess Buford, in 1920.

As mentioned earlier in this paper, Trevecca Nazarene College bought part of the Percy Warner farm for its campus in 1914. The school remained there until 1935 when it moved to the present campus on Murfreesboro Road. "Renraw," the Warner home place was the main building of the school and other buildings were added on the campus.

At the southern boundary of the Litton zone near Shelby Park stood "Fortland," a grand two story brick house which was painted white. It was built in 1852 by Hiram Vaughn, son of David and Sarah Vaughn. The brick for the house was made from clay on the farm and the stone used was from a neighboring quarry. The twenty-four room house, located atop a hill, had a commanding view of the countryside -- Shelby Park to the front and the Cumberland River to the rear. The house and farm were bought by Dr. and Mrs. Rufus Fort in 1909, the year they were married. The house burned to the ground on December 27, 1942, just a short time after Dr. Fort's death. Today, Fortland subdivision covers this entire farm.

Dr. and Mrs. Fort had several children, one of whom was Cornelia. Cornelia Fort was Nashville's first female flight instructor and the first Tennessee woman to die while on duty in World War II. She was a member of the Women's Auxiliary Ferrying Service and was ferrying a bomber across Texas when her plane went down in March 1943. The Cornelia Fort Airport, located not far from where Cornelia was born and lived her entire life, was named in her honor.

"Fairfax Hall" at 415 Rosebank Avenue was originally part of a 660-acre plantation that extended all the way to the Gallatin Road. This attractive, two story house was built in 1802 by Samuel Weakley, a brother of Robert Weakley, whose home was "Lockeland." Before the Civil War, the Weakleys sold the farm to a family by the name of Truett. The Truetts planted mulberry trees and envisioned raising silk worms and then the making of silk. The climate and the help of the slaves kept this from becoming a reality. Later, the farm was sold to families by the name of Stewart and Cleaves, before it came into the possession of its present owners, the Sheffield Clarks. The Clarks have lived at Fairfax Hall for about forty years. Even though the farm has been subdivided and contains only fourteen acres today, the house is still maintained in its original beauty.

One of Robert Weakley's daughters, Jane, married John Lucien Brown on January 20, 1824. The minister who performed the ceremony was Rev. Thomas Craighead, the first preacher of this area. Jane and John Lucien Brown had several children. One daughter, Mary Narcissa Brown became Mrs. George Bradford, mistress of "Evergreen." Another child, Robert Weakley Brown became a lawyer and a real estate businessman. Robert W. Brown and his father, John Lucien Brown, developed a subdivision called Brownsville, in the vicinity of Scott, Greenwood, and Chapel Avenues.



There are several things of interest in the area once known as Brownsville.

Judge Thomas Matthews lived between Hobson Methodist Church and the present Cora Howe School. His was a stately, three story red brick house, with magnolias, boxwood, and a profusion of flowers in the enclosed yard. Matthews, a great grandson of James Robertson, wrote Robertson's biography which includes the only organized genealogy of the Robertson family.

Almost directly across Greenwood was "Wildings," the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Howe. The house still stands but the grounds have been drastically changed. Mr. and Mrs. Howe moved there in 1929 from New England and in a few years had one of the most beautiful natural flower gardens in the entire state. The azaleas, dogwoods, and many varieties of wildflowers with the paths and manmade stream and pools covered one part of the lawn. The motto on the gate read as follows:

"Through this wide opening gate None come too early, none return too late."

Indeed the garden was always open free to the public and as many as 2,000 visitors have visited the garden on one day. The Howes had no children and after their death the garden was given to Cheekwood Botanical Garden. So today, people can still enjoy this transplanted garden, complete with thatched roof tool house, that Mrs., Cora Howe planted many years ago. This area of east Nashville was one of the hardest hit by the East Nashville Tornado in March 1933. In the Howes' yard alone 140 forest trees were felled by the wind. Bailey School was partially destroyed by the tornado, as were scores of houses and businesses. A large section of Nashville was completely devastated by this disaster. The charming colonial, white, clapboard house, at the northeast corner of Chapel and Greenwood, was built in 1866 a year after the Civil War ended. It was built as a wedding present to Miss McKinnie and Mr. Hughes by her parents on a portion of their plantation. Earlier in this paper the McKinnie farm was mentioned. Mr. Hughes, a graduate of William and Mary College, was sent out as a Civil War spy with Sam Davis. When Hughes was captured and brought to the Federal officer for punishment, the officer recognized Hughes as one of his former classmates at William and Mary. Neither Hughes nor the Federal officer let on that they recognized each other. The officer permitted Hughes to escape during the night without any punishment, while Sam Davis was fatally punished. Mr. Hughes had a boy's school in Nashville for several years after the war. In time the Hughes sold their home to a Major Pryor and his family. One of the Pryor daughters, Mary, married Preston Vaughn. The Vaughns built the red brick house next to her parent's home. The present owners of the Hughes or Pryor house are Mr. and Mrs. Mitchum, who have lived there since 1927. The house retains its original charm and attractiveness.

From Brownsville, we move to another house of note. One of the oldest houses in the entire county is "Riverwood," built in 1799 by James Alexander Porter. Porter came to Nashville from Ireland in 1793 and entered the linen business. [editors note; The original part of the Riverwood house was built about 1795 by then owner Philip Philips. In 1820 the Philips family sold the house and property to Dr. Boyd McNairy. McNairy sold the house in 1829, to Alexander Porter. Porter died in 1833. After his death, Philips' wife constructed a new house and converted the original house into a kitchen and slave quarters. About 1850, Alexander Porter Jr. enlarged the house, made changes to front and added columns. The original structure was attached to the house at that time.] He soon had a very flourishing and money making enterprise. Porter bought a tract of 2,500 acres from the Vaughn and Thomas families and built the beautiful, columned house for his family. He named the house "Tammany Wood" for his family estate in Ireland. Alexander Porter, grandson of James Alexander Porter sold, "Tammany Wood" to Judge William Cooper, who later willed the estate to his brother Col. Duncan Cooper. Col. Cooper's daughter and her husband, Dr. and Mrs. Lucius Burch lived in the house - which they named "Riverwood" - for many years. They were the last owners of the farm and were the ones who sold it for a subdivision. Many smaller houses and Stratford High School are now located on this once lovely plantation. The house, with its remaining four or five acres of yard, at 1833 Welcome Lane is now occupied by relatively new owners.

Another old house was located on the south side of McGavock Pike and east of Stratford Avenue. The last owners of that farm were Mr. and Mrs. Perry Dale, Sr. Theirs was a two story, rambling house with a big porch across the front. It sat high atop a hill and to the back and side of the house could be seen

dairy barns and dairycows. This working farm was sold in the 1940's and Dalewood subdivision came into existence, with its numerous houses, churches, and Dalewood School.

There are several more recent residences and events of note.

The first mayor of Metropolitan Nashville - Davidson County, Beverly Briley lived at 1406 Winding Way. Mayor Briley was called the "father of Metro government." His two children graduated from Litton. Mayor and Mrs., Briley were lifelong Litton Supporters, even accompanying the band to the Rose Parade in California.

Roy Acuff, one of the most famous of the Grand Ole Opry stars, lives on Moss Rose Drive. His house, situated high on the river bluff, is almost directly across the river from Opryland.

At 2614 Gallatin Road lived Miss Mary Northern, who received both local and national publicity a few years ago when she was found sick and frost-bitten in her dilapidated, cold house. A college graduate, an artist, and a noted beauty in her young years, Miss Northern became a recluse and refused medical help. Quite a legal battle regarding medical assistance ensued before her death occurred. She was a next-door neighbor to Judge Litton Hickman when he resided on Gallatin Road.

The Litton School zone has several neighbors that are noteworthy.

"Glen Echo," our neighbor on the west side of Gallatin Road at our northern boundary was described earlier in this paper.

On the east side of Gallatin Road at our northern boundary is Spring Hill Cemetery. Spring Hill, one of Nashville's older and larger cemeteries, has a history going back to the 1780's. Some of Nashville's first settlers left Nashborough and moved on up the river and founded the settlement of Haysboro. Five years later, Rev. Thomas Craighead started his school and church. He dedicated the adjoining ground as a burial place and it has remained so since that time. [editor's note; Haysborough was founded in 1799 by Thomas Hudson and George McWhirter and named in honor of Robert Hays who had previously owned the land.]

In 1881 the cemetery was incorporated and transferred to a Board of Commissioners for its operation. Mr. J. Taylor Stratton, a highly respected Madison resident and a member of the Davidson County Board of Education, acquired the cemetery in the early 1900's. After Mr. Stratton's death, his two daughters, Mrs. James T. (Harry) Hayes and Mrs. William L. (Anne) Franklin inherited the cemetery. Mrs. Hayes was elected president of Spring Hill in 1934 and held that position until her death in 1974. In 1975, Mrs. Hayes husband and son, Dr. James T. Hayes and James T. Hayes, Jr. acquired all the shares of stock and have operated the cemetery since. Dr. Hayes serves as president of the organization. Today Spring Hill Cemetery has more than two hundred acres and an annual interment of approximately seven hundred.

Adjoining the Litton zone at the southern boundary on the east side of Gallatin Road, where the new H. G. Hill's Grocery is situated, stood the dignified "Lynnlawn." "Lynnlawn" was the home of Thomas E. Stratton, who built the house in 1845. It was occupied by him and later by his descendants until it was sold about 1960 for commercial usage.

The house, of gray brick, was Italian renaissance in design with iron grille balconies at the second story windows.

During the Civil War the house was commandeered by a general of the Northern Army and occupied by him at the time of the Federal occupancy of this area.

"Lynnlawn" was the name chosen for the house and estate by the builder when he planted lynn trees on either side of the front door.

Across Gallatin Road, on the west, is Miller Medical Group and Edgefield Hospital. In comparison to most of the places mentioned in this paper, these two are much more recent but because of the ties with Litton they are included.

Miller Clinic was started in 1937 by Dr. Cleo M. Miller, one of Nashville's most outstanding physicians. The first clinic was a small white frame building and housed only three doctors. Over the years other

doctors joined the clinic which was enlarged several times. In 1977 a new modern facility replaced the older clinic and the name was changed from Miller Clinic to Miller Medical Group. Over twenty doctors, representing all branches of medicine, have offices in this new facility.

In 1962, Dr. Miller added a small hospital, Miller Hospital, to his clinic. The hospital too, has been rebuilt and today is a ninety seven bed hospital with every hospital service available. Hospital Corporation of America bought Miller Hospital in 1968 and later changed the name to Edgefield Hospital.

Litton Senior High was always very close to Miller Clinic and Hospital since Dr. Miller was the only team physician the school ever had. Dr. Miller attended all the football games and was a staunch supporter of every aspect of Litton. He was one of the organizers and leaders of the band trip to the Tournament of Roses Parade on January 1, 1964. The last senior high annual was dedicated to Dr. Miller for his service to the school. Dr. Miller died in January 1973.

Litton School and its zone are rich in history. The school has always stood high in the eyes of the community and the entire area. Litton alumni can be found in Nashville and across the country in every profession and occupation making outstanding contributions. May it ever be!

My thanks to the following people for information and assistance:

Mrs. Sarah Bradford Saunders

Mrs. Mary Tom Warner Mallison

Mrs. Mary Weakley Lane

Mrs. C. H. Fort

Mrs. Robert Mitchum

Mr. Sheffield Clark

Dr. Jack Miller

And to my mother, Lois Meguiar Hadley

and my brother, Albert Hadley.

Content on this page was transcribed and published by Debie Cox with permission of the author Betty Hadley. Betty Hadley lived on Gallatin Pike across from and attended Litton High School. Miss Hadley later taught Home Economics at Litton. The Hadley family home was recently demolished to make way for US Bank.

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# APPENDIX 3 - JOHN WILLIAMS

## JOHN WILLIAMS IDENTITY BASED ON HISTORICAL RECORDS

Some researchers believe the John Williams whose will was probated in 1691/2 was married to Ann Whitley, the daughter of John Whitley whose will was written on 16 Feb 1670 and his wife Ann. However, the evidence suggests otherwise and points to Ann Whitley more likely being married to the John Williams whose will was dated 7 Feb 1686. These two Johns can be distinguished between by the children named in each of their wills.

### John Williams who died in 1691

1. Bridget Williams-named in mother's deed
2. Elizabeth Williams named in father's will
3. John Williams named in father's will
4. William Williams named in father's will
5. Thomas Williams named in father's will
6. Mary Williams named in father's will
7. Nicholas Williams named in father's will
8. Jane Brown named in father's will
9. Richard Williams named in father's will
10. Theophilus Williams named in father's will

### John Williams who died in 1686

1. Ann Williams named in father's will
2. Sarah Williams named in father's will
3. Elizabeth Williams named in father's will
4. Thomas Williams named in father's will
5. John Williams named in father's will

John Williams whose will was probated 9 August 1692 was certainly the father of Richard Williams and therefore my ancestor.

The John Williams whose will was probated 9 Aug 1692 is most likely our ancestor and the father of our ancestor Richard Williams. Notice that his wife is shown with a first name of Ann while his granddaughter is shown with the name of Anne Brown. This is typical of the difficulty in transcribing handwritten documents and the retyping of typed documents. We can attach little significance to differences in the spelling of the surname Ann or Anne.

Record of Wills and Deeds, Vol 2, page 317 1662-1715

Will of John Williams dated 9 March 1692, probated 9 August 1692, Isle of Wight Co., VA.

In the name of God Amen I John Williams Senr of the lower parish of the Isle of Wight County in Virginia: being very sick and weak but of perfect mind and memory do give and bequeath all my wordly goods as followeth

Imprimus I give and bequeath my Soul to almighty God my maker hoping through the merits of Jesus Christ my Saviour to obtain remission for my sins through his death and passion and my body to the earth from whence I came to be decently buried by my beloved wife Ann Williams and my children.

Secondly I give my now dwelling & plantation unto my beloved wife Ann Williams during her life with all edifices and buildings thereunto belonging and after her decease the manor plantation be returned unto my eldest sonn John Williams and to the hyers of his body and in case he the said John Williams had rather stay in Surrey County on the plantation that he is now seated or then to take the manor

plantation then the said manor plantation is do descend to my youngest sonn Theophilus Williams and the hyres of his body truly begotten and in case John Williams wishes to take manor plantation then Theophilus to enjoy the plantation in Surry County that John Williams is now seated containing one hundred and fifty acres

Thirdly I give and bequeath unto my son William one parcel of land lying and being in Newport parish which parcel of land contains two hundred acres lying near Meadows which parcel of land my foursaid Sonn William Williams is to enjoy with all appurtenances thereunto belonging to him and the hyers of his body truly begotten.

4th I give and bequeath unto my next Sonn Thomas Williams and the heys of his body truly begotten one hundred and fifty acres of the aforesaid land lying and being in Surry County and part of the same tract where my sonn John William now liveth and he the sayd Thomas Williams and his heirs to enjoy the same with all benefits and appurtenances there unto belonging

5th I give and bequeath unto my next Sonn Nicholas Williams and the heys of his body truly begotten one parcel of one hundred and fifty acres of the aforesaid land lying and being in Surry County and part of the same tract of land where my Sonn John Williams now liveth to his heys truly begotten with all appurtenances and benefits there unto belonging

6th I give and bequeath unto my Sonn Richard Williams and the heirs of his body truly begotten one parcel of land lying and being in Surry County containing one hundred and fifty acres being part of the same tract of land which my aforesaid Sonn John Williams liveth and to him the sayd Richard Williams and the heirs of his body truly begotten with all benefits and appurtenances there unto belonging and after the possession of the same. I and in this my last Will and Testament I do bind charge and command all an every of my Sonns from the eldest to the youngest neither to sell lease or morgage any part or parcell of any of the aforesaid tracts of land by any means but to remain unto them and the heirs of their bodys truly begotten and in case that any of these my Sonns decease without Issue that then that parcell of land to whom it belongs shall be bound to the next surviving heir.

7th I give and bequeath unto my daughter Mary one feather Bed and boulster one Rugg one blanket one sheet

8th I give and bequeath unto my next daughter Jane Williams one feather bed boulster Rugg one blankett one sheet

9th I give and bequeath unto Anne Brown my grand daughter one yearling heifer

10th I give and bequeath to my grand daughter Bridgett Brown one yearling heifer, next I give and bequeath unto my boy William Hickman one yearling heifer, likewise there is belonging unto Mary Brown one cow and yearling which I order to be delivered to her according to the direction of my wife, likewise I give and bequeath unto my aforesaid grand daughter Mary Brown one feather bed and boulster, likewise I give unto my Sonn Thomas Williams the marr foal which goes with the marr likewise I give all the future increase of my mare among my children and this increase be provided as they fall in course beginning at the eldest and for as they fall to the youngest whether heifer or mare as it happens and after my children and should then my grandchildren to have a part of the increase and likewise the mare at Thomas Wrights the first foal that she bring I give and bequeath it unto Daniel Long Junior and after Daniell hath his foal the mare and her after issue to be bound to Thomas Wright and the heys of his body lawfully begotten and after all these ligaties in this my Will and for the performance of the same I do constitute and appoint my most beloved wife Ann Williams my whole Executrix of this my last Will and Testament to for and endeavour to perform all these many ligaties as they shall be demanded in Course of my children come to age and my aforesaid Wife Ann Williams to enjoy all my proper estate and plantation which is not here exprest as long as they live and for acknowledgement this is my last Will and Testament as Witness my hand this ninth day of March in the year of our lord god 1692

Signed sealed and delivered

in the presence of us John (F) Williams Senior Seal

Boaz Gwine

Thomas (T) Gwynie Proved in open Court for the



his mark Isle of Wight County august the  
 Alexander (T) Matthew's 9th 1692 by the Witness and  
 his mark ordered to be recorded.  
 Test John Pitt Ck Ct  
 Hard Copy on File  
 Transcribed by Jean Mayo Hirsch from documents located at the  
 Library of Virginia Archives in Richmond, Virginia

According to Dr. Barry Hayes:

"The witnesses included ..... and the same Boaz Gwin who witnessed the will in 1687 of Thomas Parnell, the brother-in-law of John Williams, Jr. See Chapman, Isle of Wight Wills, p. 33. "

Elizabeth was not mentioned in the will of John Williams, but mentioned in the deed of gift made by her mother in 1694 which may indicate that she was a child of Anne's by a former marriage; but her omission from the will of John Williams can be easily explained by assuming that she was married at the time but with no children. Bridget is named but only to identify her children who benefit from the will.

Mr. Boddie (Historical Southern Families, p. 217) states that she married Thomas Wright which is almost certainly so as John Williams mentions a mare at Thomas Wright's in his will. The only Wright on the 1704 King William County Quit Rent Roll (of taxable landowners) was a Thomas Wright with 225 acres.

Elizabeth is the Executrix in the will of her husband, Thomas Wright, Jr., dated 23 October 1700, Isle of Wight Co., VA.

Based on this will and the above information, the children of this John Williams and wife Ann(e) are as follows:

John Williams born about 1647 (based on oldest child's age) – died about 1692 (based on will)

+ Ann(e)

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| 1. Bridget     | b abt 1671 VA  |
| 2. Elizabeth   | b abt 1672 VA  |
| 3. John        | b abt 1674 VA  |
| 4. William     | b abt 1678 VA  |
| 5. Thomas      | b abt 1680 VA  |
| 6. Mary        | b abt 1682 VA Likely married (Brown) and a daughter Bridgett Brown     |
| 7. Nicholas    | b abt 1685 VA  |
| 8. Jane        | b abt 1687 VA  |
| 9. Richard     | b abt 1688 VA Likely the father of Joshua who was the father of Elisha |
| 10. Theophilus | b abt 1691 VA  |

<http://worldconnect.rootsweb.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=7213&id=I18271>

1691: EXECUTRIX: (Anne) was the Executrix in the will of her husband John Williams, Sr. dated 9 March 1691/92. She was given plantation. [WILLS AND ADMINISTRATION OF ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY, VIRGINIA; Blanche A. Chapman; Family Line Publications, 1994, pp. 33-34. (Isle of Wight County wills and estates from 1647-1800)].

I believe this wife of John Williams who died in 1691-2 was not Ann Whitley but some other Anne who after his death married Arnold Shumake as can be seen in the following deed of gift from this Anne to her children and approved by her then husband Arnold Shumake. The children agree closely with the above list of children for John Williams whose will was written 1691/2 proving this to be his wife.

Arnold Shumake gives his consent to deed made by his wife when she was in widow hood. May 21, 1694.

1694: Seventeenth Century Isle of Wight County, Virginia, Deed Book 1 page 615

Anne Williams, widow of John Williams, by deed of gift has given to her loving children; to son John Williams a chest; son Wm. Williams 2 cows; son Thomas Williams cattle; dau. Mary Williams, pewter, son Nicholas Williams his father's musket--Nicholas is 7 years old to have it at 18. Son Richard his father's sword at 18. Dau. Jane pewter when 18. To dau. Eliza. Wright, Mary and Jane Williams wearing apparel. 9 Apl 1694. Wits.:John Cra(additional part of this document is not available to me. See Dr. Barry Hayes' comments below)

According to Dr. Barry Hayes:

"The widow Anne made a deed of gift to her children in April 1694, approved by her second husband Arnold Shoemake whose will of 9 December 1697 was witnessed by the aforementioned Boaz Gwin and probated on 9 February 1698. See Isle of Wight Deed Book # 1, p. 105; Chapman, Isle of Wight Wills, p. 38.

It will be noted .....that some of the details in the deed of gift are incorrect. The notation in the deed of gift from Anne to her sons and daughters in 1694 has inaccurate information about Nicholas. Either the reference to Nicholas as being only seven years old was an inexplicable error, or perhaps some element of nature has extinguished a numeral, perhaps "1," before the "7." Otherwise, he would have been only 17 when he married and 16 when his brother William and wife Mary Moore Williams deeded him 110 acres in 1703 in the Nottoway Basin (Isle of Wight Deed Book # 1, p. 415).

Researchers who have underestimated the age of John Williams and wife Anne fail to note that Shoemake had been a resident in the vicinity of the Boddie-Mandue-Matthews-Moore group since before 1668 (Boddie, Seventeenth Century Isle of Wight, p. 554) and mentioned a married granddaughter in his will. "

The above deed of gift proves the Anne Williams was the widow of the John Williams who died 1991-1992, based on the names of the children listed in Anne's deed of gift, and later married Arnold Shumake.

Arnold Shumake's last name is spelled several ways in various records, including Shewmake, Shumake, Shurmake, and Shoemake. I will refer to him as "Shumake".

When Arnold Shumake died in February of 1697 his will, shown below, does not name his wife by name.

D: I22359

Name: Arnold Shumake

Sex: M

Death: FEB 1697 in Isle of Wight County, Virginia

Note: 399 Isle of Wight County Record of Wills Book 2, 1661-1719 Library of Virginia

In the name of God Amen I ye Arnold Shewmake of ye Lower Parish of Isle of Wight County being very Sick & Weak of body but of perfect Mind & Memory Doo give & bequeath as followeth First & before all things Earthly I give & Bequeath my Soul as followeth My Soul into ye Hands of Almighty god ye made & to his Son Jesus Christ my only Saviour & Redeemer hoping to belong through his Merriitts to obtain Everlasting Salvation & to Numbered Among his Chosen & Elect as for body Committ it to ye Earth from whence it came to be decently buried according to ye direction of beloved Wife as for my worldly Estate free of my debts and paid I give & bequeath as Followeth-

Imprimis I give & Bequeath unto my Son Moses Shewmake one feather Bed with it Leather Clothing[?] A great Iron pot & potthooks one Red Heifer going on of three years old one gun, & in case that ye said Moses Shewmake dye before he comes of age to Enjoy then the said goods to Return to my Daughter Alice Shewmake

Item I give & Bequeath unto Alice Shewmake my Daughter a feather bed potts one medium one ye other small potthooks one broad pewter dish one Cow And in Case that the said Alice Shewmake

decease before she come to Age or Married that ye feather bed & ye potts return to her brother Moses Shewmake & ye Cow return to Dorothy Davis my Grandaughter

Item I give unto my Daughter Jane one bed of flocks & feathers one pewter dish & if in my Life ye said Jane Shewmake decease before Marriage ye said bed & pewter dish return to her brother Moses Shewmake

Item I give & bequeath unto my Daughter Sarah one pewter Dish

Item I give & bequeath unto my Daughter Margery one pewter Dish

Item I give unto my Daughter Francis one pewter Dish

As for the rest of my Goods & Chattels that I am possessth with both \_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_ I give & bequeath unto my Beloved Wife & to her Disposal without any Demand or Molestation of any person whatsoever quitting of all former Wills this I Acknowledge as My Last Will & Testament as Witnessneth my hand ye 9th day of December in ye year of our Lord God 1697 his

Signed in the presence of us Arnold Shewmake mark

Boaz Irvin his mark Proved in open Court for ye Isle of Tho Payne Wight County ye 9th day of February 1697 by ye Oath of both ye Wittnesses & Recorded by virtue of an order of June 1697

Cha Chapman CkCt

Hard copy on file

Transcribed by Jean Mayo Hirsch from documents located at the Library of Virginia Archives in Richmond, Virgini

We can see that there is absolutely nothing in the information above that ties Ann Whitely to the Anne who is identified as the wife of the above John Williams who died in 1691-92.

Ann Whitley was the wife of a different John Williams whose will was written in 1686 and probated in 1687.

The Van Gundy web site at <http://www.vangundy.net/familytree/paf/pafg280.htm> contains the following:

John Williams died after Feb 1686 and before 1687 in Isle of Wight, VA. He married Elizabeth Ann WHITLEY in 1671 in Isle of Wight, VA.

He received 1 shilling from the estate of his father-in-law by way of John Whitley's will.

His will was dated 2/7/1686 and probated 5/1687. "His legatees were: sons John and Thomas, daughter Elizabeth, Ann, Sarah, to whom he left personalty. To Charles Durham, a heifer." Witnesses were Will Bradshaw and Charles Durham, who would later marry his widow and whose daughter would marry son, John Jr. Wife, Anne Williams, "relict of John Williams," qualified as executor.

10/1693 Son, John Jr, petitioned the court saying he was of age and desired to manage his possessions currently being handled by his step-father, Charles Durham and his mother, Ann Durham.

Elizabeth Ann WHITLEY was born about 1656 in Isle of Wight, VA. She died after Mar 1691 in Northumberland Co, VA. She married John Williams in 1671 in Isle of Wight, VA.

Upon her father's death, she received 1 bed from his estate.

Therefore, according to the will of John Williams who left his will in 1686/86, the children of John Williams and Ann Whitely are:

1. Ann Williams named in father's will and named in her grandfather Whitley's will
2. Sarah Williams named in father's will
3. Elizabeth Williams named in father's will
4. Thomas Williams named in father's will
5. John Williams named in father's will

The following information from Dr. Barry Hayes makes the case for Ann Whitley being the wife of this different John Williams who died in 1686-1687.

1. "I believe that Dr. William Mann's analysis in Boddie, Historical Southern Families, Vol. 6, p. 211, was correct that the John Williams who left the will in 1686/87 was indeed the husband of the Whitley woman. The proof, some of which Dr. Mann did not cite, is as follows:
2. John Williams (1686/87) devised to young Charles Durham a heifer; the elder Durham witnessed.
3. The son, John Williams, Jr., deposed in April 1693 with regard to the James Tullaugh dam that he was only 18, and the younger Charles Durham deposed that he was 30 (Isle of Wight Deed Book # 1, p. 60).
4. Charles Durham, probably the Elder, appraised the estate of James Tullaugh in 1698. The elder Charles Durham was the stepfather (husband of the widow Ann Williams) of John Williams, Jr. before October 1693 when Durham ceded the property devised to his stepson by John Williams, Sr. (Court Order 1693-95, p. 6).
5. Finally but perhaps most importantly, in 1695 Charles Durham represented the wife Mary and other heirs of John Whitley, Jr., who had recently become the brother-in-law of Charles Durham (through Charles Durham's marriage to the widow Ann Williams), in settling the estate of John Whitley, Jr. See Boddie, Seventeenth Century Isle of Wight, p. 624."

From this analysis it is clear that Ann, the wife of the John Williams who died in 1686-87, later married Charles Durham. This same Charles Durham ceded property devised to his stepson John Williams, Jr. by John Williams, Sr. This same Charles Durham represented the heirs of John Whitley, Jr. the brother of Ann Whitley. This is persuasive evidence that Charles Durham was married to Ann Whitley who was the widow of the John Williams who died in 1686-87.

The 1671 will of John Whitley, father of Ann Whitley, names a grandchild Ann and says she is the daughter of John Williams. His daughter Ann is not named in the will, probably because she was married and had already been provided for, as was the custom at that time.

Source: <http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Estates/3071/whitarms.html>

Isle of Wight Co., VA wills

Book 2, Page 105

WHITLEY, JOHN: Leg. son John; wife Ann; son Thomas 200 acres I purchased of Capt. Anthony Fulgham, adjoining the land of William Godwin; son William 200 acres adjoining Mr. William Bressie; daughter Elizabeth; to my son-in-law John Williams; to Ann the daughter of John Williams. Wife Extx. D. Feb. 21, 1670. R. Feb. 9, 1671. Wit: John Burnell, William Robson.

The following full text of the will below spells the last name Whatley rather than Whitley, but is clearly the same will. Notice that John Whitley leaves items to Ann Williams who he identifies as being his grandchild and one shilling to John Williams who he identifies as being his son-in-law. The John Williams who died in 1692 does not have a daughter named Ann while the one who died in 1687 does, both spelling out their children in their wills.

WILL OF JOHN WHATLEY - RECORDS OF WILLS ISLE OF WIGHT VOL. 2, 1661-1719 STATE OF VIRGINIA VIRGINIA STATE LIBRARY

I, JOHN WHEATLEY, of the Isle of Wight County, being of sound mind and perfect memory, do make this my last will and testament. I first bequeath my soul to God Almighty who gave it my body to the earth to be buried in Christian like manner where it shall please God to call me out of this world, and for my worldly goods and estate, I bequeath in manner and for as follows: Impress. I unto my son, JOHN, the one half of the land I live upon after my decease, and the other half after the decease of ANN, my wife, with all edifices and buildings that shall then be upon it with all other.... and appurtenances thereunto belonging and also one pewter basin and one Guinea. I give and bequeath unto my son, THOMAS, two hundred acres of land aforesaid FULGHAM land taken out of that part of the land that

joineth on Mr. WILLIAM LIGGETT, also one pewter basin. I give unto my daughter, ELIZABETH, one floral bed and rug colored green, one ....., one new pair of sheets and one pewter basin, one great pewter platter. To my son-in-law, JOHN WILLIAMS, I give one shilling. To my grandchild, ANN WILLIAMS, the daughter of JOHN WILLIAMS, I give and bequeath one large pewter platter and one heifer two years of age. It is my wish that if any of my three sons before they come to possess and enjoy the land bequeathed and given, or die without issue, that the said land be equally divided between the surviving sons and their heirs. And for the rest of my estate that I shall possess at the time of my death, I wholly give unto my wedded wife, ANN WHATLEY, whom I make my whole and sole executrix. In witness thereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 21st day of Feb. 1670.

JOHN (X) WHATLEY

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of: JOHN BURWELL WILLIAM (X) ROBSON

INDIVIDUAL NOTES AND SOURCES - BIGDATA.

Ann Whitley died shortly thereafter leaving sums of money to her eldest son John, her second son Thomas, and her daughter Elizabeth as well as her grandchild Elizabeth Williams, the daughter of John Williams. Both of the John Williams above have a daughter named Elizabeth.

Will of Ann Whatley

This Will was proved by oath of JOHN BURWELL and WILLIAM ROBSON in open Court held, Isle of Wight County, the 9th day of Feb. 1671. JNO. JENNINGS, Ck. WILL: Vol 2, 1661 - 1719, 21 Feb 1670, proved 1671.

To all Christian People whom it may and shall concern, I, ANN WHATLEY, the relict of JOHN WHATLEY of the Isle of Wight County, Planter, deceased, out of tender affection I bear unto my children in this Deed of Gift hereafter mentioned, and for other considerations best known to myself, I do give and bequeath after my decease as follows: Impress: I give unto my eldest son, JOHN, one thousand pounds... and to my second son, THOMAS, two thousand pounds... and to my daughter, ELIZABETH, two thousand pounds... and to my grandchild, ELIZ. WILLIAMS, the daughter of JOHN WILLIAMS, one thousand pounds... to which deed gift I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 13th day of Feb. 1671. ANN (X) WHATLEY Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of JOHN BURWELL, ROLAND HALL. This deed of Gift was ordered and acknowledged by ANN WHATLEY to be her Deed in open Court held for the Isle of Wight County, this 19th day of Feb. 1671 and by her is recorded. JNO. JENNINGS, Ck.

Prove Date: 9 Feb 1698



# APPENDIX 4 - EARLY VIRGINIA MAP

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BY LARRY FELDHAUS


Click link to view the Google interactive [Early Virginia Map by Larry Feldhaus](#) on the internet.

The above Google interactive map was created using Grants and Deeds along with the five maps below plus the Indian land maps and the Surry County Patents and Grants maps shown further below on this page.


The Google interactive map allows users to click on icons, lines, and areas drawn on the map to see details about the information pertaining to those annotations. For example, the details may show the citation of the land grant for that plat, or details about the plantation located at that point on the map.

The information contained in each of the icons shown on the interactive map is listed below for reference, along with the location coordinates of each icon on the map.

 Beaverdam Swamp – Located at 36.707237, -76.86738999

 Blackwater River and Swamp – Located at 36.8771800, -77.054670

Burchen Swamp – Located at 37.1706100, -76.993431


 Cock's Branch/Swamp – Located at 36.7582093, -77.1883105

 Coppahunk Swamp – Located at 37.0216919, -77.0412615


 Corrowaugh Swamp – Located at 36.7534646, -76.8218994


 Cypress Branch – Located at 36.6711737, -77.052955


 Cypress Swamp – Located at 37.1081755, -76.9200849


 Early Surry Co. Patents & Grants – Located at 37.1594274, -76.8806080

This is the area shown on the hand drawn map of Patents, Grants & Transactions of Land in Surry County VA 1614-1666. Click on [hand drawn map](#) to view the map.

 Gray's Creek – Located at 37.175124, -76.82679

 Green Swamp – Located at 37.0887335, -76.838508

 Indian Branch – Located at 36.780741, -77.088231

 Isle of Wight above this line – Located at 36.710402, -76.810393

Nansemond County is below this line. Before 1645 the upper part of this county was known as Upper Norfolk County.

Prior to 1642 Isle of Wight County was divided into two parishes known as the upper parish and the lower parish.

In 1732 Southampton County was carved out of Isle of Wight County comprising all of the area between the Blackwater River and the Nottoway River.

 Kingsale Swamp – Located at 36.694644, -76.8341735

 Lawne's Creek Parish – Located at 37.1289818, -76.713409

Lawne's Creek Parish was on the south side of James River. Its formation was authorized by the January, 1640, General Assembly.


An Act of March, 1643, relieved the inhabitants of the burden of supporting James City Parish, because they were living within Lawne's Creek parish. Its boundaries were described as beginning at the mouth of Hogg Island Creek, then running along James River to Lanes [Lawne's] Creek, then from Lanes [Lawne's] Creek to the head of its uppermost branches, then westerly to the head of the upper branches of [Lower] Chippokes Creek, then to the mouth of [Lower] Chippokes Creek, then back to Hogg Island Creek. While early acts also described a Chippokes Parish, it seems to have been absorbed by Lawne's Creek.

 Lightwood Swamp – Located at 36.9043326, -77.00231

Source "Virginia Swamps"

<http://ipicture.mobi/?s=VA&r=a&f=swamp>

 Mill Swamp – Located at 37.054115, -76.813906

 Nottaway Indian Land - 18,000 acres – Located at 36.7723741, -77.05819150

Below is a map showing the location of the Indian land and the land adjacent the Indian land where colonists lived.


A hand drawn map, origin unknown, of the people who owned this land after the Indians sold it around 1775 is shown below.

Settlers on land adjacent Indian land is shown on the following hand drawn map, origin unknown.





 Nottoway River – Located at 36.771961,-77.148398

 Nottoway Swamp 36.713391,-77.0105975

 Pigeon Swamp – Located at 37.0487551,-77.159021

 Raccoon Creek/Swamp – Located at 36.8109340,-77.23217

 Round Hill Swamp – Located at 36.8510545,-76.9214205


 Seacock Swamp – Located at 36.875154,-76.951158


 Southampton County – Located at 36.797189,-77.000427


As early as 1629 a parish existed in Warrasquyoake. By 1643 it was necessary to divide the county lengthwise, making the Upper and Lower parishes using the Pagan River as the dividing line.

Later the names were changed to Warrasquyoake for the Upper and Newport for the Lower Parish.


In 1734, the Upper and Lower Parishes were divided again at the Blackwater River with the portions of the Upper Parish combined with the Nottoway Parish which became Southampton County in 1749 (shown here in blue), leaving all of the Lower Parish, now called Newport Parish, in Isle of Wight County.

 Stoney Branch – Located at 36.962511,-77.4474334

 Surry County above this line 36.863210,-77.0756150

 Three Creeks – Located at 36.7463120,-77.338257

 Toquothunta Swamp – Located at 36.8463151,-77.21217150

 Upper and Lower Parish dividing line – Located at 36.770792,-77.00111400

As early as 1629 a parish existed in Warrasquyoake as Isle of Wight County was then called.

By 1643 it was necessary to divide the county lengthwise, making the Upper and Lower parishes using the Pagan River as the dividing line. Later the names were changed to Warrasquyoake for the Upper and Newport for the Lower Parish, both divided here by this red line.

In 1734 these parishes were again divided, this time at the Blackwater River. The upper parts were combined and called Nottoway Parish; the lower parts were named Newport.

All of Nottoway Parish formed the new county of Southampton in 1749, leaving all of Newport in Isle of Wight County."

Ware Neck – Located at 37.180081,-76.7957209

From "Colonial Surry" by John B. Broddie on page 92. "Contemporary with Thomas Grendon in the House of Burgesses in 1633, was John Corker, Burgess for Pashbehay, Chickahominy and James City in that year and also in 1645. He was Clerk of the House 1645-53. On March 20, 1657 he patented 1,150 acres in Surry 'on the south side of James River and on south side of the head of Graye's Creek, called the Ware Neck....opposite the mill and over the swamp to Mr. Rolfe;s line, 500 acres purchased of John Kempe 24 October 1639 and 650 acres by patent to said Corker. December 2, 1640.' " (C.P. 374)

Blows Mill – Located at 36.8224780,-77.1858220

See Blows Tower Hill info just above and to the right on the Nottoway River.

Blow Tower Hill Plantation – Located at 36.834707,-77.1875380

<http://www.hinesfamily1650.com/>

On November 11, 1754, John Hines (1713-1772) and his wife Elizabeth purchased 100 acres on the west side of the Assamoosock Swamp, the border between Sussex and Southampton, and Meadow Branch (part of 385 acres which Richard Hines purchased of the Nottoway Indians, Southampton County Deeds Volume 2, pages 84-85).

The Blow Family was some of the earliest settlers to Virginia and Southampton County, John Blow arriving in Virginia on board the ship Starr in 1610.

At the beginning of the 17th Century that part of the low grounds near Marl Hill was where the King of the Nottoway held his court in an Indian Village. Richard Blow (1685-1762) imported a sufficient number of emigrants to give him legal title to it from the London Company, took possession, perched a house on the neighboring highland and named the tract Tower Hill. This exhibition includes portraits of the plantation grounds and the rooms inside the main house.

It was situated partly in Southampton and partly in Sussex County on a peninsula formed by a bend in the Nottoway River. With two other plantations the Blow Family owned over ten thousand acres.

The second house, built in 1775 after a fire destroyed the first still stands in the woods. It was mostly a self-sustaining plantation with many dependencies including a smokehouse, tailor shop, shoe makers, carpenters, blacksmiths, wheel rights, and stables.

The material with the exception of iron brass and steel was produced on the plantation. Cows and sheep supplied leather. The vast forests provided the best timber including oak, pine and maple. Cotton from the fields, wool from sheep, straw for hats and baskets. The original house was situated on the north end of Marl Hill. Marl Hill rises abruptly from the river to a height of 80 feet.

Tower Hill plantation includes about 2700 acres of land including a mill pond. The mill was located about 3 miles south of the plantation. It ground both corn and wheat (there were only 2 or 3 flour mills in the country) and was also used by area farmers. Samuel Blow (1710-1766) was born in what was to become Southampton County where he was a Justice of the County Court and Sheriff.

In the 17th Century some of the Blow s married the Drew s and Hines of Southampton who are buried in Poplar Grove Cemetery. The Poplar Grove Cemetery Exhibit is located across the street at the Rochelle-Prince House. Colonel Michael Blow (1712-1799) represented Sussex County as a member of the House of Burgesses and Chairman of the Committee of Safety during the Revolutionary War.

Joyner's Bridge – Located at 36.73351,-76.91854

From the 1864 Chief Engineer's Office, D.N.V. map which shows the location of land owners, streams, swamps, roads, and other features.

Littleton, VA – Located at 36.902649,-77.14913

Southwark Church - 1666 - 200 acres – Located at 37.180150,-76.912879

Author Southwarke, The parish of grantee. - Publication 1 December 1666.  
 Other Format Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.  
 Note Location: Surry County.

Description: 200 acres being for a Glebe for the said parish, adjoins the land of John Watkins, Thomas Woodhouse, Francis Sowerby and Thomas Grey.

Source: Land Office Patents No. 6, 1666-1679 (pt.1 & 2 p.1-692), p. 112 (Reel 6).  
 Part of the index to the recorded copies of patents for land issued by the Secretary of the Colony serving as the colonial Land Office. The collection is housed in the Archives at the Library of Virginia.

John Exum - 320 acres to Benjamin Exum – Located at 36.7762920,-77.001801

Pages 495-496: JOHN EXUM of Edgecombe County to Benjamin Exum dated 20 Nov 1752. 320 acres (from NOTTOWAY INDIANS to sd. John on 5 Jun 1738), S: JOHN exum, W: SAMUEL (signed) BLOW, MICHAEL (signed) BLOW, and BENJAMIN (signed) VASSER.

William Kinchen – Located at 36.8402019,-76.94601

Shown as "Kitchen" on the 1864 Chief Engineer's Office, D.N.V. map which shows the location of land owners, streams, swamps, roads, and other features

Kitchen – Located at 36.761991,-77.04832099

Shown as "Kitchen" on the 1864 Chief Engineer's Office, D.N.V. map which shows the location of land owners, streams, swamps, roads, and other features.

William Kinchen – Located at 36.813270,-77.0404240

Shown as "Kitchen" on the 1864 Chief Engineer's Office, D.N.V. map which shows the location of land owners, streams, swamps, roads, and other features.

Source: <http://goglen.net/kinchen/>

William Kinchen's m. to Elizabeth Ruffin, daughter of Robert Ruffin, is listed in the classic "Isle of Wight County, Virginia" book by John Boddie (page 230). This book is mostly reliable, but it does not actually cite an early record or give a marriage date for this.

William Kinchen's m. to Elizabeth Joyner listed in "Marriages of Isle of Wight County, Virginia" by Blanche Adams Chapman. This book lists the marriage as being in 1735, and cites early records, but I don't have access to these records so as to verify them. Chapman may simply be relying on Matthew Kinchen's will as I am about to discuss.

Matthew Kinchen's will in 1735/6 (see the "Wills" section) refers to "my loving Mother Elizabeth Kinchen" and "my loving uncle Thomas Joyner". The natural conclusion here is that Elizabeth, mother of Matthew, was the sister of Thomas Joyner - i.e. mother Elizabeth was a Joyner, not a Ruffin. Likewise, we have this record:

"pg.160 F-176 ELIZABETH KINCHIN of Isle of Wight Co., VA. TO WILLIAM KINCHIN Nov.23,1740. Gift. Love and Goodwill I Bear to my son WILLIAM KINCHIN...and likewise to my Grandson WILLIAM KINCHIN and son to Aforesaid WILLIAM KINCHIN being of Edgecomb County..". (1) To my son Two Negroes, Secor & Rose (2) to my grandson "my goods & cattles now in possession of said WILLIAM Delivered with an inventory signed by own hand..". Wit: R. WILLIAMS, THOMAS GOODWIN, WILLIAM TAYLOR. N.C. Court Feb. 11, 1740.\*."

Williams Kinchin – Located at 36.7716170,-76.92592

Married Mary Elizabeth Ruffin, daughter Elizabeth married John Exum.

From the map of land owners near the Nottoway indian land, date not known, but after the indian land was sold which makes it after 1750.

John Brown Jr. – Located at 36.686798,-76.91219

In 1690 Councill (Councill) Hodges received a grant for 200 acres in Isle of Wight County adjoining John Brown in Kingsale swamp. This puts John Brown, presumed to be the husband of a daughter of John Williams who died in 1692 near the Williams' home.

Phillips – Located at 37.1425300,-77.034073

Shown as "Phillips" on the 1864 Chief Engineer's Office, D.N.V. map which shows the location of land owners, streams, swamps, roads, and other features.

Philips Store – Located at 37.1337720,-77.0172499

Shown as "Philips Store" on the 1864 Chief Engineer's Office, D.N.V. map which shows the location of land owners, streams, swamps, roads, and other features.

Thomas – Located at 37.0236620,-76.78894

Shown as "Thomas" on the 1864 Chief Engineer's Office, D.N.V. map which shows the location of land owners, streams, swamps, roads, and other features.

Thomas – Located at 36.930409,-76.7679

Shown as "Thomas" on the 1864 Chief Engineer's Office, D.N.V. map which shows the location of land owners, streams, swamps, roads, and other features.

Thomas Store – Located at 36.8862,-76.77555

Shown as "Thomas Store" on the 1864 Chief Engineer's Office, D.N.V. map which shows the location of land owners, streams, swamps, roads, and other features.

William Thomas - 230 acres - 1723 – Located at 36.8090,-76.994419

[http://lva1.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/F/PX2JN4EXXAS16XYYHE6DJD68TQR3SIEJEV6TJDNL8XD4KTC9PB-39051?func=full-set-set&set\\_number=003578&set\\_entry=000003&format=999](http://lva1.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/F/PX2JN4EXXAS16XYYHE6DJD68TQR3SIEJEV6TJDNL8XD4KTC9PB-39051?func=full-set-set&set_number=003578&set_entry=000003&format=999)

5 Sep 1723 - Location: Isle of Wight County.

Description: 290 acres on the east side of the Seacock Swamp. Adjoining the land of Thomas Williams, James Barns and his own.

Thomas Wright Sr. – Located at 36.8436360,-76.4147

In 1653 John Debar received a grant of 200 acres on the western branch of Elizabeth River on the north side of the branch and adjoining Thomas Wright and Richard Starlinge. The John Williams who died in 1692 had a daughter Elizabeth who was born about 1672 and who married Thomas Wright, presumed to be the son of this Thomas Wright.

John Williams St. Charles Co. Home – Located at 37.2114640,-76.444588

Based on the following information, this could be the location where the John Williams who lived in St. Charles Parish is buried on his farm.

Old Tombstones in York and James City Counties - Lyon G. Tyler

William and Mary College Quarterly Historical Papers, Vo. 2,  
No. 2., (Oct., 1893, pp. 78-86

OLD TOMBSTONES IN YORK AND JAMES CITY COUNTIES. - BY THE EDITOR.

The valuable paper of Prof. J. Leslie Hall, published in the 11th vol. of the Virginia Historical Society Collections (enriched by the suggestive notes of Mr. R. A. Brock), entitled "Ancient Epitaphs and Inscriptions in York and James City Counties," admits of some corrections and additions.

Page 84. - In "Goodwin's Neck" in York Co. on the farm of John Williams decd, nephew of Harold Goodwin is a tomb with the inscription:

Here Lyeth Interred the  
----dy of Rachel, the  
--fe of James Goodwin  
--hom Shee was Mar---  
the 12th of May, 16--  
And by him had 7 children,  
Viz: 5 sonnes & 2 Daughters,  
Shee departed this Life  
The 23d of May Ano Dno, 1666,  
In ye 36 Yeare of her age.

The arms on the tomb are as intended to be described in vol. II, No. 1: Sinister, quarterly, 1st and 4th a bend; 2d and 3d two bars. The dexter side cannot be made out.

James Goodwin was one of the magistrates of York County, served as burgess and speaker, and received the title of major of militia. He was survived by a second wife, Blanche Goodwin. Some of his descendants still live on the ancient seat, while others have spread over the Union. Major Goodwin calls Lt. Coll. Henry Gooch, "brother" in the records, and the latter's wife, Millicent, was the widow of Robert Kinsey, who was dead in 1656.

John Williams - 600 acres - 1655 – Located at 37.27241,-76.8991469

Richard Williams - 1662 – Located at 37.2705009,-76.907386

Based on the land grants of Henry Soanes and Robert Peake.

This could not be our ancestor Richard Williams, son of John Williams who died in 1692 because I believe that Richard was born about 1688 and he died about 1747.

Thomas Williams - 1660 - 1000 acres – Located at 37.28825,-76.507416

Thomas Williams - 66 acres – 10 Nov 1663 – Located at 37.273643,-76.72551

John Williams - 925 acres - 1678 – Located at 36.991584,-76.83563



In 1678 John Williams received a grant for 925 acres at the head of the Blackwater Swamp which would put it close to the James River along the Surry County and Isle of Wight County line where Dr. Bascom Barry Hayes said the John Williams who died in 1692 was living prior to 1681.

Title Williams, John. - Publication 30 May 1678.

Other Format Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.

Note Location: Isle of Wight County.

Description: 925 acres lying upon the head of the Blackwater Swamp. Adjoining the land of Ambrose Bosman &c.

Source: Land Office Patents No. 6, 1666-1679 (pt.1 & 2 p.1-692), p. 644 (Reel 6).

Part of the index to the recorded copies of patents for land issued by the Secretary of the Colony serving as the colonial Land Office. The collection is housed in the Archives at the Library of Virginia.

John Williams - 888 acres - 1682 – Located at 37.27296,-76.892967

Title - Williams, John.

Publication - 20 April 1682.

Other Format - Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.

Lewis Williams - 100 acres - 1682 – Located at 36.75539,-76.567841

In 1682 Lewis Williams received a 100 acre grant of land on the southern branch of the Nansemond River which lay in Nansemond County near where the John Williams land he and Thomas Williams received from George Pierce. Some believe this Lewis Williams is related to this John Williams.

Williams, Lewis. - 24 April 1682.

Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.

Location: County location not given.

Description: 100 acres on the southern branch of Nanzemond; adjoining Richard Peirce's land.

Source: Land Office Patents No. 7, 1679-1689 (v.1 & 2 p.1-719), p. 170 (Reel 7). Part of the index to the recorded copies of patents for land issued by the Secretary of the Colony serving as the colonial Land Office. The collection is housed in the Archives at the Library of Virginia.

Lewis Williams - 1707 - ? acres – Located at 36.889780,-76.361503

Lewis Williams deeded land on Craney Creek in the upper parish of Nansemond to Aaron Blanchard who deeded it to John Parker in 1707. Henings "Statutes" 4 p 528.

John and Thomas Williams – Located at 37.09982,-76.68457

According to Dr. Bascom Barry Hayes, Thomas Williams and his purported brother John Williams appear to have lived in the Lawne's Creek community of Surry and Isle of Wight. The following land grant could be for this John Williams.

Williams, John. - 20 November 1683.

Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.

Location: Charles City County.

Description: 842 acres 2r. 25po. in the parish of Westopher on the south side of James River and on the north side of the Blackwater Main Swamp, adjoining the land of Daniel Higdon.

Source: Land Office Patents No. 7, 1679-1689 (v.1 & 2 p.1-719), p. 331 (Reel 7).

Part of the index to the recorded copies of patents for land issued by the Secretary of the Colony serving as the colonial Land Office. The collection is housed in the Archives at the Library of Virginia.

Again, according to Dr. Hayes, John Williams, the oldest son of Thomas Williams, was the first member of this family to move to the Nansemond-Isle of Wight borderlands in 1678, as noted in greater detail below.

In 1861 John Williams and Thomas Williams were assigned a 400 acre land patent by George Pierce which lay in Isle of Wight County along the Blackwater River and adjoining Mr. Ashley and Phillip Rayford. This is the John Williams who died in 1692 as proved his will leaving this property to his son William Williams:

John Wms & John Browne - 1200 acres - 1685 – Located at 37.0324320,-76.905327

In 1685 John Williams and John Browne received a grant of 1200 acres in Surry County adjoining Nicholas Sessum, Robert Savage, and Charles Savage. The John Williams who died in 1692 had a daughter Bridgett who married a John Browne.

Williams, John. - 20 April 1685.

Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.

Location: Surry County.

Grantee(s): Williams, John and Browne, John.

Description: 1200 acres on and amongst black water branches adjoins land of Nicholas Sessum, Robert Savage, Charles Savage, and extending.

Source: Land Office Patents No. 7, 1679-1689 (v.1 & 2 p.1-719), p. 447 (Reel 7).

Part of the index to the recorded copies of patents for land issued by the Secretary of the Colony serving as the colonial Land Office. The collection is housed in the Archives at the Library of Virginia.

John Williams - 200 acres - 1655 – Located at 36.909549,-76.324425

Williams, John. - 16 March 1655.

Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.

Location: Lower Norfolk County.

Description: 200 acres a neck called pockickory neck. Beg.g at a pine tree marked near Daniel Tanners creek side.

Source: Land Office Patents No. 4, 1655-1664, p. 42 (Reel 4).

Part of the index to the recorded copies of patents for land issued by the Secretary of the Colony serving as the colonial Land Office. The collection is housed in the Archives at the Library of Virginia.

William Williams - 1701 - 200 acres – Located at 37.081885,-76.6856

3 Mar 1701/2 Deed: William Edwards to William Williams. 200a. off Green Swamp bordering Richard Blow and Robert Lane. [Surry County Deed Book 5, p236]

William Willaims Land - 200 acres - 1692 – Located at 36.705173%2C-76.905499

This is William the son of John and Ann.

<http://files.usgwarchives.net/va/isleofwight/deeds/pierce01.txt>

William Williams inherited 200 acres in 1691/92 adjacent Thomas Mandue from his father John Williams which was John's share of 400 acres purchased by him and his brother Thomas Williams from George Pierce in 1681

William Williams - 600 acres - 1702 – Located at 36.70599899,-76.902752

In 1702 William Williams, son of John Williams who died in 1692, received a grant for 600 acres in Isles of Wight County on the main Blackwater Swamp. Other patentees on the same day were James Bryan, Thomas Joyner (whose daughter married Thomas Williams, brother of William Williams), and Thomas Mandue. When William sold 250 acres of this land in 1704 to Thomas Kirby it was described as being along Boones Branch and William Williams spring branch where it runs into the Blackwater Swamp. In 1704 he sold 250 acres of this grant to Thomas Boone.

Williams Williams - 1,000 acres - 1703 – Located at 3,-77.011756999

Description - Probably the the site of Little Town or at least close to the location.

Click on this link to read APPENDEX - 6 tracing the [ownership and location of Little Town](#).

Location obtained from the map of [land owners near the Nottoway Indian land](#), date not known, but after the indian land was sold which makes it after 1700.

1702 - William Williams soon added to his land by becoming one of the early patentees in the Nottoway Basin, west of the Main Blackwater. On 28 October 1702, he patented there 600 acres; other patentees on the same day were James Bryan, Thomas Joyner (whose daughter married Thomas Williams, brother of William Williams), and Thomas Mandue.

1703 - On 24 April 1703, Williams added 400 acres (ibid., 69

1704 - William Williams sells 120 acres of the 600 acre grant he got in 1702 to Thomas Kirby.

28 Oct 1702 - William Williams Land Office Grant

Location: Isle of Wight County.

Description: 600 acres on the south side of the main Blackwater Swamp. Beg.g &c. on the top of the hill by the run of the said swamp &c.

24 April 1703. – Williams, William

Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.

Location: County location not given.

Description: 400 acres on the south side of the main Blackwater.

Source: Land Office Patents No. 9, 1697-1706 (v.1 & 2 p.1-742), p. 519 (Reel 9).

Part of the index to the recorded copies of patents for land issued by the Secretary of the Colony serving as the colonial Land Office. The collection is housed in the Archives at the Library of Virginia.

William Williams - 100 acres - 1704 – Located at 36.7013199,-77.001114

Williams Williams sold this 100 acres to John Barnes in 1704. At the same time he sold 110 acres to his brother John, 130 acres to his brother Richard, and 125 acres to his brother John for a total of 465 acres. This could be part of the land grant he received in 1703.

[http://lva1.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/F/PX2JN4EXXAS16XYYHE6DJD68TQR3SIEJEV6TJDNL8XD4KTC9PB-05451?func=full-set-set&set\\_number=004016&set\\_entry=000022&format=999](http://lva1.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/F/PX2JN4EXXAS16XYYHE6DJD68TQR3SIEJEV6TJDNL8XD4KTC9PB-05451?func=full-set-set&set_number=004016&set_entry=000022&format=999)

William Williams - 24 April 1703  
Location: County location not given

Cowper Williams - 225 acres - 1700+ - Located at 36.73943,-77.015018

Son of Nicholas who is son of Nicholas who is son of John and Ann. Born about 1727.

From the map of land owners near the Nottoway indian land, date not known, but after the indian land was sold which makes it after 1700.

30 June 1760.

Location: Southampton County.

Description: 225 acres on the north side of Nottoway River, beginning on the west side of Nottoway Swamp.

Thomas Williams - 200 acres - 1753 – Located at 36.87110699,-76.957855

1753 - Thomas Williams, son of John and Ann, or his son has land adjacent the 200 acres of land being sold which is located on the north side of the Nottoway river adjacent Lightwood Swamp.

George Williams - 1700+ – Located at 36.7276720,-77.0072079

Son of Richard who is a son of John and Ann. Born about 1719.

From the map of land owners near the Nottoway indian land, date not known, but after the indian land was sold which makes it after 1700.

Richard Williams - 135 acres - 1704 – Located at 36.7006320,-77.0107269

1704: Isle of Wight County Deed Book 1 1688-1705 Reel 2

William Williams sells his brother Richard Williams 135 acres south of the Blackwater River.

Richard Williams - 400 acres - 1713 – Located at 36.70806400,-77.01519

Williams, Richard. - 13 November 1713.

Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.

Location: Isle of Wight County.

Description: 400 acres on the south side of the main Blackwater Swamp.

Source: Land Office Patents No. 10, 1710-1719, p. 109 (Reel 10).

Part of the index to the recorded copies of patents for land issued by the Secretary of the Colony serving as the colonial Land Office. The collection is housed in the Archives at the Library of Virginia.

Ambros Williams – Located at 36.7289790,-77.072182

From the map of land owners near the Nottoway indian land, date not known, but after the indian land was sold which makes it after 1700.

George Williams - 150 acres - 1687 – Located at 37.10749100000001%2C-76.8878169

21 October 1687. - Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.

Location: Surry County.

Description: 150 acres joining to the land the said Williams now lives on. Beginning at a hickory by a swamp side being a corner tree twixt Thomas Warren and Peter Deberry.

Source: Land Office Patents No. 7, 1679-1689 (v.1 & 2 p.1-719), p. 600 (Reel 7).

Part of the index to the recorded copies of patents for land issued by the Secretary of the Colony serving as the colonial Land Office. The collection is housed in the Archives at the Library of Virginia.

Before 1706 George Williams dies.

Rhodes, William. - 2 May 1706.

Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.

Location: Surry County.

Description: 150 acres escheat land, formerly belonging to George Williams, deceased beginning at a beech by a spring the very head of Besses Swamp.

Source: Land Office Patents No. 9, 1697-1706 (v.1 & 2 p.1-742), p. 724 (Reel 9).

Part of the index to the recorded copies of patents for land issued by the Secretary of the Colony serving as the colonial Land Office. The collection is housed in the Archives at the Library of Virginia.

George Williams - 200 acres - 1704 – Located at 37.1241910,-76.920089999

In 1704 George Williams received a grant in Surry County for 200 acres on the south side of the Cypress Swamp in the upper parish.

Not sure who this is.

Title Williams, George.

Publication 20 October 1704.

Other Format Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.

Note Location: Surry County.

Description: 200 acres on the south side of the Cypress Swamp, in the upper parish. Beginning at the mouth of a small branch issueing into the said swamp.

Source: Land Office Patents No. 9, 1697-1706 (v.1 & 2 p.1-742), p. 623 (Reel 9).

Part of the index to the recorded copies of patents for land issued by the Secretary of the Colony serving as the colonial Land Office. The collection is housed in the Archives at the Library of Virginia.

King, Thomas. - 2 May 1706.

Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.

Location: Surry County.

Description: 180 acres escheat land. Formerly belonging to George Williams, deceased. Beginning at a beech by a spring being the head of Besses Swamp.

Source: Land Office Patents No. 9, 1697-1706 (v.1 & 2 p.1-742), p. 724 (Reel 9).

Part of the index to the recorded copies of patents for land issued by the Secretary of the Colony serving as the colonial Land Office. The collection is housed in the Archives at the Library of Virginia.



George Williams, Jr. - 260 acres - 1719 – Located at 37.1022890,-76.892281

Williams, George. - 16 June 1714.

Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.

Location: Surry County.

Description: 260 acres on the west side of Stony Run.

Source: Land Office Patents No. 10, 1710-1719, p. 152 (Reel 10).

Part of the index to the recorded copies of patents for land issued by the Secretary of the Colony serving as the colonial Land Office. The collection is housed in the Archives at the Library of Virginia.

Nicholas Williams - 200 acres - 1652 – Located at 37.1708499,-76.81297

In 1652 Nicholas Williams received a grant for 200 acres in Surry County on Smith's Fort Creek.

Smith's Fort Plantation is a house and parcel of land located in Surry County, Virginia, United States. The current main house on the property, also known as the Faulcon House, dates from 1751. The plantation received its name because it was the location of Captain John Smith's "New Fort," built in 1609, located directly across the James River from the Jamestown colony. The same land was later given by Chief Powhatan to John Rolfe as a dowry for the hand of Pocahontas when Rolfe and Pocahontas married. Archaeological surveys of the property have revealed that a number of structures have existed on the property and the present, restored main house was built by Jacob Faulcon in 1751.

Title Williams, Nicholas.

Publication 26 November 1652.

Other Format Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.

Note Location: Surry County.

Description: 200 acres lying up Smithes Fort Creek near the head thereof.

Source: Land Office Patents No. 3, 1652-1655, p. 140 (Reel 2).

Part of the index to the recorded copies of patents for land issued by the Secretary of the Colony serving as the colonial Land Office. The collection is housed in the Archives at the Library of Virginia.

12 Oct 1652 Land Patent: Nicholas Williams, 200a. "lying up Smith's Fort Creeke near the head thereof...along a swamp called the Reedy Swamp the easternmost branch thereof... along the markd trees of Luke Misen [sic]...." [Virginia Patent Book 3, p140] Renewed with identical wording by Nicholas Williams 9 January 1662 [Virginia Patent Book 5, p249]

Roger Williams - 150 acres - 1688 – Located at 37.1592220,-76.913223

Williams, Roger. - 20 October 1688.

Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.

Location: Surry County.

Description: 150 acres near Southwark Chursh. Adjoins land of Major Swan, David Andrew, Luke Meazell, William Foreman and extending.

Source: Land Office Patents No. 7, 1679-1689 (v.1 & 2 p.1-719), p. 690 (Reel 7).

Part of the index to the recorded copies of patents for land issued by the Secretary of the Colony

serving as the colonial Land Office. The collection is housed in the Archives at the Library of Virginia. Part of the index to recorded copies of land grants issued by the agents of the Fairfax Proprietary between 1690 and 1781 and by the Commonwealth between 1786 and 1874. Original and recorded surveys are also indexed when available. The collection is housed in the Archives at the Library of Virginia.

Inscription. Southwark Parish was established in 1647. To the northeast stood the second Southwark church built by 1673 and abandoned shortly after the American Revolution. To the east, near Bacon's Castle, Southwark Parish vestry completed the Lower Southwark Church in 1754. It too fell into disuse after the American Revolution and the disestablishment of the Anglican Church, but other denominations occasionally held services there. Episcopalians settled a mission at the church in 1847, but were forced by the other groups using the building to erect their own church nearby. Fire gutted the building in 1868, but some brick ruins remain.

Erected 2005 by Department of Historic Resources. (Marker Number K-229.)

Location. 37° 7.995' N, 76° 53.202' W. Marker is in Surry, Virginia, in Surry County. Marker is at the intersection of Colonial Trail West (Virginia Route 10) and Hollybush Road (County Route 618), on the left when traveling north on Colonial Trail West. Click for map.

Thomas Williams - 150 acres - 1700+ – Located at 36.7256769,-77.016048

Either the son of John and Ann born about 1665 or his son Thomas born about 1695.

From the map of land owners near the Nottoway indian land, date not known, but after the indian land was sold which makes it after 1700.

Also shown as "Williams" on the 1864 Chief Engineer's Office, D.N.V. map which shows the location of land owners, streams, swamps, roads, and other features.

1692 - Will of John Williams dated 9 March 1692, probated 9 August, 1692, Isle of Wight Co., VA.

4th I give and bequeath unto my next Sonn Thomas Williams and the heys of his body truly begotten one hundred and fifty acres of the aforesaid land lying and being in Surry County and part of the same tract where my sonn John William now liveth and he the sayd Thomas Williams and his heirs to enjoy the same with all benefits and appurtenances there unto belonging

Cowper Williams – Located at 36.7530520,-76.99476199

Cowper is the son of Nicholas who is the son of Nicholas who is the son of John Wms who died abt 1692 and Ann.

From the map of land owners near the Nottoway indian land, date not known, but after the indian land was sold which makes it after 1700.

Jonah Williams - 1700+ – Located at 36.7375080,-77.0059

Son of Nicholas who is a son of John and Ann. Born about 1711.

From the map of land owners near the Nottoway indian land, date not known, but after the indian land was sold which makes it after 1700.

Nicholas Williams - 125 acres - 1700+ – Located at 36.70820099999999%2C-76.99871

From the map of land owners near the Nottoway indian land, date not known, but after the indian land was sold which makes it after 1700.

1725 - John Williams to Nicholas Williams IOW Co. 1725 Great Book Vol 2, P 715-716

To my son LAZARUS WILLIAMS, plantatlon and lands contaning one half that dlvdent lying in Brunswick County and also a negro boy named Anthony  
In 1744 Nicholas and Anne William file a deed of gift to their children William, Nicholas, Jacob, Johah, Lazarus, Richard, Benjamin, Patience, Sarah, and Mary.

"Run side of Nottaway Swamp .....corner tree of the Dividing Line between John Williams & Nicholas Williams .....one hundred & twenty five acres .....part of a tract in a pattent Granted to Wm Williams bearing date ye twenty forth day of April one thousand seven hundred & three "

Nicholas Williams - 150 acres - 1700+ – Located at 36.70407200,-77.0052339

From the map of land owners near the Nottoway indian land, date not known, but after the indian land was sold which makes it after 1700.

1692 - Will of John Williams dated 9 March 1692, probated 9 August, 1692, Isle of Wight Co., VA.

To my son JONAH WILLIAMS. plantatlon and lands containng 260 ( ? ) acres and a negro boy named Mingo .....

5th I give and bequeath unto my next Sonn Nicholas Williams and the heysr of his body truly begotten one parcel of one hundred and fifty acres of the aforesaid land lying and being in Surry County and part of the same tract of land where my Sonn John Williams now liveth to his heysr truly begotten with all appurtenances and benefits there unto belonging

To my son RICHARD WILLIAMS, plantatlon and lands, It being the other one-half of that dividnt with his brother, Lazarus, in the county of Brunswick, and a negro boy named Mingo (sic).....

Nicholas Williams - 1700+ – Located at 36.693474,-76.985149

From the map of land owners near the Nottoway indian land, date not known, but after the indian land was sold which makes it after 1700.

14 February 1761

Location: Southampton County

Description: 80 acres on the north side of Nottoway River adjoining John Garner.

In 1744 Nicholas and Anne William file a deed of gift to their children William, Nicholas, Jacob, Johah, Lazarus, Richard, Benjamin, Patience, Sarah, and Mary.

I have given unto my son, JACOB WILLIAMS, THE PLANTATIONS AND LANDS WHEREON HE NOW LIVITH, CONTAINING 140 acres, and one negro girl, named Edy

Nicholas Williams - 1700+ – Located at 36.71109100,-77.00609

From the map of land owners near the Nottoway indian land, date not known, but after the indian land was sold which makes it after 1700.

In 1744 Nicholas and Anne William file a deed of gift to their children William, Nicholas, Jacob, Johah, Lazarus, Richard, Benjamin, Patience, Sarah, and Mary.

To my son NICHOLAS WILLIAMS, the land and plantation whereon he now liveth, containing 205 acres, and a negro boy named Frank.....

Nicholas Williams - 1700+ – Located at 36.6985669,-77.00592

Deed of Gift of Nicholas Williams and Anne, his wife, Rec. June 23,1744. [DEED Book 6, page 382,Isle of Wight County, Virginia]

After the death of my wife, Ann. and myself, the plantatlon whereon we now live to my son Benjamin Williams, also a negro glrl named Marther and a negro boy named Pompey ....

Nicholas Williams - 80 Acres - 1761 - – Located at 36.704348,-76.98617

14 February 1761

Location: Southampton County

Description: 80 acres on the north side of Nottoway River adjoining John Garner.

Arthur Williams - 1700+ – Located at 36.746587,77.00351699

Son of John who is a son of John and Ann. Born about 1704.

From the map of land owners near the Nottoway indian land, date not known, but after the indian land was sold which makes it after 1700.

Arthur Williams - 1700+ – Located at 36.7303550,-76.9449809

Arthur is the son of John who is the son of John and Ann Williams. He was born about 1704.

From the map of land owners near the Nottoway indian land, date not known, but after the indian land was sold which makes it after 1700.

Also shown as "Williams" on the 1864 Chief Engineer's Office, D.N.V. map which shows the location of land owners, streams, swamps, roads, and other features.

Theophilus Williams - 1700+ – Located at 36.7346200,-76.945667

Theophilus is the son of John who is a son of John and Ann. He was born about 1696.

From the map of land owners near the Nottoway indian land, date not known, but after the indian land was sold which makes it after 1700.

Also shown as "Williams" on the 1864 Chief Engineer's Office, D.N.V. map which shows the location of land owners, streams, swamps, roads, and other features.

Thomas Williams - 1700+ – Located at 36.80901%2C-77.0076370

From the map of land owners near the Nottoway indian land, date not known, but after the indian land was sold which makes it after 1700.

Thomas Williams of Nottoway Parrish Southampton County VA left a will dated 1766. Williams, Thomas of Nottoway Parish. Leg. - son Benjamin, son Jacob, daughter Sarah, daughter Prudence Rogers son Thomas Williams. Ex. son Robert Williams. d. March 19, 1761, R. Nov. 13, 1766 wit. John Blow, Jermiah Ellis, John Johnson. Page 176

Thomas Williams - 1700+ – Located at 36.796364000000025%2C-77.0052339

From the map of land owners near the Nottoway indian land, date not known, but after the indian land was sold which makes it after 1700.

Thomas Williams left a will in Nottoway Parrish of Southampton County Will Book 1 p. 314, Williams, Thomas of Nottoway Parish. Leg. - son Thomas, son Chaplin, son Benjamin, Rebecca the wife of Nathan Williams deceased, grandson, Thomas the son of Nathan Williams, son Joseph, daughter Elizabeth Jones, daughter Anne Pitman, daughter Mary Baisden, to Francis Gregory, grandson Bly Williams, rest of estate to my eight children with Patience Gregory decd expected. d. Oct 6, 1758, R. Nov 8. 1759. Exs. son Willima William, Chaplin Williams Sr. and Chaplin Williams, Jr. Wit James Baisden Jr. Richard Maning, William Dunn.

Chaplain Williams - 1700+ – Located at 36.80818500000005%2C-77.025146

Chaplain is the son of Thomas who is the son of Thomas who is the son of John and Ann Williams.

From the map of land owners near the Nottoway indian land, date not known, but after the indian land was sold which makes it after 1700.

Chaplin Williams (ca. 1700-after 1759) married Jane, maiden name unproved, who joined him in deeding land from his patent of 1723 to Ethelred Taylor, the neighbor of his father. See Isle of Wight Deed Book # 7, p. 357. No estate papers for Chaplin Williams have surfaced. He may have died in Hertford County, North Carolina where the records were destroyed. He witnessed the will of his brother in 1751 in a part of Northampton County, North Carolina that fell into Hertford in 1759. He had at least one son Chaplin Williams, Jr., named with his father as an executor of his grandfather's will.

Chaplain Williams - 1700+ – Located at 36.813133%2C-77.015533&spn=0.87851

Chaplain is the son of Thomas who is the son of Thomas who is the son of John and Ann Williams.

From the map of land owners near the Nottoway indian land, date not known, but after the indian land was sold which makes it after 1700.

Chaplin Williams (ca. 1700-after 1759) married Jane, maiden name unproved, who joined him in deeding land from his patent of 1723 to Ethelred Taylor, the neighbor of his father. See Isle of Wight Deed Book # 7, p. 357. No estate papers for Chaplin Williams have surfaced. He may have died in Hertford County, North Carolina where the records were destroyed. He witnessed the will of his brother in 1751 in a part of Northampton County, North Carolina that fell into Hertford in 1759. He had at least one son Chaplin Williams, Jr., named with his father as an executor of his grandfather's will

John Williams 46 acres - 1698 – Located at 36.689069999999994%2C-76.7946049

In 1698 John Williams received a grant of 46 acres in the Blackwater adjoining Ambrose Bosemans and his own land. This could be John Williams Jr. as the father had died circa 1692 and left the home place to his widow and then to John Jr.

James Allen - 200 acres - 1688 – Located at 36.683287999999998%2C-76.90052

23 April 1688

Location: Isle of Wight County.

Description: 230 acres on the west side of the Beaverdam Swamp.



James Allen - 230 acres - 1688 – Located at 36.7170080000000035%2C-76.8727109

Land Patents - Isle of Wight Co. VA

Allen, James - 23 Apr 1688 BP7 pg 636 (lower half) W side Beaverdam  
 To All &c whereas &c Now Know yee that I the said Ffrancis Lord Howard Govr &c ??  
 with the Advice and consentof the Councill of State accordingly give and grant unto  
 James Allen Two Hundred and Thirty Acres of Land Lying in the Isle of Wight County  
 beginning at a pyne on the west side of the Beaver Dam Swamp and running thence  
 South South East eighty chaynes to another Pyne thence South Sixty Seven Degrees  
 ???se west three? hundred and fiteene Chaynes then North North west Eighty Chaynes  
 to a Stake thense North Sixty Seven degrees ??se East - one hundred and fiteene  
 and above is described  
 Chaynes to the first Station ^ land is due unto him the said James Allen by and for the  
 transportation of ffive psonse &c to have and to hold &c to be held &c yielding and  
 paying &c provided &c dated this 23rd April 1688  
 Jno. Smith Robert Wilkers Luke Deerfield  
 Jno ?? Tho: Henderson

George Anderson - 175 acres - 1695 – Located at 36.708752000000001%2C-76.90052

In 1695 George Ardreson (Anderson?) received a grant for 175 acres adjoining George Pearce  
 (Pierce?), John Silleway, Wm. Carver, Wm. Williams, and Richard Braswell. This is most likely  
 adjoining the property William Williams inherited from his father John Williams who died in 1692 that  
 John and Thomas Williams had received from George Pierce in 1681.

Title  
 Anderson, George.

Publication - 25 October 1695.

Other Format - Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.

Note - Location: Isle of Wight County.

Description: 175 acres adjoining the land of George Pearce, John Silleway, Wm. Carver, Wm. Williams  
 and Richd. Brassells.

Source: Land Office Patents No. 9, 1697-1706 (v.1 & 2 p.1-742), p. 22 (Reel 9).

Part of the index to the recorded copies of patents for land issued by the Secretary of the Colony  
 serving as the colonial Land Office. The collection is housed in the Archives at the Library of Virginia.

Col. Henry Applewhaite - 1260 acres - 1682 – Located at 36.6945759999999984%2C-76.844902

In 1682 Capt. Henry Applewhaite received a land grant for 1260 acres adjoining the land of John  
 Williams, Col. Joseph Bridger and George Pierce in Isle of Wight. It's not clear exactly where this land  
 is located.

Applewhaite, Henry, Capt.

Publication - 20 April 1682.  
 Gen. note - See Book No. 9 pa. 123."

Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.

Description: 1260 acres adjoining the land of George Peirce, Colo. Joseph Bridger and John Williams.

Source: Land Office Patents No. 7, 1679-1689 (v.1 & 2 p.1-719), p. 119 (Reel 7).

Part of the index to the recorded copies of patents for land issued by the Secretary of the Colony serving as the colonial Land Office. The collection is housed in the Archives at the Library of Virginia.

George Blow - 600 acres - 1663 – Located at 37.066409999999999%2C-76.778983

3 Aug 1663 Land Patent: George Blow,

600a in Surry County, for transportation of 12 persons.

“...a marked maple on the southernmost side of the bridge swamp right unto the bridge that leads to Major Robert Sheppards plantation...running over the said bridge swamp...” This patent is easily plotted and lay on Green Swamp (see below). [Virginia Patent Book 5, p370]

As noted above, seven of the twelve names claimed as headrights in this patent had been used almost 30 years earlier by John Dunston for two patents in northeastern Surry.

Although George Blow would quickly sell part of this patent, he retained a portion of it on which his sons lived for several years. From adjoining patents and later deeds, this land was located near the fork where the present-day Green Swamp and Mill Swamp meet, on both sides of Green Swamp. [Mill Swamp was then called Bridge Swamp.] This was in Lawnes Creek parish, about three miles east of the Isle of Wight county line and about seven miles south of the James River.

Children of George Blow and wife Margaret:

1. George Blow Jr ca 1657 -

2. Richard Blow ca 1663 -

appears on the 1683 tithable list in household of Richard Smith

Richard Smith married Margaret, widow of George Blow. 1668 - Richard Smith appears on the tithable list of Surry Co; George Blow does not.

Rich Booth - 465 acres - 1681 – Located at 36.688519000000001%2C-76.893997

23 apr 1681

Location: Isle of Wight County.

Description: 465 acres on the west side of a swamp known by the name of Mr. Lawrences Beaverdam, being a branch of the main Blackwater.

Booth, Richard - patent 23 Apr 1681 - 465 Ac.

To all & whomsoever etc. Now know ye that I ? ? ? Henry chickeley Knt. dep.ty Govr. etc. Give & grant unto Rich. Booth of ye Isle of Wight County fouer hundred Sixty five acres of Land situate on ye west? side of a swamp known by ye name of Wm. Lawrence’s Bever dam being a branch of ye main Black water in ye County aforesd. bounded the?, beginning at a red oak by ye aforesd. swamp side ??? ye line of Robt. Lawrence Ge?n? thence north fifty two degrees west three hundred twenty pole to a red oak thence south twenty degrees westerly two hundred fifty five pole to a stooping pine then south fifty two degrees Easterly two hundred seventy two pole to a pine ???? ?? swamp aforesd. & then by ye run of ye ?? Swamp to ye first station The ?? land being due to ye said Booth by & for ye transportation of ??? psons ?? Johane & to ???? ???? ???? ???? & paying ?? provided etc. dated ye three & twentieth of April One thousand six hundred & eighty one ???

Col. Bridger - 7800 acres - 1666 – Located at

James Bryan - 315 acres - 1683 – Located at

James Bryan - 762 acres - 1689 – Located at

Hodges Council - 941 acres - 1677 – Located at

Hodges Council - 320 acres - 1682 – Located at

Hodges Council - 200 acres - 1690 – Located at

Frances Davis - 100 acres - 1688 – Located at

John Debar - 200 acres - 1653 – Located at

Thomas Dew - 1643 - 750 acres – Located at

Richard Drake - 290 acres -1746 – Located at

William Faircloth - 275 acres - 1713 – Located at

Anthony Fulgham - 780 acres - 1676 – Located at

John Johnson - 125 acres - 1754 – Located at

John Johnson - 250 acres - 1692 – Located at

James Jones - 200 acres - 1763 – Located at

Bridgman Joyner - 300 acres - 1683 – Located at

Bridgeman Joyner - 600 acre - 1692s – Located at

Thomas Joyner - 1300 acres - 1698 – Located at

John Knight - 100 acres - 1698 – Located at

John Lawrence - 530 acres - 1678 – Located at

Robert Lawrence - 600 acres - 1673 – Located at

Gyles Limscott - 1411 acres - 1680 – Located at

Thomas Mandue - 200 acres - 1681 – Located at

Thomas Mann 143 acres - 1671 – Located at

William Mayo - 220 acres - 1713 – Located at

William Mayo - 366 acres - 1683 – Located at

William Mayo - 170 acres – Located at

Thomas Mann - 300 acres – Located at

George Pace - 600 acres - 1687 – Located at

Thomas Parnell - 100 acres – Located at

Robert Peake - 1600 acres - 1663 – Located at

Henry Pope - 187 acres - 1691 – Located at

Henry Pope - 72 acres - 1699 – Located at

Richard Pyland - 580 acres - 1684 – Located at

Nicholas Smith - 150 acres - 1694 – Located at

Henrhy Soanes - 500 acres - 1662 – Located at

Mathew Strickland - 1803 acres - 1680 – Located at

Mathew Strickland - 902 acres - 1678 – Located at

John Sumerell - 420 acres - 1687 – Located at

William Thompson - 1160 acres - 1686 – Located at

Joseph Vick - 320 acres - 1682 – Located at

John Whitley - 1200 acres - 1664 – Located at

Thomas Whitmel, 1715 - 175 acres – Located at

Williams Wilkins - 265 acres - 1683 – Located at

1739 John Gregory 350 acres – Located at

Williams – Located at

Williams – Located at

Williams – Located at

Williams – Located at

Williams – Located at

Williams – Located at

Williams – Located at

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Williams – Located at

Williams – Located at

Williams – Located at

Williams – Located at

Williams – Located at

Williams – Located at

Richard Blow – Located at



Richard Smith – Located at

Richard Blow - 1684 - 210 acres – Located at

Roger Williams - 1680 - 100 acres – Located at

William Williams - 1701 - 200 acres – Located at

# APPENDIX 5 - THE LOST TOWN OF CASHY

**North Carolina**  
**By Harry Lewis Thompson**

Lost Town of "Cashy" By Harry Lewis Thompson

(The following article was read at the fall meeting of the Bertie County Historical Association on October 18, 1961. Also printed in THE CHRONICLE Volume XV October 1967 No. 2)

The purpose of this paper has been three-fold.

One, to establish the actual site location for the Bertie County Courthouse during the period of 1741 to 1770.

Two, to establish the name and location of the town that existed at the Courthouse, which no longer exists.

Three, to make as complete a record as possible of the people who lived there and of their contributions to the history of Bertie County.

The town and Court have been referred to for the past one hundred years as having been in the "Hoggard Mill Section," about two miles from Windsor north on the Cashie River. It has been referred to by present people as having been called "Wolfenden."

By means of land transactions from the present time back to 1710, the actual site of the Courthouse and Town has been established. The name of the old town was not and could not have, been "Wolfenden," as John Wolfenden acquired the land eighteen years after Windsor was founded and about six years after the old town ceased to exist. It would appear foolish to name a town after it ceased to be. It is more likely that the town was referred to as having "(been on Wolfenden's land," and by way of transition became known as "Wolfenden."

Perhaps it would be impossible to say with complete satisfaction exactly what the correct name was. But, after a year of study, I have found the greater weight of evidence to lead to the name, "Cashy." There are numerous references to people being of "Cashy," "Cashie," and Kesiah." Too much importance must not be placed in the spelling, as even proper names were often spelled many ways. The variation most often seen and written in the Court records was "Cashy." It is this variation that I prefer to use.

## PRE-COURTHOUSE PERIOD

In the infancy of the settlement of Bertie County there were few or no roads. However, there were many streams and rivers upon which settlers traveled in search of homes and land. Boats were more numerous than horses and served as a means of transportation and communication. Cashie River was one of these roads. Since the area that I am taking the liberty of calling "Cashy" represents the headwaters of navigation on such a "road" and since the larger rivers as the Roanoke and Chowan were already settled, it must be presumed that Cashy was settled a little later than some of the more accessible places - but before the interior part of our county. Such was the case.

Our earliest land grant records show deeds starting in 1710 and being numerous through 1718. The area was fortunate in that many of the patents were issued to planters already established in other areas, which facilitated the development of these new plantations. These planters were people of importance, wealth, and education. For example, land owners in this early period included Thomas Jones, Attorney of Edenton; John Gray, of Bertie; Colonel Robert West, Son-in-law to Thomas Pollock;

John Hardy of Salmon Creek; Nathaniel Hill, whose father was one of Bertie's First members of the Colonial Assembly, and many others equally well known.

Not all of the men lived at Cashy, but they were issued some of the original patents and were responsible for most of the initial land clearing. By the year 1717, the area had been pushed and cleared inland from the river and had been broken up into so many plantations that the General Court at Edenton ordered a road built "from New Market" as Colonel West's holdings were known "at ye head of Kesiah to Sandy Point on ye mouth of Salmon Creek." A jury of twelve plantation owners in the area were chosen to lay off this road. By 1719, fifty-eight freeholders or family heads lived between Salmon Creek and Cashie River.

These men of "Cashy" were generally educated men with strong economical, political, and social ties with the seat of government at Edenton. Many divided their lands into several plantations and sold their holdings before 1739, creating an influx of new people. However, due to their position and influence, they often represented the less educated and smaller landowners in legal anti political matters at Edenton.

In the 1730's, we find at Cashy as neighboring landowners, Thomas Whitmel, who became Sheriff in 1745 and member of the Assembly from 1754 to 1759; James Castellaw, Lawyer. Treasurer of Bertie in 1735, and member of the Assembly from 1731 to 1746; and Nathaniel Hill, whose father was a member of the Assembly from 1731 to 1733. Castellaw was a prosperous merchant having taken in partners at "Cashy" before 1727. Whitmel was equally prosperous as a businessman in the same area.

As 1741 approached, we find Bertie precinct populated enough for the Colonial Government to decide that St. John's could no longer administer and serve so large an area. Movement was under way to separate the sprawling territory of diverse interests into more compact administrative units. By chance or perhaps by political manipulations, we find this coming at a time when we have a concentration of Influence, wealth, and businessmen of vision at the conjunction of river and roads at "Cashy."

## COURTHOUSE

An act of the Colonial Assembly In 1741 set off the upper part of Bertie County into a county by the name of Northampton, ordered the removal of the seat of Bertie County Court, and authorized the Court to 'settle orders and methods for erecting a sufficient Court House, Prison, and Stocks in such place as to them shall seem most convenient."

Thus, at a session of the Bertie Superior Court held at Timber Branch the tenth of November, 1741, the Court ordered and adjudged that the south side of Stony Creek at the plantation of Joseph Barradall would be the most convenient place for erecting the Court House of the following dimensions: 32 feet long and 24 feet wide in a semicircle, and a Prison of 24 feet in length and 12 feet in width. Colonel Benjamin Hill, Thomas Hansford and Peter West, Commissioners, were to negotiate contracts.

A group of landowners from the Cashy area led by Thomas Whitmel, James McDowall, and James Castellaw - all Court Justices - filed a petition with a later court held in February 1742, in which they stated the following: -That a commission was made by His Excellency the Governor, naming several new members as Justices of Bertie County; -That this Commission came before last Court without the seal of the Colony so that the new Justices could not be qualified to take part in the site selection; -That the site selection should not be settled until such time as the Justices appointed in the New Commission be qualified; -That the small number of the Gentlemen who were Justices of the County of Bertie before the act was passed had no legal authority to choose the place for the Court House; and - That the place appointed by these said Gentlemen is very inconvenient to a great majority of the inhabitants.

The Court took the petition under advisement, and the following morning it ordered the previous Court's order for building the Court House be reversed. It was further considered by the Court that near Red Bud Branch, close to what is now Askewville, was the most proper place for the Court House, Prison, and Stocks. James Castellaw, Thomas Whitmel, and John Harrell were commissioned to contract for buildings there.

It is interesting to note here that the County was now divided into two factions - the Stony Creek Landowners and the Cashy Landowners. Red Bud Branch surely must have represented a compromise location. The Cashy Landowners achieved a minor victory, however, as they were appointed commissioners to negotiate the contracts.

The controversy raged for over a year and, after much dispute, was carried before the General Assembly of the Colony in Edenton on April 2, 1743. No site had been purchased, no buildings erected, so Governor Gabriel Johnston signed into law an act "That the Court House, Prison, and Stocks shall be built between Cashy Bridge and Will's Quarter Bridge, in the said County, and that all Court shall be there held for the said County."

Also "All and every contract or contracts heretofore made by virtue of any order of the Court of Bertie, concerning the erection of a Court House, Prison, and Stocks at or near Stony Creek is and are hereby annulled and made void." Much of the effort behind this act must be credited to James Castellaw, one of the first Treasurers of Bertie, and at this time, respected member of the General Assembly, and owner of the land on which the Court was to be placed.

The Act of the General Assembly charged the Justices of Bertie County to purchase one acre between said bridges; and thus, James Castellaw issued a deed to the Justices of Bertie County for one acre on the North side of Cashy and South side of Will's quarter "(Whereon the Prison, Court House and Stocks are to be built".

James McDowell and James Castellaw were awarded the contract for the public buildings, and on November 13, 1744, asked the Court for final inspection

on the Prison. This was done; and after several changes, it was accepted by Bertie as the "Public Goal" of the County on Friday morning, February 15, 1745.

There is no reference as to the actual starting date on the Court House, but it was used in 1744, 1745, 1746, and finally completed and formally accepted on August 11, 1747. Additions of locks, window bolts, and a table were contracted for in 1748 with John Sallis, who also was to lay off and fence in Court House yard with posts and rails, erect a whipping post, and stocks.

In 1767 James and Lillington Lockhart contracted for extensive repairs to the Court House including, "(Having one window cut in that side of the Court House close to the end against the Judges Bench, two in the west end to be glazed, and shutters for all.

#### TOWN OF "CASHY"

As far as towns go, Cashy might qualify as one of our present crossroad communities. One major difference existed; however, the bulk of the land on which the town loosely sprawled belonged to one man - James Castellaw. The road into the town area has been referred to as the "Eden House-Murfresboro Post Road," and we know that for years the mail traveled by horse back from the Edenton Ferrys to the Court House and on to Hertford and Northampton counties. We can assume that it was a main County avenue since it forked to the East to Chowan, the North over Will's quarter Swamp towards Winton, and South across Cashie through Thomas Whitmel's Plantation and on to the Roanoke River. As early as 1748, both Cashie and Will's Quarter were bridged, and represented the first bridges vessels approached as they came up Cashie. Thus, it is only natural that a trading and business area developed there.

There existed a "Publick Warehouse" on the south side of Cashle Bridge in which Court often met to collect tax levies and conduct business in which large numbers of the populace were involved. The Court House was not sufficient in size to accommodate the general public. Court was often adjourned at the completion of general matters to the Court House on the other side of the bridge to complete its term of Quarter Session and listen to legal cases. The warehouse was used by public officials for tobacco inspection and storage and as a place for collection of taxes, import-export duties on goods being loaded and unloaded on vessels docking there.

"Cashy Bridge" was a floating bridge of Cypress sills and plank, with posts and rails. It was chained to trees on each bank to prevent its drifting down river. Across the bridge lay Bertie Court House. The

Court, Prison, and Stocks lay on the peninsula formed by Cashie and Will's Quarter Swamp, facing the fork of the main road as it turned each way to the two bridges. The grounds, as previously shown, were laid on with rail fences, and included a whipping post and stocks.

At Will's Quarter Bridge to the Swamp side lay Castellaw's Mill Pond, started prior to 1748 under an act of the Colonial Legislature of 1715. These mills were of such importance and such scarcity that the act made mill sites public property upon which any man might put a water mill if the landowner did not do so. We can presume that in its original state the mill processed meal and flour; but it couldn't have been many years before a sawmill also existed there, as we find evidence of sawed timber as early as 1800 from the pond.

How many other buildings existed in the area are doubtful; but we find a lease in 1748 from James Castellaw to John Sallis - "Those houses that lyes near the Court House at Cashy commonly known by the name of Synnott's and Tomlinson's Houses" - also stated "Reserving only two of the houses that belonged to Synnott for our own use" - This can only mean a minimum of four. Information handed down over the years had led to the belief that a bank hotel existed in Cashy; but the principals processing the papers and deceased. As of this date, have not been located.

James Castellaw, one of the principal landowners in the area was in Guston and business at Cashy and Roanoke in 1727, each putting up 300 lb. sterling. It is likely they had a warehouse at the landing opposite the Public Warehouse. The houses before mentioned were located on a round knell of sandy land comprising about ten acres, the end of which drops down to a landing on Cashie River. Since the town as such disappeared before 1800, the exact spot attributed to each house or store cannot be ascertained. Also, since there were no lots so there are no land records to point out the exact spots. However, on this knell, there are distinct places that bits of pottery, porcelain and fire cinders can be picked up. Bricks cannot be used as criteria for locating these house sites, as there was a brick kiln on the property in the late 1800's or early 1900's and one cannot distinguish these bricks from earlier ones.

There is a graveyard on the adjoining knell which is rather old, but it is in such a poor state of repair that names and dates are apparently lost.

The only remaining item located there is the mill pond, operated almost continuously until about 1934. A party of Northern Troops came ashore at the bridge during the Civil War to destroy the mill. Rifle balls have been removed from the house at the mill where the facts are the papers partnership with Henry James Millikan "doing rifle fire was directed, but records do not show that they were successful in destroying the mill equipment. The present pond is larger today than the original.

One other remaining vestige of these earlier people is the turn basin for boats at the bridge. Supposedly dug by hand with slave labor, the river is wider at this point than at any place for a mile below. Trading vessels were turned here for the return trip down stream.

The "King's" road through this section is essentially in the same location between the two bridges, and from there to Green's Cross as it was two hundred years ago.

## THE END OF CASHY

Several factors led to the fall of Cashy as a town. Foremost of these was a matter of economics. Gray's Landing at what is now Windsor was a much larger, more accessible area than the narrow one at Cashy. The "Public Warehouse" at Cashy had years before been blown down. Perhaps a day in travel by ships could be saved by stopping at Gray's instead of negotiating the extra mile or so of narrow, crooked river to Cashy.

Facilities for county business were cramped, for in 1767 the Court ordered consideration to a Clerk's Office, and allowances made to him for office furnished by him for seven years prior. The wooden buildings belonging to the County were now 20 years old.

A prime factor, however, was the lack of available lots which could be purchased for homes, stores, churches, etc. Ownership of the land had remained in the hands of usually one man, and no lots sold off except for County Buildings.



On November 14, 1766 a group of people petitioned the Assembly for permission to establish a town on a 100 acre tract at Gray's Landing. A counter petition was presented by another group at the same time for permission to establish a formal town at Cashy. The Assembly moved to take under consideration the two petitions, and appointed Pollock, Vail, Blount, Wynns, and Charlton to view sites and report to the Assembly at the next session "which place of the two mentioned in the said petitions is most convenient and best to erect a town." In December 1767 the committee returned to the Assembly in favor of William Gray's instead of Cashy. By January 1768 an Act was ratified to create "New Windsor" on Cashie River. Immediately a petition was presented to build a new Courthouse at Windsor, and in 1773 such an Act was passed. In the year 1774 a committee composed of William Gray, Thomas Ballard, Thomas Clark, Zedekiah Stone, and David Standley was appointed to build a Courthouse, Clerk's Office, prison, pillory and stocks in Windsor. They were also empowered to sell and dispose of the old buildings and land on Cashie River and apply the money arising from the sale towards the expense of the new buildings in Windsor.

With the removal of the Court came the death of the town. The seat of government and seat of trade shined. All that remained after 1780 was the water mill which continued to operate. Most of the farm landings continued to receive some small amount of shipping, but most business shined to New Windsor. The town of Cashy returned to farm plantations, and finally lost its identity. From 1800 until now it has taken the name of Hoggard's Mill.

## PEOPLE OF CASHY

One of the most distinguished early families in Cashy was that of James Castellaw and wife, Sarah. James was in business there as early as 1727, and became active in politics. He was elected as a member of the Colonial Assembly in the Lower House in 1726, and in the Upper House in 1731, and served for 14 years until 1745. In addition, he found time to serve as one of "His Majesty's Justices" from 1739- 1746, and be elected as Public Treasurer of Bertie in 1739. A very active man in Colonial politics, there are records of many Bills, Committees, and Acts attributed to him in the Colonial Records. He was instrumental in the placing of the public buildings at Cashy, and the actual construction of same. He started construction of the water mill that operated for nearly 200 years. His two sons, Thomas and John, sold part of the family holdings after his death, with Thomas moving to Duplin County to look after part of the family lands there, and John remaining to become the ancestor of most of Bertie's "Castellaw" families. James died between February 1748 and August 1749.

John Wolfenden is not well known, but the area has erroneously borne his name for 150 years. He lived on the same tract of land that Castellaw had, and it is possible that the large wooden house on the property was his. He was a Member of the House of Commons from Bertie in 1793, and Senator in 1794 and 1795. He apparently had no children, as his estate was left to his niece and nephew. Henry Peterson, his nephew, went to the House of Commons in 1801 and 1802, and became Senator in 1803.

Jasper Charlton, the next door neighbor of John Wolfenden preceded him as Senator, being elected to that body in 1791, 1792, and 1793. Married to David Stone's sister Elizabeth, his political service filled the family gap between Zedekiah Stone - first Bertie Senator, 1776, and David Stone - first Bertie Governor. He was an attorney by trade, and died prior to May, 1797, leaving apparently two children and a wife.

Colonel Thomas Whitmel, across the river, son of Thomas Whitmel, married -Elizabeth West. Appointed Colonel during the Revolutionary War, he had served in the Colonial Assembly from 1754 to 1759. He was one of "His Majesty's Justices" from 1739 to 1746 elected Sheriff of Bertie, and appointed "Keeper of the Weights and Measures." He became quite a successful business man and plantation owner.

Colonel Robert West, though he never lived at Cashy, was a prime factor in its early development. He received land grants there in 1710 to 1720 for over 2000 acres, which he developed into what was called "New Market." Son-in-law to Colonel Thomas Pollock, he was on the road commission in 1717 to lay out the road through Cashy, was a Court Justice, and a member of the Colonial Assembly. His

grandson, George West added to and retained the family holdings there until they numbered close to 4000 acres, and until he sold out in 1802.

Many other families living there played an important part in the History and development of the Cashy section John How, owner of "Turkey Neck"; Nathaniel and Michael Hill; Nathaniel and Joseph Knott, Josiah Miller; William Bird; Aaron Mizelle; Henry Mizelle; Patrick Cannady; John Edwards; Samuel Lewis, "Marriner"; the Mitchell Family; the Hunter Family; Thomas Boswell; William Hoggard, who has given his name to the mill and surrounding area; David Ryan and many others. It is our hope that information can be found to portray in detail the lives and contributions of these people to Bertle's rich heritage

# APPENDIX 6 - THE STORY OF LITTLETOWN

14 November 2009

Larry Feldhaus

1702: October 28, 1702 William Williams (son of John and Ann) received a grant for 600 acres in Isle of Wight County, VA. Part of this grant became known as Littletown or Littell Town as shown below.

URL (Copy and paste link) [http://lva-linux-temp.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com:8991/F/BDGTE42ABYB7UVLQ8JS2AI924GGGRF8F5G5E7MAQGI7JKFB7PN-14132?func=full-set-set&set\\_number=003896&set\\_entry=000264&format=999](http://lva-linux-temp.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com:8991/F/BDGTE42ABYB7UVLQ8JS2AI924GGGRF8F5G5E7MAQGI7JKFB7PN-14132?func=full-set-set&set_number=003896&set_entry=000264&format=999)

Author Williams, William. grantee.

Title Land grant 28 October 1702.

Summary Location: Isle of Wight County.

Description: 600 acres on the south side of the main Blackwater Swamp. Beg.g &c. on the top of the hill by the run of the said swamp &c.

Source: Land Office Patents No. 9, 1697-1706 (v.1 & 2 p.1-742), p. 474 (Reel 9).

Part of the index to the recorded copies of patents for land issued by the Secretary of the Colony serving as the colonial Land Office. The collection is housed in the Archives at the Library of Virginia.

Other Format Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.

Subject - Personal Williams, William. grantee.

Subject - Topical Land titles -- Registration and transfer -- Virginia -- Isle of Wight County.

Subject - Geographic Isle of Wight County (Va.) -- History -- 18th century.

Genre/Form Land grants -- Virginia -- Isle of Wight County.

Added Entry Virginia. Colonial Land Office. Patents, 1623-1774.  
Library of Virginia. Archives.

System Number 000842189

When William Williams died in 1711 he left the 175 acre Littletown property to his son John Williams. This established the location of Little Town being on the south side of the Blackwater River.

1711: WILL ABSTRACT: Secretary of State, NC Wills, 1663-1789, 09 Dec 1711 15 Apr 1712 Chowan County, N.C: William Williams (son of John and Ann) "of the County of Arbarmale - Gentleman being very sick and week in body but of porfet mind and memory" he made his will..... wife, Mary Williams, given 1/2 of husband's land where he now lives....son, Samuel Williams 1/2 land "whereon I now live"...son, John Williams 175 acres and plantation on southside of Blackwater commonly known as Litell town...son, Steven Williams 400 acres..each of my daughters, not named. Wife Mary sole Exectrix. Witnesses: Tredell Keefe, Luis Williams, Robert Lanier. Clerk of the Court: Edward Bonwicke..(North Carolina Wills, 1663-1789, Vol. XXXIV, p. 82, Archives, Raleigh, NC.) It is not known how many daughters he had.

William Williams' sons, John and Steven Williams sell 170 acres to their uncle, William's brother, Richard Williams. This is likely the same 175 acres mentioned above in William's will where "Littell town is located. Afterward, it appears that John, son of William, moved to Edgecombe County NC where he lived until he died in 1937.

22 Aug 1719: John Williams and his brother Stephen Williams "of Albemarle County, North Carolina" sold to their uncle Richard Williams of Isle of Wight 170 acres adjacent his property in the Nottoway Basin—part of a patent for 600 acres granted to William Williams on 28 October 1702 (Great Book, Vol. II, p. 275).

Williams' brother Richard died in 1737 and left his son John "land on which Arthur Edwards now lives". This could well be the "Little town" tract. There is no evidence that Richard sold any of his land prior to his death.

Williams, Richard: leg. - Son John, land on which Arthur Edwards now lives; son Solomon, my land on which John Row did live; son Mathew; daughter Mary; Wife Sarah; son Elisha my land in Nanesmond Count, son Joshua land in Nansemond; son Daniel land in Nansemond; friend William Wiggins; to my young children. Ex. Agn Daniel Williams. Dated: Nov. 8, 1737 - Recorded Feb. 27, 1737. Wit: John Johnston, James Gardner, Elisha Williams (Chapman; Wills and Administrations of Isle of Wight County, Vol. II, p. 39 - Will Book 4, p. 193)

Richard Williams wife survived him for several years and when Southampton County was formed in 1749 from Isle of Wight County her lands lay in the new county where her will is recorded.

When she died in 1750 she was living at Littletown and her eldest son John was listed in her will as "deceased". Either Littletown belonged to Sarah or it belonged to John's heirs at that point.

She identified her grandson Richard Williams as being the son of her eldest son John Williams and he ultimately ended up with the property.

Sarah Williams, the wife of Richard Williams (son of John and Ann) survived her husband many years and when Southampton County was formed in 1749 from Isle of Wight her lands lay in the new county where her will is recorded. An abstract of it follows which gives no details about Littletown or if she left it to her grandson Richard.

**Williams, Sarah of Littletown.** Leg. - **grandson Richard son of my eldest son John Williams**, decd.; son Daniel; son Elisha; son Joshua; grandson Thomas son of Joshua Williams; son George; son Solomon; daughter Elisabeth Daughtrey; daughter Mary Carr. Ex. Son Daniel Williams. Dated: March 24, 1749. Recorded: June 14, 1750. Wit: Joseph Carle(?), William Barcroft. (Chapman: Wills and Administrations of Isle of Wight County, Vol. I, p. 3 - Will Book 1, p. 12) (Southampton Wills, pp. 2, 4)

**This established the location of Little Town being between the Blackwater River and the Nottaway River in the new county of Southampton in 1750.**

John Williams (son of Richard and Sarah) died in 1737 and left his land to his son Richard Williams. I don't have a copy of that will so don't know if the land is described or not, however it would have included the property known as Littletown if John had owned it at that time as there is no record of John selling this piece of property.

The will can be found in Wills and Administrations of Isle of Wight County Virginia, vol. II, p. 89; Will Book 4, p. 195.

In 1770, some 20 years after his grandmother Sarah Williams died, Richard's grandson Richard Williams sold the Little Town tract to Benjamin Barker as shown in the deed abstract below.

Richard owned considerable land which had belonged to his grandfather Richard Williams and William Williams in addition to land he had received by patent.

In 1755 he sold 200 acres, part of a 400 acre grant to his grandfather Richard Williams which had fallen to him by "decent".

In 1760 he sold 75 acres on Blackwater, part of a patent granted to William Williams on 28 Oct 1702 adjacent Blackwater, Boone Branch, Joseph Godwin, Edward Cobb, Francis Brace, and Joseph Dodwin.

Jan. 23, 1770: **Richard Williams** (son of John Williams and grandson of Richard and Ann Williams) of Southampton Co., Va. To **Benjamin Barker** of Nansemond ? acres of land, all that tract of land on the south side of Blackwater by the name of Littletown, adjacent Richard Williams' mill, land being part of a grant to William Williams bearing date Oct. 28, 1702. Wit: Hatthias Webb, Benjamin Applewhite, Nancy Dukes (Southampton Co., Va.: Deed Book 4, P. 264)

In 1771 he sold 190 acres where he did live, obtained by a patent dated 31 Oct 1726.

In 1771 he sold his interest in a patent to William Williams dated 28 Oct 1702 and his interest in 310 acres adjacent to this land.

**Littletown is likely located alongside the Nottoway swamp between Franklin and Courtland Virginia where William Williams obtained two large patents and several of his brothers also patented land . The approximate location is shown in the following map.**





# APPENDIX 7 – WILLIAMS, MOORE, PARNELL INFORMATION

Information on the Williams, Moore, and Parnell families

I received these below three documents from Dr. Bascom Barry Hayes, Retired Graduate Dean and Professor of European History, Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, Texas - November, 2009  
Larry Feldhaus, 102 Doral Ln, Hendersonville, TN 37075

I learned about Dr. Hayes reading a web site called Sally's Place. Sallyh quoted Dr. Hayes as follows

"John Williams was probably the John Williams who was the headright of Col. Robert Pitt in 1643 (Nugent 1,145) and whose land in Nansemond is shown on a patent of 1662 to be near Robert Pitt of Isle of Wight--property granted in 1663 to Thomas Davis but assigned to John Williams(ibid 488-89). When the widow Ann Whitely filed to administer her late husband's estate in 1672 the bondsmen were Col. Pitt's son John Pitt and Thomas Poole. John Williams made his will 7 Feb 1686 which was proved 2 May 1687. Dr. Barry Hayes"

I was finally able to locate Dr. Hayes and asked him the following question:

My question is: Did the will specifically mention Ann Whitley, or just Ann, and you assumed the Ann was Ann Whitley? This is important because many people think the children of John Williams and Ann Whitley were the following and not those named in the above will.

Ann WILLIAMS  
Mary Williams  
Jane WILLIAMS  
Theophilous WILLIAMS  
William WILLIAMS  
Thomas WILLIAMS  
Nicholas WILLIAMS  
Richard WILLIAMS  
John WILLIAMS

Dr. Hayes replied to my email in part as follows:

*"I no longer believe, however, that John Williams the headright in 1643 was the John Williams of the 1686/87 will, who was probably too young when he died to have been listed on a patent that early. Perhaps the elder John Williams was the father; but the dearth of surviving records do not allow us to assume even that. I do, however, believe that Dr. William Mann's analysis in Boddie, Historical Southern Families, Vol. 6, p. 211, was correct that the John Williams who left the will in 1686/87 was indeed the husband of the Whitley woman.*

*The proof, some of which Dr. Mann did not cite, is as follows:*

- a) John Williams devised to young Charles Durham a heifer; the elder Durham witnessed.*
- b) The son John Williams, Jr. deposed in April 1693 with regard to the James Tullaugh dam that he was only 18, and the younger Charles Durham deposed that he was 30 (Isle of Wight Deed Book # 1, p. 60).*
- c) Charles Durham, probably the Elder, appraised the estate of James Tullaugh in 1698.*

- d) *The elder Charles Durham was the stepfather of John Williams, Jr. before October 1693 when Durham ceded the property devised to his stepson by John Williams, Sr. (Court Order 1693-95, p. 6).*
- e) *Finally but perhaps most importantly, in 1695 Charles Durham represented the wife Mary and other heirs of John Whitley, Jr., who had recently become the brother-in-law of Charles Durham, in settling the estate of John Whitley, Jr. See Boddie, Seventeenth Century Isle of Wight, p. 624.*

*You and I are primarily interested in a different John Williams, the who left his will in 1691/92, who also had a wife Anne, maiden name unknown, and who would appear to have been considerably older than the John Williams who married Anne Whitley. Our John Williams and his brother Thomas, who left his will in 1693, had joined a considerable number of prominent Surry gentlemen between ca. 1678 and 1681 in investing in lands in the Nansemond-Isle of Wight borderlands. In fact, the Kingsale wills of both John Williams and his son-in-law John Browne devised considerable land back in Surry.*

*I have twenty-two pages of manuscript on this family and will be happy to share what I have done with you but need I month or two for some "touching up." Incidentally, this family is not one of mine but is a very important collateral family. Please do not let me forget! Barry"*

On 17 November 2009 I received the three documents referenced above from Dr. Hayes. The first is titled "Williams". The second is titled Moore (Williams) Excerpt. The third is titled Parnell. The middle paper is a section out of his Moore paper that deals with the Williams family. This paper contains a serious error. Dr. Hayes concludes that Elizabeth Norfleet Hunter who married Joseph John Hunter Jr. may have been the daughter of Reuben Hunter. In fact, her names is Elizabeth Norfleet Hunter Williams. The two middle names confuse researchers, but I know for a fact that she is the daughter of Elisha Williams (1749-1911) and Sarah Josey (1755-1851) as I will explain:

The Williams-Polk-Davis Bible (located in either the Warren County NC Memorial Library or in the Warren County Court Clerk's Office), probably written by Elizabeth Norfleet Hunter Williams' granddaughter Lucy Eugenia Williams who married Maj. William H. Polk (the brother of President James K. Polk), printed in 1832 and found on the web at

<https://web.archive.org/web/20190206215650/http://www.ncgenweb.us/ncwarren/bibles/bible-williams.htm> shows:

Joseph John Williams Senior August 1775

Betsy N. H. Williams 6th March 1778

Jos. Jon. Williams and Betsey N. H. Williams was married the 11th of February 1797

James Conner Williams son of J. J. Williams and Betsy his wife was born Jan. 1st 1798

Jos. Jon Jun was born the 19th of August 1800

Elizabeth Alston Williams was born 6th of Sept. 1803

Jos Jon Williams Senior departed this life in his 34th year Sunday Eve 11 oclock 18th Sept. 1808

James C. Williams departed this life in 1813

Elizabeth Alston Williams Drake departed this life Dec. 2nd 1830

Joseph John Williams son of Jos John Williams & Betsey N. H. Williams departed this life in April 1833 in the 33rd year of his age.

Elisha Williams & Sarah Josy were married March 24th 1775 – children were William, Elisha, Josiah, Elizabeth --- Hunter Williams my grandmother

Marriages:

Elisha Williams & Sarah Josey Mar. 24, 1775

(their children were William, Elisha, Josiah, and Elizabeth Norfleet Hunter Williams)

Jos John Williams & Betsey N. H. Williams Feb. 14, 1797

The Williams & Polk Family bible, brought in by Mrs. John Mitchel in 1975 to the County Court Clerk of Warren County contains the following:

Under "Births":

"Betsy N. H. Williams Mar. 6, 1778

Under "Marriages":

Elisha Williams & Sarah Josey Mar. 24, 1775

(Their children were William, Elisha, Josiah, and Elizabeth Norfleet Hunter Williams)

Jos John Williams & Betsey N. H. Williams Feb. 14, 1797

Under "Deaths":

Joseph John Williams, son of Jos John Williams & Betsy N. H. Williams Apr. 1833

The family bible (located in the Tennessee State Library and Archives in Nashville TN) of William Williams (1776-1862), eldest son of Elisha Williams and Sarah Josey, contains the following:

Page 2 – Marriages – Column 1

Elisha Williams & Sarah Josey were married in March 1775 Halifax Co. No. Car. They had six children.

William born 15 April 1776

Elizabeth 1778

Josuah died young

Elisha 21 Sep 1783

Josiah 2 Feb 1786

Martha died young

Elisha Wms died Aug 1811. Sarah his wife Feby 1851 at 95.

In February of 1892 or 1893 Henry Philips Williams (who was born in Nashville TN, lived in Guthrie KY and was then 65 years of age) a grandson of Elisha Williams (1749-1911) and Sarah Josey (1755-1851) wrote two letters to relatives in Arkansas giving them information about the family's history.

He said that his grandparents moved from Franklin County NC to Nashville around 1804 with their sons William, Josiah, and Elisha, leaving their married sister Betsy who was born in 1778 behind.

By 1893, William, Josiah, and Elisha had all been dead almost 35 years. With no written family history, Henry had to rely on his memory and the memory of other family members of stories they had been told about the family history.

Henry said in the letter that Betsy was married to a wealthy man in NC by the name of Thomas Alston. He said that they had two children, Tom Williams and Lucy Williams. He said Lucy was quite the heiress and married William Polk (President James K. Polk's brother), while Tom and his children, when he last heard from them, were in fine circumstances.

Henry got part of it wrong, as Betsy had first married John Joseph Williams and after he died in 1808 she married Judge Lemal James Alston in 1818, not Thomas Alston. Tom and Lucy weren't children of Betsy, but her son, Joseph John Williams' children. He also had two more children, Joseph John III and Elizabeth.

However, Henry did get it right that Tom and Lucy were descendants of Elizabeth Norfleet Hunter Williams and Lucy did marry the brother of the President, adding more proof of Betsy's identification as the daughter of Elisha Williams and Sarah Josey.

The book "The Alstons of North and South Carolina", by Joseph A. Groves, M.D., Selma, AL, was published in 1902 and is available in Google Books. It contains the following information:

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JOSEPH JOHN WILLIAMS JR married **ELISABETH NORFLEET HUNTER WILLIAMS**

Elisha Williams of Roanoke married Sarah Josie. Issue:

William

Josiah

Elisha and

Elisabeth who married the above Joseph John Williams Jr and bore 3 children:

1 Jas Connor Wms d in boyhood

2 Joseph John 3d

3 Elisabeth Alston Wms who married 1st Henry Thorne and 2d Dr Nicholas J Drake and had 1 child who died in infancy.

After the death of Joseph John Williams Jr his widow Elisabeth married Hon Lem'l James Alston as 2d wife but had no issue by this second marriage.

1. The oldest son of Elisha Williams (1749-1911) and Sarah Josey (1755-1851), William Williams, a Harvard Law School graduate, named his first daughter Elizabeth "Betsy" **Norfleet** Williams and his second daughter Martha **Hunter** Williams (1809-1833), giving an indication that the name Norfleet and Hunter were old family names.

## 7.1 WILLIAMS

1. **John Williams** (ca. 1625/30-1692) married **Anne**, maiden name unknown. She was not Anne Whitley, the wife of John Williams who left his will in 1687. The John Williams of this analysis signed his will in Isle of Wight on 9 March 1691/92; proved 9 August 1692. The witnesses included Alexander Matthews (probably the stepson of Mrs. Anne Rogers Moore Baron Matthews Davis, # 7 in the Moore Section) and the same Boaz Gwin who witnessed the will in 1687 of Thomas Parnell, the brother-in-law of John Williams, Jr. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 33. The widow Anne was to have the dwelling plantation in Isle of Wight, but at her death it was to become the property of the eldest son John. If the son John Williams preferred **to remain in Surry** where he "is now seated," then the son Theophilus was to have brother John's 150 acres in Surry. The son William Williams was to have the 200 acres adjacent Mandue from the Williams-Pierce transaction of 1681. The son Nicholas was to have 150 acres in Surry, as was the son Richard. Personal items were left to the daughters Mary and Jane. The will did not mention the son-in-law John Browne by name or the daughter Bridgett Browne but left bequests to their daughters Anne, Bridget, and Mary Browne. The widow Anne made a deed of gift to her children in April 1694, approved by her second husband Arnold Shoemake whose will of 9 December 1697 was witnessed by the aforementioned Boaz Gwin and probated on 9 February 1698. See Isle of Wight Deed Book # 1, p. 105; Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 38. It will be noted below that some of the details in the deed of gift are incorrect. Researchers who have underestimated the age of John Williams and wife Anne fail to note that Shoemake had been a resident in the vicinity of the Boddie-Mandue-Matthews-Moore group since before 1668 (Boddie, *Seventeenth Century Isle of Wight*, p. 554) and mentioned a married granddaughter in his will. Issue:

a. **John Williams, Jr.** (ca. 1650-1708) married (1) possibly \_\_\_\_?\_\_\_\_ **Pyland** and (2) **Mary Parnell**. See the Parnell Section, # C.

(1) **Sarah Williams** remains an enigma.



(2) **John Williams** (ca. 1670/75-1746/58) married **Ann Moore** (ca. 1675/80-after 1746), granddaughter of Mrs. Anne Rogers Moore Baron Matthews Davis and daughter of Anne's only Moore offspring, John Moore, who left his will in Isle of Wight in 1688. See the Moore Section, # 7, a, (4). John Williams signed his will in Bertie County, North Carolina on 13 March 1746; probated January 1758. The will was witnessed by William Byrd, Thomas Castellaw, and John Moore. The version in Grimes, *Abstract of North Carolina Wills*, pp. 410-11, is seriously flawed. Jean Mayo Hirsch found the original in the files of the Secretary of State and has posted it on the internet, although the compiler believes that she has chosen the wrong John Williams as his father. Only one of the sons, identified in the will of his son John in 1722 (i. e., James Williams), had predeceased the father, and the children of this son James, as noted below, were included as legatees. The will also left bequests to daughters Ann Herring and Sarah Castellaw. Issue:

(a) **John Williams** (ca. 1690/95-1722) died unmarried; his legatees were his brothers (Isaac, James, Arthur, and Theophilus) and "cousins [sic: nephews]" John Williams and Anthony Herring. See Grimes, *Abstract of North Carolina Wills*, p. 410.

(b) **Ann Williams** (ca. 1690/95-before 1750) married **Samuel Herring** (ca. 1685/90-1750) who signed his will in Johnston County on 22 October 1750; inventory 14 June 1751. See Deed Book # 5, p. 165. A brief synopsis of Herring family history appears in the Lawrence Section, specifically in the material about Barbara Herring Smith, # 2, a, (3), (a), 5), a).

(c) **Mary Williams** (ca. 1690/95-after 1746) married probably her brother-in-law **Abraham Herring** (ca. 1685/90-after 1757). She was mentioned in her father's will as Mary Herring. See the aforementioned Herring synopsis in the Lawrence Section.

(d) **Theophilus Williams** (ca. 1695-ca. 1775) married **Christian**, possibly a **Bryan**. He appeared numerous times in the deed books of Bertie and later moved to Onslow County, North Carolina where his estate records were destroyed during a hurricane. An important record appears in the Bertie County Court Minutes of 1742, p. 181, when, for some unknown reason, he had to prove his rights in North Carolina on behalf of himself, his wife Christian, and children Joseph, James, Esther, Lewis, and Ferebee. One of the children has been traced by the compiler:

1) **Joseph Williams** (ca. 1720/25-ca. 1790) married **Mary Hicks** on 8 August 1746 in Onslow County. He executed a deed of gift in Duplin County on 10 May 1763 to his children **Daniel**, **Theophilus**, **Frances**, and **Easther** [sic: Hester]. However, he probably died ca. 1790 in Onslow where the records were destroyed. Of his children:

a) **Hester Williams** (1746-ca. 1790) married **William Whitfield III** (1743-1817) as the first of his four wives. She was born in Onslow County on 8 August 1746. See the Lawrence Section, # 2, a, (4), (a), 1).

(e) **James Williams** (ca. 1695/1700-1736/37) married **Elizabeth Bryan**. See the Bryan Section, # 1, e, (4). James Williams signed his will on 21 August 1736; probated February 1737. See Grimes, *Abstract of North Carolina Wills*, p. 409. A copy of his original will has been posted on RootsWeb by Jean Mayo Hirsch who notes correctly that Elizabeth was pregnant with the fourth child Barbara who was mentioned with the other three children in the will of the grandfather John Williams. Issue:

1) **Feraby Williams** remains an enigma.

2) **Ezekiel Williams** (ca. 1730/35-1800) married **Zilphia Bush**. See the discussion in the Bryan Section, # 1, e, (4), (b).

3) Jerusha Williams (ca. 1735-1795) married **Jesse Jernigan**.

4) **Barbara Williams** (1737-ca. 1796) married **Constantine Whitfield**. See the Lawrence Section, # 2, a (4), (d). Constantine's progeny were much intermarried with the compiler's Croom, Hare, Haywood, and Moore families; especially note the marriage of his granddaughter Keziah Arabella Whitfield to (1) Henry Moore, son of John Moore the Hatter, and (2) Jesse Hare Croom whose sister Harriet Croom Hogan married John Moore the Hatter's grandson James Albert Hendon, the compiler's great-great-grandfather.

(f) **Sarah Williams** (ca. 1695/1700-after 1749) married **James Castellaw** (ca. 1685/90-1749). He served as a justice with Needham Bryan and Thomas Whitmel. He died intestate before August 1749 when his son **Thomas Castellaw** petitioned for administration of the estate. See Hathaway, *North Carolina Historical and Genealogical Register*, Vol. 2, p. 632. The son **William Castellaw**, who left his will in Bertie in 1749, witnessed by **Hardy Moore** (?), left his plantation to his mother Sarah.

(g) **Isaac Williams** (ca. 1700-ca. 1752) married **Martha Hodges**, daughter of Robert Hodges, Jr. and Ann Branch.

The abstract of the will of Robert Hodges (1740/42) in Grimes, p. 168, is inadequate. It does note that the son-in-law Isaac Williams was an executor but misspelled her name as "daughter . . . Mathew Williams." Moreover, the complete text, posted by Dr. George Cassady on the internet, notes the daughter Sarah Hodges who married John Cain (ca. 1690-1757) of Edgecombe. See the Cain Section, # 3. John Cain's nephew, James Cain (ca. 1720-1761), son of William Cain (ca. 1685-1732), married Rebecca Moore, daughter of Epaphroditus Moore and probably a granddaughter of James Moore of Nansemond [# 3, b, (4) in the Moore Section]. Rebecca Moore Cain's cousin Edward Moore [# 3, b, (2), (a)] married a sister of Rebecca's husband. John Cain's purported sister Elizabeth Cain married Richard Pace, Jr. whose sister-in-law Tabitha Pace married John Moore, son of Richard Moore [# 3, d, (b)]. Also for the Hodges genealogy, see the Moore Section, as Benjamin Hodges (ca. 1680-1753), brother of Robert Hodges, married Constance Goodrich, # 1, a, (3), (e). Moreover, Ann Hodges, another daughter of Robert Hodges, Jr. married Joseph Moore (ca. 1690-1755); see the Moore Section, # 3, b, (3).

Court records of Johnston County indicate that Isaac Williams died intestate ca. 1752. However, the will of his son Isaac Williams, Jr. (ca. 1725-1768) provides the names of two other siblings:

- 1) **Isaac Williams, Jr.** (ca. 1725-1768) died without issue. His will of 25 January 1768 (probated February 1769), as posted on the internet by Rosalee Haas, left his estate to his brother Nathan and the four children of his brother Joel.
- 2) **Nathan Williams** (ca. 1725/30-after 1768) remains an enigma.
- 3) **Joel Williams** (ca. 1725/30-1761) married **Jane Smith**, daughter of Colonel Samuel Smith (1709-1783) and his first cousin Edith Whitfield. See the Lawrence Section, # 2, a, (3), (a), 3); for Edith, see also # 2, a, (4), (c). Colonel Smith was a great-grandson of the compiler's ancestor John Lawrence, Sr. of Isle of Wight and grand nephew of Sarah Lawrence Moore, purported grandmother of John Moore the Hatter. See the Moore Section, # 7, a, (2), (c), 4). Mrs. Jane Smith Williams married (2) Colonel Theophilus Hunter whose close association with John Moore the Hatter and allied families is discussed in the material about her in the Lawrence Section. Joel Williams left one of the few early wills of Johnston County to have survived. He signed it on 30 December 1760; probated January 1761. The executors were his wife Jane and her father. See Will Book # 1, p. 754. Issue:
  - a) **Ferabee Williams** (ca. 1757/58-1828) died a spinster in Cumberland County, as reported by the local press.
  - b) **Isaac Williams** (1756-1814/15) married his first cousin **Rachel Smith** (1763-1824), daughter of Alexander Smith (ca. 1730/35-ca. 1780/81) and wife Elizabeth Whitfield, a cousin of both Isaac Williams and Alexander Smith. See the Lawrence Section, # 2, a, (3), (d) for Alexander Smith and # 2, a, (4), (a), 2) for Elizabeth Whitfield. Isaac Williams died intestate ca. 1814/15, according to the *Harnett County Heritage*, Vol. 1, p. 615. Isaac Williams had many children, including:
    - (1) **Alexander Williams** (1789-1871) married (1) his cousin **Charity Whitfield Smith** (1789-1848) and (2) another cousin **Jemima Haywood Whitfield**. Named for his maternal grandfather, Alexander Williams was born 31 January 1789 in Cumberland County, North Carolina. He signed his will in Arkadelphia, Clarke County, Arkansas on 26 May 1870; probated 6 July 1871. The will has been posted on the internet, along with the identity of his heirs, by Carole Ring. Concerning Charity and Jemima, see the Lawrence Section, # 2, a, (3), (a), 5), b); and # 2, a, (4), (d), 1), b).

(2) **Theophilus Hunter Williams** (1799-1877) married **Elizabeth Jane Lane**. He was named in honor of his stepfather Colonel Theophilus Hunter. He moved to Monroe County, Alabama where he left a large brood.

(3) **Ferabee Williams** (1806-1872) married **Dr. John Bonner** (1794-1878), a prosperous physician, plantation owner, and racehorse enthusiast. They lived in Alabama before moving to Texas where they left a large family in Fairfield, Freestone County, Texas.

c) **Samuel Williams** (ca. 1756/57-1805) married **Pheraby McCullers** on 22 December 1779 in Johnston County. He left his will in Cumberland County. See Will Book # A, p. 76. Issue included:

(1) **Harry Samuel Williams** (1785-before 1850) married in November 1807 **Martha "Patty" Seawell**, an aunt of John Hinton Seawell who married Louisa Hendon, granddaughter of John Moore the Hatter. See the Hill-Hinton-Seawell Note [# III, 3, a] in the material about Louisa [MOORE: # 7, a, (2), (c), 4), a), (9)].

d) **Joel Williams** remains an enigma.

(h) **Arthur Williams** (ca. 1700-1775) married (1) **Hannah Mandue** [Bunn Note in the material about Mrs. Catherine Johnson Bunn in the Johnson Section, # 3, a (8), as Hannah Mandue was her half-sister] and had (2) as a common law wife **Elizabeth**, probably **Butler**. He signed his will in Bertie County, North Carolina on 28 January 1775; probated May 1775. See Will Book # B, p. 30. Jean Mayo Hirsh has posted the document and various other pertinent data about him and his family on the internet. His progeny need not concern us. He married Prudence Shearer. It was his son, Arthur Williams born abt 1724 who had a common law mullato wife named Elizabeth Butler.

b. **Theophilus Williams** (ca. 1655-before 1694) had evidently died before his mother executed her deed of gift to her children in April 1694.

c. **William Williams** (ca. 1655/60-1712) married **Mary Moore**, daughter of the compiler's ancestor George Moore. Concerning them and their progeny, see the Moore Section, # 4, d.

d. **Bridgett Williams** (ca. 1655/60-before 1692) married **John Browne** (ca. 1660-1721)

(1) **James Browne** (ca. 1675/80-after 1721) remains an enigma. He inherited from his father part of the land patented by his father and

(2) **Elizabeth Browne** remains an enigma.

(3) **Mary Browne** remains an enigma.

(4) **Thomas Browne** (ca. 1680-85-1765) married **Tabitha**, maiden name unknown. He inherited land from his father at the same location as that of his brother John's inheritance in the Surry-Isle of Wight borderlands. On 14 July 1735 he sold this property "on the north side of Timothy Walker's Road" to Nicholas Valentine. See Surry Deeds, Wills, etc., Book # 8, p. 531. This is the only reference to him in the Surry deed books. He was probably remained seated in Nansemond County until he moved into the Nottoway Basin by 26 May 1744 when William West "of North Carolina" conveyed to him 247 acres adjacent Thomas Stevenson, Francis Williamson, and John Joyner (Isle of Wight Deed Book # 6, p. 73). John Bennett Boddie was thus probably correct (*Historical Southern Families*, Vol. 6, pp. 212-13) that this Thomas Browne was the one who signed his will in Southampton on 28 November 1764; probated 11 January 1765. He did not mention his wife Tabitha whom his son Jesse Browne identified when he signed her inventory of his father's estate, as recorded on 14 January 1767. See Chapman, *Southampton Wills*, p. 33, 41. Issue:

(a) **Mourning Browne** (ca. 1715/20-after 1764) remains an enigma.

(b) **Holland Browne** (ca. 1715/20-after 1764) remains an enigma.

(c) **Jesse Browne** (ca. 1715/25-1781) married **Esther Stephenson**, daughter of Thomas Stephenson who identified her in his will of 1768 and witnessed the will of Jesse's father. Jesse Browne signed his will on 24 September 1777; probated November 1781. See Chapman, *Southampton Wills*, pp. 45, 86. His progeny need not concern us. Some researchers suppose

mistakenly that he was a son of Dr. Jesse Browne whose father was the compiler's ancestor Dr. Samuel Browne. See *Adventurers of Purse and Person* (4<sup>th</sup> edition), Vol. 1 (2004), pp. 236-37.

(d) **Sarah Browne** (ca. 1720-after 1775) married (1) \_\_\_\_?\_\_\_\_ **Exum**, probably **John Exum, Jr.** (ca. 1715/20-ca. 1760) and (2) **Thomas Mial** (ca. 1715/20-after 1775). The first husband was unquestionably the son of Colonel John Exum (ca. 1690/95-1775) of Edgecombe County, North Carolina whose will has caused considerable confusion because of the misleading reference to his "daughter [sic: daughter-in-law] Sarah Mials, wife of Thomas Mials," but then left a bequest to her daughters [his granddaughters], Tabitha and Martha Exum. See Boddie, *Historical Southern Families*, Vol. 1, p. 326, where a detailed abstract has been accurately printed. The identity of Sarah is clarified in the will of her father Thomas Browne of Southampton who referred to his daughter "Sarah Mial . . . and husband Thomas Mial . . . with reversion to her daughters Tabitha and Martha Exum." The estate papers of Thomas Mial have not surfaced. He was probably (a) the brother of the Exum neighbor John Mial who left his will in Edgecombe in 1778 and had as his heir Norsworthy Mial (Will Book # A, p. 262) and (b) probably the father of the Thomas Mial who left his will in Wake County in 1811 (Record Book # 10, p. 161). The Mial family evidently descended from the MacMial clan of the Nansemond-Isle of Wight borderlands where by the late seventeenth century a John and Thomas MacMial lived adjacent the Boddie and Norsworthy families. See Boddie, *Seventeenth Century Isle of Wight*, pp. 631, 647. Norsworthy Mial's mother or grandmother may have been a Norsworthy. It should be noted that a witness to the will of Colonel John Exum was William Kinchen. Concerning Mrs. Elizabeth Kinchen Jones Exum, wife of Joseph Exum and brother-in-law of Colonel John Exum, see the Joyner Section, # 1, (a), (1). The antecedents of Colonel John Exum's son **James Williams**, his executor, have yet to be determined.

(e) **Martha Browne** (ca. 1720/25-after 1764) married **Arthur Allen** who witnessed the will of her father and joined Thomas Stephenson in witnessing the will of Sampson Turner on 23 October 1772. James Allen who married her sister was undoubtedly his brother. Their antecedents have yet to be determined, although they may have been from an Isle of Wight branch of the family of Colonel Arthur Allen of Bacon's Castle in Surry. The Isle of Wight line is difficult to chart due to several deaths intestate.

(f) **Mary Browne** (ca. 1720/25-after 1764), as noted above, married **James Allen**.

(5) **Ann Browne** (ca. 1680/85-after 1747) married **Daniel Cameron** (1679-1752). As noted below, he witnessed a deed to his wife's brother-in-law John Rasberry [# (6)]. Cameron signed his will in Northampton County, North Carolina on 7 January 1747; probated May 1752. See Grimes, *Abstract of North Carolina Wills*, p. 60.

(6) **Bridgett Browne** (ca. 1685-after 1749) married **John Rasberry** (ca. 1680/85-1749/50). John Rasberry bought 75 acres from Thomas Boon adjacent Thomas Kirby, part of the patent (1702) of William Williams [# c] above, on 4 October 1707 that he sold to Joseph Godwin on 28 September 1713 after moving a short distance south on the Chowan River where he bought 200 acres from John Early on 16 April 1711. The Boon deed was witnessed by Richard Williams [# j below] and Daniel Cameron, the brother-in-law of Rasberry's wife [# (6) above]. See Isle of Wight Deed Book # 2, pp. 85, 105; Hathaway, *North Carolina Historical and Genealogical Record*, Vol. 1, p. 97. However, he also patented 170 acres on 13 November 1713 on the East side of Nottoway Swamp in Isle of Wight adjacent Richard Williams. See Nugent, Vol. 3, p. 137. He witnessed on 19 July 1715 the deed of 220 acres by Lawrence Sarson to John Williams and on 14 July 1721 joined James Castellaw in witnessing the deed of 150 acres by Matthew Edwards to John Williams to whom Rasberry assigned a patent of 320 acres on 7 March 1722. See Hathaway, Vol. 1, p. 2287; Vol. 2, pp. 141, 295. John Williams was his Bridgett's first cousin [# 1, a, (2)], Castellaw was his son-in-law [# 1, a, (2), (f)]. John Rasberry signed his will in Bertie on 11 September 1711; probated February 1749. See Hathaway, Vol. 1, p. 378. Their progeny remain to be traced.

e. **Thomas Williams** (ca. 1665-1727) married (1) **unknown** and (2) **Mrs. Susannah Blunt Davis**. Thomas Williams signed his will on 5 March 1726/27; probated 22 May 1727. The will indicates that his "now" wife was Susannah, formerly the wife of John Davis, who died intestate in 1720/21 when his estate was appraised by John Screws, Jr., Richard Blunt, Edward Crocker, and Arthur Davis. Thomas



Williams stipulated in his will that Thomas Davis was to have what his father John Davis had left him. The witnesses were Joseph Quantock and the Michael Deloach whose will of 1727 was witnessed by Quantock and John Williams, undoubtedly the son of Thomas Williams. Appraising the estate of Thomas Williams were John Munger, William Bell, and the long-time neighbor of the Carter-Clarke-Moore-Sampson group at Blackwater, Thomas Ward. See Chapman, *Wills*, pp. 84, 96, 97. John Davis (ca. 1680-ca. 1720/21), father of this Thomas Davis (ca. 1715/20-1765) and undoubtedly the step-grandson of the compiler's ancestress Mrs. Anne Rogers Moore Baron Matthews Davis (# 7 in the Moore Section) married Susannah Blunt, the daughter of Richard Blunt who died in 1688 when the court ordered the sale of his estate at public outcry and his brother-in-law John Screws assigned his rights to his niece-in-law Susannah Blunt. Mrs. Susannah Blunt Davis Williams signed the appraisal of her first husband's estate (ca. 1720/21) that was conducted by, among others, her cousin John Screws, Jr. and her brother Richard Blunt. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, pp. 30, 84, 96, 97; and Deed Book # 1, p. 158, concerning the assignment of the rights of John Screws to Susannah. Thomas Davis married Hartwell Hodges (ca. 1726/27-1796). See the Moore Section, # 1, a, (3), (e), 1). Hartwell Hodges married (2) James Drake (ca. 1725-1792). See the Parnell Section [# D, 3, b, (1)], as he was the great-grandson of Jemima Parnell Drake whose sister Mary married John Williams, the brother of the Thomas Williams of this discussion, and whose nephew Joseph Parnell [# B, 2] married Elizabeth Moore, granddaughter of Mrs. Anne Rogers Moore Baron Matthews Davis.

This family is traced no further, although the son Thomas Williams, Jr. was quite possibly the one who married Mrs. Elizabeth Clarke Flake, the widow of William Flake, whose grandmother was Mrs. Katherine Flake, presumably a Moore. See below about George Moore's purported sister, # 4, and her daughter by her Husband II (Robert Flake), # D, (4). As indicated there, Thomas Williams made his will in Surry on 13 December 1748, but it was probated in Beaufort County, North Carolina in December 1753. The wife's children by her first husband are named in the will, as indicated below in the Flake genealogy. However, it is noteworthy that the witnesses were Charles Binns, William Clarke, James Clarke, Robert Flake III, and John Williams, who was very likely the brother of the testator, although he remains something of an enigma because no will has surfaced for him.

The children of Thomas Williams by his first wife were as follows:

(1) **John Williams** (ca. 1685/90-1741/42) married **unknown**, as she had predeceased him. He was the John Williams who bought from the compiler's ancestor William Moore and wife Sarah Lawrence Moore (the purported grandparents of John Moore the Hatter) 590 acres that had been granted to Moore's step-grandfather Anthony Matthews. See Isle of Wight Deed Book # 2, p. 159; cf. the Moore Section, # 7, a, (2), (c), 4). The four witnesses were an interesting group: (a) Thomas Williams was undoubtedly John's father. (b) Daniel Hogan is discussed in the Hogan Section as a probable kinsman of the compiler's ancestor General James Hogan. (c) Arthur Smith III, who left his will in Isle of Wight County, Virginia in 1741/42, was probably a second cousin of Nicholas Smith, father of the Arthur Smith whose daughter Mary was to marry General James Hogan's son Lemuel. (d) John Wombwell was the grandson of Captain Thomas Wombwell whose family lived as neighbors of the Carter-Moore-Sampson group at Blackwater. John Wombwell was the grandfather of Nathan and William Wombwell (Womble) to be much connected with the family of John Moore the Hatter in North Carolina. Concerning the Wombwell (Womble) genealogy, see the material about Pheriby Joyner, the second wife of John Moore the Hatter in the Joyner Section, # 3, a, (6), (c). (d) John Vasser was probably the nephew-in-law of Thomas Parnell and was definitely the brother-in-law of Margaret \_\_\_\_?\_\_\_\_, granddaughter of Mrs. Katherine Moore \_\_\_\_?\_\_\_\_ Flake, a long-time Wombwell neighbor. See the Parnell Section, # B, 2 and C; and the Moore Section, # 1, a, (2).

John Williams signed his will on 12 March 1740/41; probated 2 February 1741/42. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 141. Witnessing was Thomas Parnell, # B, 2 in the Parnell Section. The legatees were Robert Jones, evidently the son-in-law, and the son Jonas Williams:

(a) **Martha Williams** (ca. 1710/15-after 1749) married **Robert Jones**, who joined her in selling the 80 acres left to them by the will of John Williams. The conveyance was to William Rand, about whom more follows in the material about her brother. See Isle of Wight Deed Book # 8, p. 283. This couple thereafter disappears from view.



(b) **Jonas Williams** (ca. 1710/15-after 1744) married **Catherine**, maiden name unknown. On 13 September 1744, they executed two conveyances: (1) They deeded 210 acres from the 290 acres that William Moore and wife Sarah had sold to his father John Williams in 1710. (2) They deeded another 200 acres to William Rand, "willed by Thomas Williams to his sons Thomas Williams and Arthur Williams [# 2, c and d below] . . . said Arthur Jones exchanged his part with Jonas Williams' uncle Richard William [# (5) below] and the other 100 acres for want of issue of said Richard Williams descended to said Jonas Williams." See Isle of Wight Deed Book # 6, pp. 460, 462. William Rand, Sr. (ca. 1706-1771) and wife Sophia Allmand of Smithfield (where upon their purchase of a lot from the founder Arthur Smith, they built one of the first brick townhouses) and also of Seward's Swamp (where Rand's plantation was adjacent or near those of the Corbitt-Council-Lawrence-Mayo-Moore-Parnell-Williams-Wooten group) were the grandparents of Elizabeth and Molsey Rand who married Alfred and Henry Moore, sons of John Moore the Hatter and purportedly the great-grandson of William and Sarah Lawrence Moore whose property descended to William and Sophia Allmand Rand by way of Jonas Williams. See the Moore Section, # 7, a, (2), (c), 4), d) and f); and the Wooten Section, # 3, b, (2), (a), 4) and 6). Jonas Williams disappears from view.

(2) **Thomas Williams** (ca. 1690/95-1753) married **Mrs. Elizabeth Clarke Flake**. On 24 March 1734, Thomas Williams and wife Elizabeth sold to John Clayton 100 acres at Blackwater, witnessed by her cousin George Wilson. See Isle of Wight Deed Book # 4, p. 417. Concerning George Wilson, see the Moore Section, # 1, a, (3), (d), 2). The location is further clarified by the deed (28 October 1734) by John Williams, brother of Thomas Williams, of 100 acres to this same John Clayton adjacent Michael Deloach and Flake's Cart Road. See Deed Book # 4, p. 409. Concerning the will of Thomas Williams in Beaufort County, North Carolina (1748/53) and his wife's first marriage to William Flake, see the Moore Section # 1, d, (5), where the Flake children are discussed as neighbors in Pitt County of the Wooten relatives of John Moore the Hatter.

(3) **Joyce Williams** (ca. 1695- ? ) remains an enigma.

(4) **Joseph Williams** (ca. 1695/1700-1773) remains an enigma. He was probably the Joseph Williams who died intestate ca. 1773; on 3 June of that year the court received the appraisal of his estate. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 231.

(5) **Richard Williams** (ca. 1700- ? ) remains an enigma.

f. **Elizabeth Williams** (ca. 1670-after 1700) married **Thomas Wright** (ca. 1665-1701). He signed his will on 23 October 1700; probated 9 September 1701. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 40. The witnesses were Richard Wilkinson, Jr., George Wright, and wife Violet. George Wright, evidently the brother of Thomas Wright, died intestate in 1702 when his inventory was presented by his widow Violet and her new husband John Driver, son of Giles Driver and Olive Hardy Driver whose sister Lucy Hardy Council, wife of Hodges Council, was the mother-in-law of the compiler's ancestor Richard Wooten. See the Wooten Section. Richard Wilkinson, Jr. was the sister of Rachel Wilkinson who married Epaphroditus Williams, probably a son of John Williams, # 2, a below, and brother of Juliana Williams who married John Wright, Jr., grandson of the Elizabeth Williams of this discussion. Otherwise, the children of Elizabeth Williams (**John Wright, Sr.**, **James Wright**, **Thomas Wright**, **Joseph Wright**, and **Mary Wright**) remain to be traced.

g. **Jane Williams** (ca. 1670/75-after 1694) remains an enigma.

h. **Mary Williams** (ca. 1676/77-after 1694) remains an enigma.

i. **Nicholas Williams** (ca. 1677-after 1744) married **Ann Lewis** on 24 February 1704, according to a Bible record reported in Boddie, *Historical Southern Families*, Vol. 6, p. 218. She was the daughter of Richard Lewis who left his will of 1691/92 that placed her in the care of Hugh Bressie, one of the witnesses with Alexander Matthews. The overseers were Thomas Joyner, Jr. [# 1, in the Joyner Section] and Richard Reynolds, Jr. who married Elizabeth Williams, daughter of George Williams, whose will of 1671/72 left her in the care of William Bressie. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, pp. 11, 32-33, and *Marriages*, p. 40; cf. the material about George Williams, # 3, below. The notation in the deed of gift from Anne to her sons and daughters in 1694 has inaccurate information about Nicholas. Either the reference to Nicholas as being only seven years old was an inexplicable error, or perhaps

some element of nature has extinguished a numeral, perhaps “1,” before the “7.” Otherwise, he would have been only 17 when he married and 16 when his brother William and wife Mary Moore Williams deeded him 110 acres in 1703 in the Nottoway Basin (Isle of Wight Deed Book # 1, p. 415). From the same patent of 1703 of William Williams, the brother John Williams “of North Carolina” deeded Nicholas another 125 acres on 21 October 1725 (Great Book, Vol. 2, p. 715). Nicholas Williams, James Sampson Clarke, and James Clarke witnessed on 30 December 1748 a conveyance by William Flake, “Heir-at-Law to his uncle, Robert Flake, deceased” (more about his family later), on 30 December 1748. Thomas Clarke III conveyed on 13 October 1748 to Nicholas Williams, Jr., no consideration mentioned, 50 acres from property mentioned in the will of Thomas Clarke’s grandfather, who was George Williams, # B, 2 above. See Isle of Wight Deed Book # 8, pp. 163, 170.

(1) **William Williams** (1704-1775) married **unknown**. The aforementioned Bible records indicate that he was born on 18 December 1704 and died on 15 September 1775. He must have been the one who left his will in Brunswick County, Virginia in 1775 (Will Book # 4), but his family remains untraced.

(2) **Nicholas Williams, Jr.** (1706-1791) married **unknown**. He was born on 4 February 1706. He signed his will in Southampton on 4 March 1791; probated 29 March 1791. See Boddie, *Historical Southern Families*, Vol. 6, pp. 218-19. Issue:

(a) **Cowper Williams** (ca. 1735-after 1791) remains an enigma.

(b) **Major John Williams** (ca. 1735/40-1795) married **Mrs. Frances Bustin Slatter**. She was married previously to Joel Slatter (ca. 1733-before 1767) of Edenton who married her in 1756 and soon left her with three small boys Solomon, John, and William Slatter. The account in Boddie, *Historical Southern Families*, Vol. 6, p. 221, is based on the surviving records of a descendant. More follows about Solomon Slatter. Issue:

1) **Mary Ann Williams** (ca. 1768-1816) married (1) **William Battle** (1858-1802) who died intestate in Nash County and (2) **General William Arrington** (1766-1812/13) who also died there testate. See Nash County Will Book # 1, pp. 254, 288A; cf. the article by Dr. Claiborne Thweatt Smith, Jr. and his cousin J. Byron Hilliard, “Arrington of Nash County,” in John Bennett Boddie (a cousin of both Dr. Smith and Hilliard), in *Southside Virginia Families*, Vol. II, pp. 1ff. William Battle was from the branch of the family that was seated early in Surry County, Virginia. He was only distantly related to John Battle (1709-1740) of the Nansemond-Isle of Wight borderlands who married Sarah Browne, daughter of Dr. Samuel Browne. See the Barcroft-Sampson Section, # 1, a (3), (h). She became the ancestress of the compiler by virtue of her second marriage to her distant cousin Isaac Moore, great-grandson of Colonel George Moore of Isle of Wight. See the Moore Section, # 4, a, (7). Of the several children of Mrs. Mary Ann Williams Battle Arrington, the two listed below, are of primary importance in the compiler’s research. However, concerning her stepson John D. Arrington, see the material about his wife [# 5), a) below], the niece of his stepmother.

a) **William Battle, Jr.** (1790-1874) married **Chloe Crudup Boddie**, daughter of Bennett Boddie (1763-1809) and grandson of Nathaniel Boddie (1732-1797) and wife Chloe Crudup (1745-1781). Nathan Boddie was a grandson of the compiler’s ancestor Captain William Bennett (ca. 1680-1764/65) and a first cousin of Mrs. Mary Smith Hogan of Scotland Neck and Hobgood, the grandmother of Mary Smith Hogan the Younger who married James Albert Hendon, grandson of the John Moore the Hatter. Concerning the Boddie genealogy, see the material below [at # 7) about William Battle’s aunt Lucy Williams who married Bennett Boddie’s brother George. The antecedents of the Boddie family are indicated in the material about William Battle’s first cousin, Dr. Nicholas Turner Sorsby [ # 8), a) below].

b) **Elizabeth Williams Battle** (1797-1861) married her brother-in-law **Nathan Van Boddie** (1794-1857). Both died in LaGrange, Troup County, Georgia.

c) **Ann Arrington** (ca. 1805-1825) married **Dr. Peyton Randolph Tunstall** (ca. 1795-1847). See the Tunstall Section, # 1, a, (4). His sister, Elizabeth Barker Tunstall (1787-1827) of Nash County married (2) **Dr. Joseph Arrington, Jr.** (ca. 1785-1827) on 31 December 1822 in Nash County. He was a nephew of General William Arrington, as discussed above [# 1)]. A second cousin of Dr. Tunstall was James Levi Tunstall [#2, a, (1) in the Tunstall Section] who married Elizabeth Ann Croom on 9 December 1837 in Greensboro, Greene County (later Hale County), Alabama. She was the daughter of

Wiley Jones Croom (1795-1849) and wife Elizabeth Holliday, daughter of General Thomas Holliday of the War of 1812. Wiley Jones Croom was the sister of the compiler's great-great-great-grandmother, Mrs. Harriet Croom Hogan, the mother-in-law of James Albert Hendon, grandson of John Moore the Hatter.

2) **Elizabeth Williams** (ca. 1770-1844) married **Shadrack Flewellen** (1768-1829). His brother **Abner Flewellen** (1760-1815) married Ann Lane of Halifax and moved his family to Bibb County, Georgia. Ann Lane was a great-granddaughter of Thomas Wooten of the Nansemond-Isle of Wight borderlands. See the Wooten Section, # 2, b, (3), (d). Their sister **Nancy Flewellen** married the aforementioned **Solomon Slatter** (ca. 1760-1825), the half brother of the Mrs. Elizabeth Williams Flewellen of this discussion. Shadrack moved his family to Warren County, Georgia and died in Jones County, Georgia. An uncle of Shadrack was Solomon Slatter the Elder (ca. 1740-1826) who married Mary Whitmel and whose daughter Sarah married Robert Ruffin Smith (1771-1821), son of Arthur Smith and Anne Ruffin of Scotland Neck and uncle of the compiler's ancestor Dr. Drew Smith Hogan, father of the aforementioned Mary Smith Hogan the Younger. Mary Whitmel Slatter was a sister of Thomas Blount Whitmel, Sr. (ca. 1750-1798) who married in 1779 Ann Smith, daughter of Drew Smith the Elder, the oldest brother of Arthur Smith of Scotland Neck, grandfather of Dr. Drew Smith Hogan and Arthur Smith Hogan who took as his second wife, following the death of Rachel Walton Hogan, Mrs. Elizabeth West Whitmel Davis, daughter of Thomas Blount Whitmel. Among the several children of Nancy Flewellen and Solomon Slatter the Younger were Abner Slatter, Shadrack Slatter, and Hope Hull Slatter who were born in Georgia but also John Jefferson Slatter who was born in Baltimore on 28 September 1802. The compiler has in his possession a transcription of the letters of his great-great-grandfather, Judge Redding Jefferson Loyless (1808-1870), father-in-law of the compiler's great-grandmother Donna Etta Hendon, daughter of the aforementioned James Albert Hendon and wife Mary Smith Hogan the Younger. One of these letters of 14 November 1841 notes that, while in Baltimore, he received his mail at the residence of Hope Slatter and also referred to Shadrack Slatter.

3) **Sallie Williams** (1772-1861) married **Thomas Turner Person** (1766-1827) on 18 August 1796 in Warren County, Georgia. He was born in Bute County, North Carolina on 26 April 1766 and died in Warren County, Georgia on 11 October 1827. She died in Russell County, Alabama on 19 January 1861. See the Person-Cooke Section [# 3, a (2), (a), 2] concerning him and his brothers Jones and Amos Person: (a) **Jones Person** (ca. 1760/65-1850) married **Diana Neal** in 1790 in Warren County, Georgia. She was the daughter of Thomas and Sarah Neal who was evidently a close relative of the compiler's ancestor James Lawless (ca. 1750-1792) whose family name was changed to Loyless by his wife's second husband John Burkhalter. Mrs. Neal was one of the appraisers of the estate of James Lawless, formerly of Pittsylvania County, Virginia. James Lawless was the father of Henry Loyless (ca. 1782-1839) who married Lavina Carter [a great-great-great-great-granddaughter of George Moore, # 4 in the Moore Section]. Lavina's grandson John Henry Loyless (1749-1912) married Donna Etta Hendon, a great-granddaughter of **John Moore the Hatter**. Concerning the Burkhalter-Kinchen-McKinnie group, see the Johnson Section [# 1, b (3), (a), 1] and the Joyner Section [# 1, a (3), (a), 2]. (b) **Amos Person** (ca 1771-1814) married on 8 April 1806 in Warren County, Georgia **Martha Gardner**, daughter of Sterling Gardner (1762-1844) and wife Sarah Neal, the sister of Amos Person's sister-in-law Diana Neal Person. Turner Person had a huge family that need not concern us, except for the following children:

a) **Elizabeth Person** (1796-1886) married **James Flewellen** (1798-1829) on 19 November 1818 in Warren County, Georgia. James Flewellen, a grandnephew of the aforementioned brothers Abner and Shadrack Flewellen and their sister Mrs. Solomon Slatter the Younger, was a grandson of yet a fourth sibling, **James Flewellen the Elder** (1752-ca. 1791), and the son of **Archelaus Flewellen** (1777-1823) who was born in Halifax County, North Carolina on 2 April 1777 and died in Warren County, Georgia on 19 September 1823. Aside from James Flewellen the Younger, Archelaus Flewellen had several other children who should be noted here: (a) **Martha Ann Flewellen** married **John William Person**, listed below as the brother-in-law of James Flewellen the Younger. (b) **Thomas Flewellen** (1799-1889) married **Frances Maria Drake** (1803-1861) in Warren County, Georgia on 15 September 1823 evidently during an extended visit of the Drake family there. She was born in Nash County on 29 October 1803. Both died and were buried at Lindale, Smith County, Texas where they

left a large and important family. (c) **Cebell Flewellen** (1802-before 1820) married **Thomas Person** (ca. 1797-ca. 1848), also listed below. (d) **Mary Ann Flewellen** (1820-1902) married **John Calvin Drake** (1814-1898). John Calvin Drake and his sister, the aforementioned Frances Maria Drake Flewellen, are listed below [# 5, b) and c)] as first cousins of the Elizabeth Person Flewellen of this discussion.

James Flewellen died in Macon, Georgia on 19 November 1829. His widow moved to Texas with some of her children and other relatives and died at Independence, Washington County, Texas on 31 May 1886.

b) **Thomas Person** (ca. 1797-ca. 1848), married, as noted above, **Cebell Flewellen** (1802-before 1820).

c) **John William Person** (1802-1858) married **Martha Ann Flewellen** (1805-1845) on 25 November 1823 in Warren County, Georgia and died in Alabama on 13 June 1858.

4) **Nicholas Williams** (1774-1834) married **Elizabeth Baker** and died in Warren County, Georgia without issue.

5) **Frances Williams** (1776-1840) married **Colonel John Hodges Drake** (1766-1859) of Nash County, North Carolina. For the details about them, see the Parnell-Drake Section [# 4, (b), (1), (a)] that shows him to have been the great-grandson of Jemima Parnell Drake, sister of both Mary Parnell [wife of John Williams, # 1, a, above] and Thomas Parnell whose son Joseph Parnell married Elizabeth Moore. Elizabeth Moore was (a) the granddaughter of the compiler's purported ancestress, Mrs. Anne Rogers Moore Baron Matthews Davis [# 7 in the Moore Section]; (b) the sister of Ann Moore Williams [wife of Frances Williams Drake's great-uncle, John Williams, # 1, a, (2) above]; and (c) the sister of William Moore, purportedly the grandfather of John Moore he Hatter. Issue included:

a) **Martha Williams Drake** (1795-1871) married **John D. Arrington** (1792-1865) of Nash County, son of the aforementioned General William Arrington and the stepson of her aunt, Mrs. Mary Ann Williams Battle Arrington. John D. Arrington was a brother of Martha Arrington (1795-1870) who married her stepbrother Lawrence Battle (1788-1841), son of Mrs. Mary Ann Williams Battle Arrington by her first husband William Battle. John D. Arrington and his sister Martha Arrington Battle had a half sister and half brother, children of Mrs. Mary Williams Battle Arrington by General William Arrington: (a) Anne Arrington (1805-1825) married Peyton Randolph Tunstall (ca. 1795-1847). (b) Nicholas Williams Arrington (1807-1865) married on 18 April 1827 Temperance Drake, daughter of Francis and Elizabeth Drake, as discussed above.

b) **Frances Maria Drake** (1803-1861) married **Thomas Flewellen** (1799-1889) in Warren County, Georgia on 15 September 1823 evidently during an extended visit of the Drake family there. She was born in Nash County on 29 October 1803. Both died and were buried at Lindale, Smith County, Texas where they left a large and important family. Thomas Flewellen was the brother of James Flewellen (1798-1829), Cebell Flewellen (1802-before 1820), and Martha Ann Flewellen (1805-1845) who married, respectively, Frances Maria Drake's first cousins Elizabeth Person, Thomas Person (ca. 1797-ca. 1848), and John William Person (1802-1858)—all children of the aforementioned Turner Person and Sallie Williams. As noted below, another sibling was Mary Ann Flewellen who married John Calvin Drake.

c) **John Calvin Drake** (1814-1898) married on 3 April 1839 in Monroe County, Georgia **Mary Ann Flewellen**, a sister of Thomas Flewellen who married his sister Frances Maria Drake. John Calvin Drake was born on 3 April 1814 in Nash County and died on 8 January 1898 in Thomaston, Georgia.

6) **Martha Williams** (ca. 1778-after 1807) married her first cousin **Noel Pitts** (ca. 1767-1807), # (e), 1) below. Issue:

a) **Frances Bustin Pitts** (ca. 1795-1840) married **William Shivers** (1783-1852) in Warren County, Georgia on 18 September 1811).



b) **Nicholas Williams Pitts** (ca. 1796/97-after 1860) married (1) **Martha Jones** on 24 February 1820 in Warren County, Georgia and (2) **Maria L. Sammon** on 13 December 1848 in Montgomery Alabama. Nicholas and Maria last appear in the Census for Pike County, Alabama in 1860.

7) **Lucy Williams** (1782-1849) married **George Boddie** (1769-1842/43), as his second wife. She was born on 15 March 1782 and was the twin of Rebecca [# 8] below]. Concerning him, see in the material about Mrs. Temperance Boddie Williams [MOORE: # 4, d, (3), (b)], granddaughter-in-law of Mrs. Mary Moore Williams [# (c) above, as she was the sister-in-law of Mrs. Lucy Williams Boddie's great-grandfather Nicholas Williams] the Boddie Note [# 3, 1, a, (c)]. As indicated in the Boddie Note, he was married previously to Susannah Parham Hill. George Boddie left his will in Nash County, North Carolina (Will Book #, 1, p. 465). Susannah Parham Hill (1773-1798) was a daughter of Thomas Hill, Jr. (ca. 1725-1797) and wife Rebecca Parham of Edgecombe County, North Carolina and the great-granddaughter of Robert Hill (1678-1762) of Surry County, Virginia and later Halifax, County, North Carolina. Robert Hill was the brother of Richard Hill (ca. 1680-1723) whose line is traced below [# 8], a)] where it is shown that his great-great-great granddaughter Anne Liza Hill married Lucy Williams Boddie's nephew, Dr. Nicholas Turner Sorsby. Also see the Wooten Section [# 3, d, (4)] concerning Mary Wooten who married Mrs. Susannah Parham Hill Boddie's brother Benjamin Hill (1761-1841) who died in Greene County, Alabama, as did Lucy Williams Boddie's twin Rebecca and her son Dr. Sorsby. Concerning George Boddie's antecedents, see the discussion of the aforementioned Richard Hill line in the material below about Dr. Sorsby. Of the children of Lucy Williams Boddie, four have been of particular importance in the compiler's research:

a) **Mary Boddie** (1802-1872), born 22 February 1805, married **Josiah Crudup, Jr.** (1791-1872) on 5 May 1825. Both died in Wake County, North Carolina. He was the son of Josiah Crudup and Elizabeth Ruth Battle, daughter of Elisha Battle (1722-1794) of Edgecombe County. Elisha Battle was from the Nansemond and not the Surry Branch into which Mary Boddie Crudup's aunt Mary Ann Williams married. See above [# 1)]. Elisha Battle was a brother of the aforementioned John Battle whose widow Sarah Browne married (2) Isaac Carter of Bertie-Northampton-Hertford and thereby became the compiler's ancestress. The son **Andrew Crudup** (ca. 1832-1872) married his first cousin **Lucy Boddie** and died in Mississippi.

b) **Catherine Boddie** (1805- ? ) married (1) **Marmaduke Bell** (1794-1830) on 23 January 1827 and (2) **Malcolm McNeill** who remains an enigma.

c) **Louisa Boddie** (1809-1829) married **Bartholomew Figures Moore** (1801-1878), Attorney General of North Carolina. See the Moore Section [# 7, a, (2), (g), 2)], as he was purportedly a first cousin of John Moore the Hatter.

d) **William Bennett Boddie** (1814-1854) married **Elizabeth Ann Alston** and died in Jackson, Mississippi. Their daughter **Lucy Boddie** married her first cousin **Andrew Crudup**, as noted above.

e) **Lucy Williams Boddie** (1816-1887) married her sister Louisa's widower **Bartholomew Figures Moore**.

8) **Rebecca Williams** (1782-1868), the twin of Martha, married (1) **Alexander Sorsby** (1868-1818) who came from a family of Surry County, Virginia and left his will in Nash County (Book # B, p. 299). She married (2) the considerably younger **Major Edwin D. Whitehead** (1797-before 1860) who acquired by patent a quite large plantation in Greene County, Alabama. The Census of 1850 shows him to be 53 years old; she was 65 (actually 68). She appeared alone in the Census of 1860, age 76 (actually 78) as a planter with real estate valued at \$111,800 and personal property worth \$50,000. She evidently was one of the ten wealthiest planters in what had become one of the wealthiest counties of the Old Deep South. She died in Eutaw, Alabama in 1868, the new county seat after Greensboro fell into the new Hale County to the east. One of her children has been traced:

a) **Dr. Nicholas Turner Sorsby** (1817-1868) married **Anne Liza Hill** (1837-1920). He was born on 13 May 1817 and died in Eutaw on 22 February 1868. Anne Liza Hill was a granddaughter of Green Hill III (1774-1830). Green Hill III was living in Greene County, Alabama when *The Greene County Gazette* reported his death on 31 May 1830. By then Dr. Sorsby's mother and stepfather were there,



as were Mrs. Louisa Hendon Seawell and her brothers James Albert Hendon (the compiler's great-great-grandfather) and John R. Hendon. Concerning the Hill family, see in the material about Mrs. Louisa A. Hendon Seawell, granddaughter of John Moore the Hatter [MOORE: # 7, a, (2), (c), 4), a), (9) the Hill-Hinton-Kimbrough-Seawell Note [# 1, 3, a, (c), 1), a)]. Also note the association of Reverend Green Hill II (1741-1825) with Christopher Bustin, the second wife of Martha Williams, # (e) below.

The line of Green Hill III was as follows:

- (a) Green Hill III was a great-grandson of the compiler's ancestor Captain William Bennett (ca. 1680-1764/65) and second wife Grace.
- (b) Green Hill III was the grandson of Grace Bennett, Jr. and Green Hill I (1717-1769) whose sisters-in-law were the compiler's ancestress Anne Bennett who married Robert Ruffin (ca. 1712-1767) of Rich Square and Mary Bennett, wife of William Boddie (1710-1772), grandfather of Dr. Sorsby's uncle-in-law Geoegge Boddie [# 7) above].
- (c) Green Hill III was the son of Reverend Green Hill II (1741-1825), a first cousin of Anne Ruffin (1737-1801) who married Arthur Smith (1732-1789) of Scotland Neck, and wife Mary Seawell. Anne Ruffin was the daughter of Anne Bennett and Robert Ruffin, as noted above. The mother of Green Hill III was Mrs. Mary Seawell Hill (1751-1821), sister of Joseph Seawell (1745/46-1827) whose son Judge Henry Seawell of Raleigh (1774-1835) married Grizelle Hinton and by her had son John Hinton Seawell (1801-before 1840) who married the aforementioned Mrs. Louisa Hendon Seawell. Green Hill I lived at Potecasi Swamp in a part of Bertie Precinct that became Northampton adjacent the compiler's purported ancestor William Wooten [Wooten Section, # 3], the purported great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Mary Hendon Seawell. See Northampton Deed Book # 14, p. 318.
- (c) **Mary Williams** (ca. 1745/50-after 1791) married \_\_\_\_?\_\_\_\_ **Parker**.
- (d) **Martha Williams** (ca. 1745/50-1825) married (1) as his second wife, on 26 June 1766, in Southampton the much older **Walter Pitts** (ca. 1715/20-1770) who left his will in Halifax County, North Carolina. See Halifax Will Book # 1, p. 264. Incidentally, the accounts in Boddie, *Historical Southern Families*, Vol. 6, p. 220, and Vol. 19, p. 156, are hopelessly garbled. The will of Walter Pitts mentioned his children by his first wife: Hardy (who married Martha's sister Ann), Tamer, Mark, Lewis, Silvia (who married Jesse Williams, nephew of Martha Williams Pitts and son of Jonah Williams [# (4), (e) below], and Henry. The sons Noel and John Pitts were by Martha who married (2) **Christopher Bustin**—thus the reference in her father's will to her as Martha "Buxton [sic: Bustin]." See Chapman, *Southampton Wills*, p. 124. This Christopher Bustin, Jr. (ca. 1736/40-1784) had married (1) Elizabeth Dunn on 13 January 1763 in Norfolk County, Virginia. He evidently lived for a short time in Halifax County, North Carolina where he married (2) Mrs. Martha Williams Pitts and brought her with him to his home in Portsmouth, Virginia where he signed his will on 14 January 1784; probated 19 February 1784. The entire will has been posted on the web site of Kay B. McCary. The will refers to his properties in Halifax County and designated his "loving wife Martha" and "friend Green Hill" of Halifax as executors. Concerning this Green Hill II (1741-1825), grandson of the compiler's ancestor Captain William Bennett and first cousin of Anne Bennett Smith of Scotland Neck, see the Wooten Section, # 2, (b), (1), where their many connections with the kinsmen of John Moore the Hatter are discussed. Martha returned to Halifax County with her Pitts children and Bustin stepchildren and left her will there in 1825. See Will Book # 4, p. 4. The Bustin stepchildren were (a) Ann Bustin (ca. 1767/68) who married Ambrose Hadley of Halifax, a great-grandson of Ambrose Hadley (ca. 1640-1713) of Isle of Wight whose family was much connected with that of Mrs. Anne Rogers Moore Matthews Davis [# 7 in the Moore Section (the purported great-grandmother of John Moore the Hatter)]. (b) William Bustin remains an enigma; (c) John Bustin (1770-1859) moved to Warren County, Georgia where, as noted below, Martha's son Noel Pitts died in November 1807. (d) Christopher Bustin III (1772-1864) died in Putnam County, Georgia.

The children of Mrs. Martha Williams Pitts Bustin included the following:

- 1) **Noel Pitts** (ca. 1767-1807) married his first cousin **Martha Williams**, daughter of Major John Williams [# (b), 6) above] and Mrs. Frances Bustin Slatter Williams, the sister of his stepfather Christopher Bustin.
- 2) **John Pitts** (ca. 1768-1818) married **Caroline Taylor** (1770-1813). They moved from Halifax County to Georgia, and both died in Baldwin County.
- a) **Noel Pitts** (1797-1874) married **Clarinda Dunn** (1802-1842). Both died in Dallas County, Alabama. They were ancestors of Billie J. Gilmore who has posted important material about this line on "GenForum."
- (e) **Ann Williams** (ca. 1750-1780) married **Hardy Pitts** (ca. 1740/45-ca. 1784/85), a son of her brother-in-law Walter Pitts by his first unidentified wife. Hardy Pitts died intestate in Halifax County. As Ann Pitts, she signed her will in Nash County on 3 February 1830; probated May 1830. See Will Book # 4, p. 63. Of their children, **Walter**, **Martha**, **Nancy**, **Silva**, and **John**, only one has been traced:
  - 1) **Walter Pitts** (ca. 1775/80-after 1830) married **Laura Marshall**, according to several researchers, who state that they were the parents of the following:
    - a) **Martha Ann Pitts** (1813-1889) married as his second wife **James Crafford Hilliard**. See the Boddie Note [# 3, a, (1), (f), 2]) in the material about Mrs. Temperance Boddie Williams [MOORE: # 4, d, (3), (b)].
    - 2) **John Pitts** (1780-1862) married **Ann Wooten**. He left his will in Halifax County, North Carolina. See the Wooten Section, # 2, b, (7), (e).
    - (f) **Elias Williams** (ca. 1750/55-ca. 1781/89) died without issue. His will, signed 10 January 1781, mentioned his nephews Mathew Pierce and Elias Williams and brother John. The witnesses were his father Nicholas Williams and his uncle Benjamin Williams. See Chapman, *Southampton Wills*, p. 121.
    - (g) **Lucy Williams** (ca. 1755/60-after 1720) married **Lewis Joyner, Jr.** See the Joyner Section, # 3, (a), (5), (a). He was a first cousin of Phoebe Joyner [# (6), (c)], the second wife of John Moore the Hatter.
  - (3) **Jacob Williams** (1708-1769) married **Martha Drake**. He was born 24 January 1708 and died on 18 August 1769, according to the aforementioned Bible record. He died intestate. One of the appraisers was his brother Nicholas. See Chapman, *Southampton Wills*, p. 76. His progeny are yet to be traced. The widow Martha was a great-granddaughter of Jemima Parnell Drake, the sister of Mary Parnell who married John Williams, Jr. (# 1, a) as his second wife and the sister of Thomas Parnell whose son Joseph Parnell married Elizabeth Moore, sister of William Moore, the purported grandfather of John Moore the Hatter. See the Parnell Section, # B, 2 (Joseph); # C (Mary Parnell Williams); # D, 3, a, (2) (Martha Drake Williams).
  - (4) **Jonah Williams** (1711-1771) married **Martha Eley**, daughter of Robert Eley III and Martha Daughtry and granddaughter of Mrs. Jane Braswell Stokes Eley Roberts. See the Braswell Section, # 1, (a), (1). Jonah Williams was a first cousin of the John Williams [# 1, a, (2)] who married Anne Moore, great-aunt of John Moore the Hatter. Martha Eley Williams had two noteworthy siblings: (a) Eley Eley (ca. 1710-ca. 1738/44) married **Ann Lawrence**. Ann Lawrence was a first cousin of John Lawrence, probably the great-grandfather of John Moore the Hatter. See the Lawrence Section, # 1, a, where the compiler corrects the common misconception that Ann Lawrence married Eley's brother Edward; and # 2, d; cf. the Moore Section, # 7, a, (2), (c), 4). Mrs. Ann Lawrence Eley married (2) William Joyner III (ca. 1710-1777). See the Joyner Section, # 3, (a), (1). He was a grandnephew of Mrs. Lucy Council Wooten whose great-granddaughter Mary Wooten married John Moore the Hatter. See the Wooten Section, # 3, b, (2), (a). William Joyner III was also the uncle of Pheraby Joyner who became the second wife of John Moore the Hatter. (b) Rebecca Eley (ca. 1710/15-1784) married **Nathan Williams** (ca. 1710-1751/58). See below, # 2, c, (1), (e). Concerning his mother Deborah Joyner, see the Joyner Section, # 1, d. Jonah Williams signed his will in Southampton County, Virginia on 1 April 1769; probated 9 May 1771. His legates were his wife Martha, daughter Martha, son Isaac,

son-in-law James Moore, grandsons James and Jesse Williams, son Wilson, son Jesse, and son Eley. See Chapman, *Southampton Wills*, p. 50.

(a) **Martha Williams** (ca. 1735-after 1817) married **John Davis** (ca. 1730-1817) who left his will in Southampton. Their progeny need not concern us.

(b) **Isaac Williams** (ca. 1735/40-1788) died intestate and remains an enigma. He married probably **Priscilla Denson** whose brothers Jordan and Joseph appeared in a later "estate account" as guardians of several of the orphans who otherwise need not concern us. See Chapman, *Southampton Wills*, pp. 125, 137.

(c) **Celia Williams** (ca. 1735/40-1766) married **James Moore** (ca. 1730-1778) on 3 December 1760 in Southampton and died probably giving birth to her third son in October 1766, as James Moore married (2) Elizabeth Pond on 11 May 1767.

James Moore appeared once in the estate and deed books of Isle of Wight; to wit, on 6 March 1755 when he, William Moore, John Carr, and John Denson witnessed a deed by Joseph Wilkinson of Nansemond County to Stephen Butler of Isle of Wight of 200 acres, part of a patent of John Bryan (1672) on the Western Branch of the Nansemond River. See Deed Book # 9, p. 341. Concerning John Bryan, the long-time neighbor of John Moore, William Moore, and Mrs. Anne Rogers Moore Baron Matthews Davis [# 2, 3, and 7 in the Moore Section, see the Bryan Section]. William Moore was probably the son of the compiler's ancestors William Moore and Sarah Lawrence [# 7, a, (2), (a) in the Moore Section] and the brother of Lawrence Moore who on 23 March 1759, joined William Moore, Dempsey Carr, and the aforementioned Stephen Butler in witnessing a conveyance of land adjacent the ancient holdings of John Bryan by William Jones of Northampton County, North Carolina to Nathan Carr. See Isle of Wight Deed Book # 10, p. 84. The aforementioned John Carr, Dempsey Carr, and Nathan Carr were close kinsman, probably nephews of Robert Carr who married the sister of Mrs. Lawrence Moore. See the Lawrence Section, # 2, d, (3). This John Denson, Jr. was the primary heir of John Denson (Isle of Wight will 1748/54) and the nephew of William Denson, Jr. whose estate was appraised in 1695 by John Moore [# 2 in the Moore Section] and his son-in-law John Coggan. William Denson, Sr. (Will 1675/77) and wife Francis Bridle (Will 1709) were the parents of Mrs. Sarah Denson Meredith whose son Joseph Meredith, Jr. was the father-in-law of Reverend John Moore (1717-1803), possibly the uncle of the James Moore of this discussion. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, pp. 5, 14, 47, 176. John Denson, Jr. was the brother of Francis Denson (Southampton will 1771) whose sons Tuke and Joseph Denson joined James Moore in witnessing a series of three conveyances by Samuel Eley on 12 March 1765. See Chapman, *Southampton Wills*, p. 49; Southampton Deed Book # 3, pp. 372-75. Samuel Eley, son of the aforementioned Eley Eley, was thus Celia Williams Moore's first cousin.

James Moore first appeared in the Southampton records in 1755 when he witnessed the will of Ethelred Taylor, the father of Kinchen Taylor (1738-1771) who married Elizabeth Ridley Browne, daughter of Dr. Jesse Browne and granddaughter of the compiler's ancestor Dr. Samuel Browne. See Chapman, *Southampton Wills*, p. 11. On 9 August 1758, he bought from Thomas Clifton 200 acres where he "now lives" and on 13 September 1759, another 200 acres from William Kelly. See Southampton Deed Book # 2, pp. 241-2, 287. On 8 May 1760, he and John Person IV [# 1, 2, (1), (a) in the Person Section] witnessed when John Wooten [probably a grandson of Thomas Wooten, # 2 in the Wooten Section] and wife Barbara sold 400 acres to the aforementioned Kinchen Taylor who subsequently sold the property to Daniel Herring [i.e., Daniel Herring II, son of Anthony Herring, about whose family, see # 1, a, (2), (a) and (b) above]. See Southampton Deed Book # 2, pp. 335-36; # 3, pp. 29-32. On 10 September 1760, James Moore bought 240 acres from the Nottoway Indians and was joined by his wife "Celia" in selling this property on the south side of the Nottoway River on 11 February 1762 to James Allen. On 13 May 1762, he and "Selah" sold 328 acres to Thomas Storrs who joined Thomas Moore and John Kirby in witnessing a conveyance by Jephtha Atherton to James Moore on 8 March 1764. See Southampton Deed Book # 3, pp. 209-10, 256. John Kirby may have been the previously unidentified Kirby who married Sarah Williams [# i, (9) below]. Thomas Storrs witnessed the will of Thomas Moore [# 7, a, (3), (a) in the Moore Section] in November 1767 when his wife Sarah, his son-in-law Richard Blow, and his probable nephew, the James Moore of this discussion, were granted the administration of

the estate. See Chapman, *Southampton Wills*, p. 54. Neither the surviving estate or deed books, however, reveal the identity of James Moore's father.

(d) **Wilson Williams** (ca. 1740-1774) married **Ann**, maiden name unknown. He moved with his brother Jesse to Halifax County, North Carolina where he left his will in 1774. See Halifax Will Book # 1, p. 366. He mentioned his children **Jesse Williams**, **Eli Williams**, **Isaac Williams**, and **Martha Williams**. Of these, one has been traced:

1) **Martha Williams** (1770-ca. 1793) married her first cousin **James Moore, Jr.** as the first of his three wives. See above.

(e) **Jesse Williams** (ca. 1740-1796) married **Silvia Pitts**, daughter of Walter Pitts by his first unidentified wife and stepdaughter of Martha Williams, # (2), (e) above. Both left their wills in Halifax County, North Carolina in 1796 and 1818, respectively. See Will Book # 3, pp. 263, 623.

(f) **Eley Williams** (ca. 1740/45-after 1769) remains an enigma.

(5) **Patience Williams** (1713-1773) evidently died a spinster on 12 September 1773, according to the aforementioned Bible record cited in Boddie, *Historical Southern Families*, Vol. 6, pp. 218-19.

(6) **Lazarus Williams** (1719-1787) received a plantation in Brunswick County from his father's aforementioned deed of gift in June 1744 and died intestate in Lunenburg on 17 January 1787. An inventory was filed with the court in 1790. Otherwise he remains an enigma.

(7) **Richard Williams** (1717-1769) married **Agnes Allen**. He received a plantation in Brunswick County from his father's deed of gift and died in Lunenburg on 24 December 1769. He left there a large family that the compiler has not traced.

(8) **Mary Williams** (1720-1772) married \_\_\_\_?\_\_\_\_ **Council**. She died on 1 April 1772.

(9) **Sarah Williams** (1723-1770) married \_\_\_\_?\_\_\_\_ **Kirby**, possibly the John Kirby noted above in association with her nephew-in-law James Moore.

(10) **Benjamin Williams** (1726-1787) married **Mary Carr**. Notwithstanding considerable speculation among researchers about her parents, their identity has yet to be proved. However, she was undoubtedly from the Carr family discussed in the material about the sister, Mrs. Robert Carr II, maiden name unknown, of the compiler's ancestress Sarah Lawrence Moore. See the Lawrence Section, # 2, d, (3). Benjamin Williams signed his will on 9 June 1787; probated September 1787. See Chapman, *Southampton Wills*, p. 112. His legatees were wife Mary, sons **Ethelbert Carr Williams** and **Richard Egbert Williams** and daughter **Marian** (all under ca. 15-18 years of age). They remain to be traced. However, the witnesses were their first cousin James Moore, Jr., purportedly the aforementioned grandson of Sarah Lawrence Moore; Hardy Johnson, Jr.; and Rebecca Johnson. Concerning Hardy Johnson's father, see the Johnson Section, # 3, b, (2), (b). Concerning the mother Lucy Council, see the Council Section, # 5, d.

j. **Captain Richard Williams** (ca. 1678/80-1737/38) married **Sarah**, maiden name unknown. He signed his will on 8 November 1737; probated 27 February 1737 [1738]. She "of Littleton" (Southampton) signed her will on 24 March 1749; probated 14 June 1750. A witness was **William Barcroft**, probably a great-grandson of Charles Barcroft (of the Barcroft-Sampson Section) and grandnephew of the compiler's ancestor Colonel George Moore [# 4 the Moore Section]. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 130; and *Southampton Wills*, pp. 2, 4.

Among those appraising the estate of Mrs. Sarah Williams were Nathan Vasser (ca. 1705/10-1770) who also participated in December 1750 in the redivision of the estate of Richard Williams upon the death of Sarah. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 165. His interest in the business of this family is explained in the Carr Section [# 1, a, (1), (a)]; and, as noted below, his daughter daughter Elizabeth Vasser married Robert Carr IV, a grandson of Captain Richard Williams.

Issue of Captain Richard Williams and wife Sarah were as follows:

(1) **John Williams** (ca. 1705/10-1737/38) married **Sarah**, maiden name unknown. He died in Isle of Wight shortly after his father made his will. His mother's will of 1749/50 noted that he was deceased.



He signed his will on 21 November 1737 (13 days after his father made his will); probated 27 February 1737 [1738], the same day his father's will was probated. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 131. His children **Richard Williams** and **Elizabeth Williams** were minors and remain enigmas.

(2) **Solomon Williams** (ca. 1710-1770) married **Elizabeth**, possibly a **Lawrence**, whose antecedents, in any event, are unknown. He signed his will in Halifax County, North Carolina on 15 August 1770; probated November 1770. He mentioned his children **Charles Williams**, **Elisha Williams**, **Lydia Williams**, **Menia Williams**, **Lucy Williams**, **Sarah Williams**, and **Elizabeth Williams**. Lydia identified another sister **Jemima Williams** in her will of 1773, and Lucy identified her brother **Lawrence Williams** in her will of 1783. See Will Books # 1, p. 277, 330; # 3, p. 35.

(3) **Matthew Williams** (ca. 1710/15-1750) died intestate in Southampton County, Virginia in 1750. See Chapman, *Southampton Wills*, p. 3.

(4) **Mary Williams** (ca. 1715/20-after 1773) married **Robert Carr III** (ca. 1715/20-1773). Concerning his father Robert Carr II (ca. 1690/95-1763) and wife \_\_\_\_?\_\_\_\_ Lawrence, who was the sister of the compiler's ancestor Sarah Lawrence Moore, see the Carr Section, # 1, a, (1), where their children, including Robert Carr IV (ca. 1740-after 1800) who married Nathan Vasser's daughter Elizabeth, are enumerated.

(5) **Elizabeth Williams** (ca. 1705/10-1758) married **John Daughtry** (ca. 1700-1754). See the Lawrence Section, # 1, a, (1), (b), as he was the son William Daughtry and Priscilla Whifield who was a first cousin of both the compiler's ancestress Sarah Lawrence Moore, as mentioned above, and Sarah's sister Margaret Lawrence [# 2, d, (7) in the Lawrence Section] who married as his second wife John Daughtry, Jr., brother of William Daughtry.

(6) **Elisha Williams** (ca. 1710-1751/55) died without issue in Edgecombe County, North Carolina. He signed his will on 13 August 1751; probated February 1755. His legatees were all of the brothers identified in the wills of his parents (except for the deceased John Williams whose son Richard was a beneficiary) and his sister Mary Carr and Elizabeth Daughtry. Two of the witnesses were James and Drew Smith, brothers of the compiler's ancestor Arthur Smith of Scotland Neck. See Grimes, *Abstract of North Carolina Wills*, p. 409.

(7) **George Williams** (ca. 1710-after 1751) remains an enigma.

(8) **Joshua Williams** (ca. 1710/15-1761) married **Sarah**, maiden name unknown. He was the executor for his brother Elisha in Edgecombe County in 1751 and left his will in Halifax County in 1761. See Will Book # 1, p. 28. His legatees were his wife Sarah, sons **Thomas Williams** and **Elisha Williams** and daughters **Temperance Williams** and **Sarah Williams**, all of whom remain to be traced.

(9) **Daniel Williams** (ca. 1710/15-after 1751) was mentioned in the will of his brother Elisha but otherwise remains an enigma.

2. **Thomas Williams** (ca. 1625/30-1693) married possibly (1) **unknown** and (2) **Mary**, maiden name unknown, who was the wife mentioned in his will. By no means, is this line proved. The hypothesis concerning the two wives rests on the apparent ages of his oldest and youngest sons, John and Arthur. Thomas Williams was very likely the Thomas Williams on the headright list of George Moore (# 4 in the Moore Section) when he patented at Blackwater in 1669. See Nugent, Vol. 2, p. 157. Thomas Williams and his purported brother John Williams appear to have lived in the Lawne's Creek community of Surry and Isle of Wight. John Williams, the oldest son of Thomas Williams, was the first member of this family to move to the Nansemond-Isle of Wight borderlands in 1678, as noted in greater detail below. As also noted in the material about John Williams, the apparent brother of Thomas, they bought 400 acres three years later (10 October 1682) from the prominent speculator George Pierce near John Williams, son of Thomas. This purchase is cited in various transactions of their progeny, but none is more descriptive than the conveyance by Thomas Williams' nephew John Williams "of Albemarle County in North Carolina" to Ralph Vickers of Isle of Wight in 1718—the deed noting that the land was part of the great patent of George Pierce to 2,500 acres in the Corrowaugh-Kingsale area adjacent Colonel Pitt and Colonel Joseph Bridgers as well as Matthew Strickland's large grant of 1680



and John Moore's plantation. See the Isle of Wight Great Book, Vol. 2, p. 182; cf. Nugent, Vol. 2, pp. 205, 216-17. Thomas Williams signed his will 28 January 1691; proved 9 August 1693. The witnesses included his son Thomas Williams and Martin Luther whose association with the Barcroft-Sampson-Moore group of Lawne's Creek has been noted in the Barcroft-Sampson Section. Aside from his daughters **Mary Williams** and **Ann Williams**, who remain enigmas and are thus not listed below, the sons were as follows, according to his will:

a. **John Williams** (ca. 1655-1719) married **Mary**, maiden name unknown. He evidently preceded his father Thomas and uncle John to the Nansemond-Isle of Wight borderlands where he patented 925 acres on 30 May 1678; one of his headrights was Nicholas Wilson who married Charles Barcroft's granddaughter Margaret Sampson. See Nugent, Vol. 2, p. 184. He died intestate ca. 1719, as on 26 October of that year Mary Williams signed the appraisal of his estate. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 80. The documentation introduced below proves that he had two sons:

(1) **Arthur Williams** (ca. 1685-1739) married **Mary**, maiden name unknown (Bertie Deed Book C, p. 324). He moved to North Carolina where on 26 April 1717 Richard Washington sold him 100 acres, and on 13 July 1717 Henry Wheeler sold him 120 acres on the south side of the Meherrin River adjacent Thomas Kirby. In 1724, he witnessed a deed of Aaron Drake, a nephew of John Drake who married Jemima Parnell, sister-in-law of Mary Parnell Williams, wife of John Williams, cousin of Arthur Williams. See Chowan Deed Book B # 1, pp. 444, 445; Bertie Deed Book # a, p. 356. On 26 September 1719, shortly after the death of his father in Virginia, Arthur Williams "of Albemarle County [sic] in North Carolina," executed a deed of gift to his brother John of 320 acres, "part of the [aforementioned] 925 acres granted to my father John Williams, deceased." From the same grant, Arthur Williams "of Bertie" deeded further property to John Sellaway and Elizabeth Bressie in 1729/30. See the Isle of Wight Great Book, p. 300; Isle of Wight Deed Book # 4, pp. 60, 63. Arthur Williams served in the colonial assembly of North Carolina from 1731 to 1738. See Boddie, *Seventeenth Century Isle of Wight*, p. 708. He signed his will in Bertie County on 8 August 1735; probated February 1739. He mentioned his sons **Arthur Williams** (Bertie will 1776, Book # B, p. 30), **John Williams** (untraced, may have lived in Hertford where the records were destroyed), **Robert Williams** (untraced), **Moab Williams** (Northampton will 1751/52, in Grimes, p. 411).

(2) **John Williams** (ca. 1685/90-1754) married **Rebecca** \_\_\_\_?\_\_\_\_. John Williams was the beneficiary of the gift from his brother in 1719—the land, as noted above, from the patent of their father to 925 acres. On 2 October 1750, John Williams executed a deed of gift to his son **Joseph Williams** for 200 acres, "part of the 925 acres granted to my father John Williams." On 30 May 1754, Joseph Williams and wife Mary deeded 50 acres from this grant to William Eley adjacent his grandfather's aforementioned neighbor Elizabeth Bressie. See Isle of Wight Deed Book # 8, p. 345; # 9, p. 284. John Williams signed his will on 22 September 1754; probated 7 November 1754. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 179. His primary heir was son **Joseph Williams** (will 1756, in Chapman, p. 182). The will also mentioned his daughter **Ann Pope** and sons-in-law Joseph Hollowell, Richard Pope, and Nathan Pope. On 17 January 1755, the widowed mother Rebecca Williams deeded her entire estate "at death" to her son Joseph Williams. See Isle of Wight Deed Book # 9, p. 319. This evidence corrects the tentative conclusion of Mrs. Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 50, that Rebecca married a William Williams.

b. **Richard Williams** (ca. 1655-ca. 1710) remains an enigma. He was probably the one who died intestate in 1710 and without issue. His estate was appraised by John Weatherall, James House, and James Browne. This John Weatherall, Sr. was the father of "John Weatherall, Jr." who died intestate in 1706 when John Williams, evidently the brother of Richard Williams, joined this James Browne in appraising the estate. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, pp. 45, 48. It would appear that Arthur Williams, brother of Richard Williams, inherited from Richard 100 acres left to Richard by their father Thomas Williams, for we have the following record of 1 December 1718 that clarifies the matter. Arthur Williams was trading 100 acres with his cousin Richard Williams, son of John Williams. Richard Williams conveyed 100 acres "willed **by John Williams to Richard Williams**," while, in return, Arthur Williams was conveying to Richard 100 acres that had been "devised to Richard Williams **by the will of his father Thomas Williams**" and must have descended to his brother Arthur upon Richard's demise in 1710. See Isle of Wight Great Book, pp. 255, 256.

c. **Thomas Williams** (ca. 1655-1720) married **Sarah**, maiden name unknown. By his father's will, Thomas Williams received the "right to the land I was to have of William Bracey [sic: Bressie]." His estate was appraised between 27 March 1720 and 24 April 1721 "at the plantation of Mary Williams," his widowed mother, by Nathaniel and Thomas Parker and William Weston. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 85). A conveyance by Bridgman Joyner to this Thomas Williams on 26 February 1710 was witnessed by Arthur Williams and Richard Reynolds, the son-in-law of William Bressie. See Isle of Wight Deed Book # 2, p. 174. On 25 November 1718, Thomas Williams and wife Sarah, maiden name unknown, sold this property (part of the great patent of George Pierce) to John Council; the land in this deed had been sold consecutively by Pierce to John Council's father Hodges Council, then to Richard Booth, then to Bridgman Joyner, and most recently to Thomas Williams. See Isle of Wight Great Book, p. 213. See the Council and Joyner Sections. Thomas Williams evidently lived on the Nansemond side of the Isle of Wight borderlands and may have left his will there, although an appraisal took place in Isle of Wight, as noted above.

(1) **Thomas Williams** (ca. 1675/80-1759) married **Deborah Joyner** (ca. 1680/85-after 1746), daughter of Thomas Joyner (# 1, c, in the Joyner Section). The article in Boddie, *Historical Southern Families*, Vol. 6, pp. 217ff., confuses him with **both** the Thomas Williams who left his will in Isle of Wight in 1727 after having married (2) Mrs. Susannah Blunt Davis (# 1, e) **and** the Thomas Williams who signed his will in Southampton in 1761 but was actually the son of the Thomas Williams of this discussion. On 8 August 1704, Thomas Joyner deeded his "son-in-law" Thomas Williams 150 acres in the Nottoway Basin (Isle of Wight Deed Book # 2, p. 4). Thomas Joyner's will of 1708 identified his daughter **Deborah**. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 46. Thomas Williams bought 125 acres in the Nottoway Basin on 13 November 1713 adjacent Henry Flowers (Isle of Wight Great Book, Vol. 2, p. 15). On 2 April 1732, Thomas Williams bought 125 acres from the aforementioned Henry Flowers; witnessed by Thomas Jarrell, Jr. and Robert Newsom (Isle of Wight Deed Book, # 4, p. 171). On 10 July 1746, Thomas Williams and **wife Deborah** sold to Ethelred Taylor 125 acres, part of a patent of 1735 and including 62 acres bought from the Nottoway Indians (Isle of Wight Deed Book 7, p. 397). Deborah died before Thomas Williams signed his will on 6 October 1758; probated 8 November 1759 (Chapman, *Southampton Wills*, p. 17). The will mentions his sons **Thomas Williams, Chaplin Williams, Benjamin Williams, Joseph Williams, and Nathan Williams** (deceased, as only his son Thomas, "son of Nathan" was the legatee); daughters **Elizabeth Jones, Anne Pitman, Mary Basden** (wife of **James Basden, Jr.** who witnessed), **Francis Gregory**, and **Patience Gregory** (deceased). Of these children, only the following require attention here:

(a) **Thomas Williams** (ca. 1695/1700-1766) married **unknown**. She predeceased him. He signed his will on 19 March 1761; probated 13 November 1766. See Chapman, *Southampton Wills*, p. 38). He named his sons **Benjamin Williams, Jacob Williams, Robert Williams, and Thomas Williams**; and daughters **Sarah Williams and Prudence Rogers**.

(b) **Chaplin Williams** (ca. 1700-after 1759) married **Jane**, maiden name unproved, who joined him in deeding land from his patent of 1723 to Ethelred Taylor, the aforementioned neighbor of his father. See Isle of Wight Deed Book # 7, p. 357. No estate papers for Chaplin Williams have surfaced. He may have died in Hertford County, North Carolina where the records were destroyed. He witnessed the will of his brother in 1751 in a part of Northampton County, North Carolina that fell into Hertford in 1759. He had at least one son **Chaplin Williams, Jr.**, named with his father as an executor of his grandfather's will.

(c) **Benjamin Williams** (ca. 1705-1778) married **unknown**. He was clearly a neighbor of James Joyner (ca. 1695-after 1743), the younger brother of Deborah Joyner Williams, mother of Benjamin Williams. See the Joyner Section, # 1, e. On 2 April 1744, he deeded to Joshua Dawson of Isle of Wight 200 acres adjacent Robert Hodges, with Benjamin and Chaplin Williams as witnesses. See Isle of Wight Deed Book # 6, p. 365. He moved to Onslow County, North Carolina where on 11 April 1748, he deeded to Howell Edmunds 100 acres from a patent of the former neighbor Robert Hodges. See Isle of Wight Deed Book # 8, p. 112. His son **Jesse Williams**, who married Ann Whitehead, daughter of Arthur Whitehead (Southampton will probated 1750/51), left his will in Onslow County (Grimes, p. 410).

(d) **Elizabeth Williams** (ca. 1705/10-after 1769) married **William Jones** whose will of 1769/70, mentioning wife Elizabeth, was witnessed by James Baisden, her brother-in-law (Chapman, *Southampton Wills*, p. 47).

(e) **Nathan Williams** (ca. 1710-1751/58) married **Rebecca Eley**, the daughter of the Robert Eley who left his will in 1750. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 164. Nathan Williams signed his will in Northampton County, North Carolina on 8 April 1751; probated July 1758. He named his sons **Eley Williams**, **Nathan Williams**, and **Thomas Williams**; and daughter **Martha Williams**. He mentioned having four other daughters, but they were not named. His brother Chaplin Williams witnessed.

(f) Anne Williams married \_\_\_\_?\_\_\_\_ *Pitman*.

(g) **Mary Williams** (ca. 1720-1790) married **Hugh Baisden** (ca. 1720-1778) left his will in Onslow County, North Carolina where she also died.

(h) **William Williams** (ca. 1720/25-1782/83) married **Sarah**, maiden name unproved. She may have been from the Kinchen family outlined in the Joyner Section beginning with Elizabeth Joyner [# 1, a] who married William Kinchen and where the compiler proves her identity; **she was not Elizabeth Ruffin**. He signed his will on 1 December 1782; probated 13 February 1783. See Chapman, *Southampton Wills*, p. 96. His legatees were sons **Jacob Williams**, **Kinchen Williams**, and **Elisha Williams** and daughter **Rhoda Williams**.

d. **Arthur Williams** (ca. 1685/90-1761) married (1) **Elizabeth**, maiden name unknown, and (2) **Anne**, maiden name unknown. He was evidently the only son by his father's purported second wife and only a few years older than his nephew Arthur. He was the only Arthur Williams to be identified as an heir in a Williams will of Surry or Isle of Wight before 1750. He moved from east of the Blackwater to the Nottoway Basin after Nathan Joyner "of Albemarle County in North Carolina," son of the aforementioned Hodges Council, deeded to Arthur Williams "of Isle of Wight" 225 acres. See *Isle of Wight Great Book*, p. 511. On 21 June 1747, he and wife Elizabeth deeded 365 acres from a patent of June 1743 to William Crumpler. Their land would fall into the new county of Southampton adjacent his cousins Josiah Williams, Nicholas Williams, Jr., and Thomas Drake. The first wife died before November 1751 when he alone executed a deed. See *Isle of Wight Deed Book # 7*, p. 501; *Southampton Deed Book # 1*, pp. 1-2, 292-93. Concerning the Drake genealogy, see the Parnell Section. Arthur Williams signed his will in Southampton County, formerly a part of Isle of Wight, on 19 January 1761; probated 9 April 1761 (Chapman, *Southampton Wills*, pp. 19-20. He mentioned his second wife Anne, maiden name unknown; daughter **Priscilla Edwards**, wife of William Edwards; daughter **Mary Carrell**; daughter **Ann Williams**; and son **William Williams**. The will stipulated that the estate was to be divided by "friends Job Wright, James Fowler, John Bryan, and Bridgman Joyner." This family is traced no further.

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## 7.2 MOORE-(WILLIAMS) EXCERPT

### 4. Colonel George Moore (1632-1713/14)

**George Moore** (1632-1713/14) married **Jane Barcroft**. He is documented quite thoroughly by Boddie, *Seventeenth Century Isle of Wight*, passim, as he served as High Sheriff of the County and Justice of the Court from 1680 until at least 1698 (ibid., pp. 202, 634, 704). One document of 1675, when he was the bondsman for Sarah Bressie as the widow of John Bressie, indicates that he rose to the rank of Colonel (Chapman, *Wills*, p. 68). He probably lived most of his adult life in the Lawne's Creek "community," established as one of the early "nesting places" of the merchant-mariners including Charles Barcroft, Justinian Cooper, William Cooke, Francis England, Robert Flake, Thomas Gwaltney, William Miles, John Munger, James Pyland, James Tooke, and Henry White. He appeared often in the records of both Surry and Isle of Wight Counties. After he, William Cooke, and William Miles claimed land at Blackwater during the 1660s, the Isle of Wight Court appointed James Powell and George Moore on 9 July 1680 to meet with their Surry counterparts about building a Blackwater bridge (ibid., pp. 591-92). This assignment was also related undoubtedly to the adjustment of the boundary between Surry and Isle of Wight, as many Blackwater planters had land in both jurisdictions—a situation that undoubtedly caused much inconvenience. The Surry court took note of the fact on 7 July 1683 that the Isle of Wight court had ordered Powell and Moore to work with Colonel Arthur Allen and Robert Caufield of Surry to assure that the boundary was properly processioned. See Surry County Court Records, January 1682-1691, Book # 4, p. 407.

George Moore probably lived in England briefly—perhaps first pursuing an education and then on family business interests. On 29 July 1650, when he was only 18, he and his future father-in-law Charles Barcroft were on the headright list of John Munger (Nugent, I, 191). As noted above in the material on Barcroft, Moore and his purported brother-in-law Richard Williams witnessed the assignment of Barcroft's effects in 1654 to his third wife Magdalen and son William, probably a year or so before his marriage to Barcroft's daughter Jane. On 25 September 1663, George Moore was a headright, along with several Blackwater people, including Ann Wombwell and Joseph and Thomas Poole, of John Harvey who was patenting along the Carolina frontier (Nugent, I, 191, 427). Joseph Poole is noted above as the second husband of Moore's purported aunt, Mrs. Elizabeth Moore Champion Poole Walton. John Harvey was the son-in-law of James Tooke whose will was witnessed by Thomas Carter, # 8, on 1 February 1659. Concerning the Harvey-Tooke connection, see William Carter, # 2, the note at "ca. 1625/29. A settled career in Isle of Wight probably began for George Moore when his purported brother-in-law Robert Flake conveyed to George Moore land at Blackwater from Flake's 2,700-acre patent on 20 August 1666 (Boddie, *Seventeenth Century*, p. 558). Flake and wife Katherine deeded George Moore additional land on 18 October 1669 (Isle of Wight Wills and Deeds, 1662-1715, Vol. I, p. 201). Neither the amounts of land nor any consideration are mentioned. Robert Flake and George Moore were the bondsmen for Mary Skinner, daughter of Katherine Flake by her first husband, name unknown, as administratrix for Mary's husband Richard Skinner on 9 April 1677 (Chapman, *Wills*, p. 104). George Moore had already added to his holdings in 1669 when he patented 1,400 acres on the "2d Swamp" of the Blackwater adj. Captain Wombwell and the Beaver Dam Branch, from whence came part of the plantation of son-in-law his Thomas Carter; one of his headrights was John Collins who became the third husband of the aforementioned Mary Skinner, evidently George Moore's niece. See Nugent, Vol. 2, p. 57.

George Moore, "age 78 years," made his will 30 November 1710; recorded 24 January 1714. He had a codicil added prior to his death. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 54. He named no male heirs. The primary legatees of George Moore were some but not all of his grandchildren whose mothers can be deciphered from other records. **Unfortunately, the recorder made some errors in the codicil.** Mentioned were the White grandchildren: Jane, John, Moore Thomas [sic: George Thomas], William, and Henry White. They were the children of Ann Moore who married Thomas White. George and Thomas Pyland were the only sons of Elinor Moore who married Richard Pyland of Surry who actually had five children. Samuel and John Williams were the sons of another daughter, Mary Moore, who married William Williams. Oddly enough, George Moore did not have a grandson named Moore



Thomas White. He did have a grandson George Thomas White who can be correctly identified in the will of his mother, Ann Moore White, 18 September 1739. George Thomas White left a will, received by the court on 25 June 1744 and witnessed by John Mecom. See Chapman, *Wills*, pp. 142, 147. The name Moore Thomas White appears on no other record. The recorder clearly erred in giving George Thomas White the wrong first name "Moore." The only Carter grandson mentioned was one of his namesakes, George Carter, whose considerably younger brother Moore Carter, was also probably supposed to be included. The late Rev. E. S. Lucas of Southern Historical Press was undoubtedly correct that the recorder confused Moore Carter and his first cousin George Thomas White. George and Moore Carter witnessed the last recorded deed of their grandparents George Moore and wife Jane on 22 February 1709. See Isle of Wight Deed Book # 2, p. 145.

Issue:

- a. **Magdalen Moore** (ca. 1656/57-after 1737) married **Thomas Carter, Jr.** (ca. 1650-1710). They were ancestors of the compiler. His will named only two of his youngest children, Martha and Alexander. Moore and George are identified in other records and the will of George Moore, although the recorder botched the name of Moore as Moore Thomas White. Anyone wanting to see the extensive documentation on this family may contact the compiler. Issue:
  - (1) **Thomas Carter III** (ca. 1673/74-1736) married **Elizabeth**, maiden name unproved, and left his will and progeny in Isle of Wight.
  - (2) **Joseph Carter** (ca. 1675/80-1730) married **Rachel**, maiden name unproved, and his estate papers were filed in Bertie County, North Carolina.
  - (3) **Edward Carter** (ca. 1675/80-1735/36), who married **unknown**, may have been a son. He died in New Hanover County, North Carolina.
  - (4) **George Carter** (ca. 1679/80-1736) married **Sarah** (possibly a **Neville**) and died in Isle of Wight (inventory on file).
  - (5) **John Carter** (ca. 1680/90-1736), who married **unknown**, died intestate in Bertie County, North Carolina where Moore Carter petitioned for administration.
  - (6) **Martha Carter** (ca. 1675/80-after 1742) married **John Jones** and died in either Northampton or Hertford County, North Carolina.
  - (7) **Moore Carter** (ca. 1690-1740) married **Jane Kindred**, daughter of John Kindred (ca. 1660-1702) of Surry County, Virginia. His estate papers are filed in Bertie County, North Carolina. Their progeny is the subject of a separate study, the outline of which may be found on the web site of the compiler's cousin Sally Moore Koestler of College Station, Texas. Of their several children, the compiler's ancestor was **Isaac Carter** (ca. 1716/18-1792) who married **Mrs. Sarah Browne Battle**, widow of John Battle and daughter of Dr. Samuel Browne (ca. 1670-1739) of Isle of Wight County, Virginia. Both Isaac Carter and his wife would appear to have been descendants of Charles Barcroft, the one through his daughter Magdalen who married George Moore, and the other through Magdalen's half sister, Elizabeth Barcroft Sampson. See the Barcroft Section. The children of Isaac Carter and Sarah included the compiler's ancestor **James Carter** (ca. 1742/45-1807/11) and **Kindred Carter** (ca. 1750-1800) who moved to Warren County, Georgia. James Carter was the father of **Jesse Carter** (1765-1826) who married Phoebe Duckworth. Kindred Carter was the father of **James Carter the Younger** (1773-1858) who married Phoebe Duckworth's sister Eleanor. James Carter the Younger and wife Eleanor were great-great-great-grandparents of **President James Earl "Jimmie" Carter**. The compiler's ancestors Jesse Carter and Phoebe Duckworth were the parents of **Lavina Carter** (ca. 1780-1847) who married **Henry Loyless** (ca. 1782-1849) in Warren County, Georgia. Their grandson, the compiler's great-grandfather, **John Henry Loyless** (1749-1912) married **Donna Etta Hendon** (1852-1945), a great-granddaughter of John Moore the Hatter [7, a, (2), (c), 4), a), (4, (g)].
  - (8) **Alexander Carter** (ca. 1795-1769) married **Anna Barnes** and left a will that was destroyed in Hertford County, North Carolina.



- b. **Elinor Moore** (ca.1656/60-after 1693) married **Richard Pyland** (ca. 1640/45-ca. 1693). Richard Pyland was a son of James Pyland (ca. 1610-ca. 1663/64) and his wife Alexandra, maiden name unknown. James Pyland represented Isle of Wight in the House of Burgesses before the Puritans under the leadership of Governor Richard Bennett forced him out in 1653 because of his pronounced Royalist views. Upon the Restoration in 1660, he returned to his former seat. James Pyland married (2) Elizabeth, the widow of Thomas Greenwood following his death in 1656. She married (3) Thomas Edwards. See Boddie, *Seventeenth Century Isle of Wight*, pp. 102, 108-9, 531-32, 596. James Pyland died intestate by 9 February 1663/64 when his second wife Elizabeth requested probate. Her bondsmen were Robert Kea and John Snellock, who was to name the son Richard Pyland a legatee in 1679. Richard Pyland's brother Edward Pyland, "son of James Pyland," was a legatee of Justinian Cooper (26 March 1650) whose will left Edward 500 lbs. of tobacco. Richard Pyland requested the administration of "his brother" Edward in 1670, with bond posted by Thomas Edwards, the second husband of the stepmother (Mrs. Elizabeth Greenwood Pyland Edwards). See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, pp. 3, 18, 62, 66.

Thomas Greenwood was undoubtedly a kinsman, probably the uncle of the John Greenwood who died in Middlesex County, Virginia in 1679. John Greenwood's great-grandson John Greenwood (1716-1748) married Lucretia McTyre who was a great-great-granddaughter of Colonel John George (1604-1678) and Major George Fawdon (ca. 1605/10- ? ), both of whom were Isle of Wight burgesses and are found in the county records frequently in close association with the Pyland and Moore clans. A great-great-great-granddaughter of John Greenwood and Lucretia McTyre, Mary Word Greenwood (1824-1856), the great-great-grandmother of the compiler, married Redding Jefferson Loyless (1808-1870) who was the grandson five times removed of Captain Thomas Carter, father of Thomas Carter, Jr. who married George Moore's daughter Magdalen.

Richard Pyland left a disappointingly simple will (signed 2 February 1692/93, a date of probate not indicated) that made his wife Elinor executrix and mentioned his "five children" without naming them. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 4. Her uncle Thomas Moore and his nephew Henry White witnessed. George Moore named probably the two oldest sons, George and Thomas, in his will. Various records provide the identity of the others.

Issue:

- (1) **George Pyland** (ca. 1680-1745) married **Mary**, maiden name unknown. He sold part of his inheritance, the 580 acres patented by Richard Pyland in the Upper Parish of Surry in 1684, to Peter Deberry on 16 March 1708 but retained a plantation at Pigeon Swamp where he lived. See Surry Deeds, Wills, etc., Book # 5, p. 412. George Pyland made his will in Surry on 13 December 1743; probated 17 July 1745. He named his daughters **Mary**, **Priscilla**, and **Martha**. If they were married, the surnames of their husbands are not indicated. The son **Richard Pyland** was to have the plantation following the death of his mother, Mary Pyland. See Surry Will Book # 9, p. 506.
- (2) **Thomas Pyland** (ca. 1680/5- ? ) left a thin record. He evidently inherited part of his father's property in Surry where he obviously lived. On 16 March 1708, he and his brother James Pyland witnessed the aforementioned conveyance by George Pyland to Peter Deberry. The estate papers of Thomas Pyland have not surfaced.
- (3) **James Pyland** (ca. 1680/5-1728) married **Elizabeth**, probably **Elizabeth Wood**. As discussed in the material about the immigrant progenitor Thomas Wooten, his stepson Thomas Wood, was an uncle of the "half blood" of James Pyland who appears to have married Elizabeth Wood, a daughter of Thomas Wood by his second wife Elizabeth. As noted there, the sole legatee of Mrs. Elizabeth Wood in her will of 22 November 1720 was James who was designated to receive "my whole estate" (Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 85). James Pyland signed his will on 20 March 1727/28; probated 22 April 1728. See *ibid.*, p. 100. He named his wife Elizabeth and left a plantation and a "box of doctor's instruments" to his son **James Pyland**. As explained in the aforementioned material in the Wooten Section, Dr. William Amos had left these items to his "friend" James, Sr. by will in 1720/21. Also named in the father's will were his daughter **Ann**, **Thomas Pyland** who moved to the Chowan Basin and left a large family in what was to become Hertford County, **William Pyland**, **Catherine Pyland**, and **Edward Pyland** who moved to North Carolina with his brother Thomas. The compiler has traced this entire

family for several more generations for anyone interested, although they are not particularly germane to the project at hand. However, it should be noted that Thomas Pyland became the overseer of the road from Knotty Pine Swamp to Sarem Landing on the Chowan in 1732 and was commissioned to repair Bennett's Creek Bridge under the supervision of Colonel John Alston (Hathaway, Vol. 1, p. 450). As noted below, Colonel Alston's daughter Elizabeth married Pyland's cousin Samuel Williams.

(4) **Richard Pyland** (ca. 1680/90-after 1743) may have moved to North Carolina where, however, he literally disappears from view. He was possibly the Richard Pyland shown in Northampton Deed Book # 1, p. 108, as a witness to a conveyance of 22 December 1743 by Benjamin Hill, "esquire" of Bertie County to Henry Sowerby [or Sorsby?] of Northampton.

(5) **Catherine Pyland** remains an enigma, except for the fact that she joined her brother James Pyland in witnessing the will of their uncle of the "half blood" and his purported father-in-law Thomas Wood in 1715.

c. **Ann Moore** (ca. 1660/70-1742) married **Thomas White**. The estates of Ann White *and* her husband Thomas White were appraised between 22 March 1741 and 26 July 1742 by Thomas Day, John Goodrich, and Edward Brantley (Chapman, *Wills*, p. 142). Ann White made her will 18 September 1739, perhaps just after her husband died, evidently intestate; the will, received by the Isle of Wight court on 24 May 1742, named son **John White**, her grandson **Thomas White**, granddaughter **Mary White**, with the reversion to her grandson **William White** (son of John) and evidently her great-grandson **Thomas White** (son of her grandson Thomas White), and son **George Thomas White**, executor (Chapman, *Wills*, p. 142). As noted previously, the will of her father George Moore, as recorded by the court, referred to a Moore Thomas White who never existed. The will of George Moore must be read to determine the names of Ann Barcroft Moore's sons who had predeceased her; namely, **Henry White** and **William White**. **Jane White** is identified in the will of her brother William White (13 October 1722; probated 23 February 1729). See Chapman, *Wills*, p. 177). The will refers to her as Jane White Lee, the mother of **John Lee** and **Francis Lee**. She evidently married **Francis Lee, Sr.** This family that can be traced with little difficulty for at least two or three generations is beyond the scope of this analysis.

d. **Mary Moore** (ca. 1670-after 1712) married **William Williams** (ca. 1670-1712). See the Williams Section, # 1, c. He inherited 200 acres in 1691/92 adjacent Thomas Mandue from his father John Williams—John's share of 400 acres purchased by him and his brother Thomas Williams from George Pierce in 1681. The location of the property that William Williams inherited was between the Corrowaugh Swamp and Kingsale Swamp, branches of the Main Blackwater some ten miles south of the Lawne's Creek community. Further clarifying the location are the patents of Henry Applewhaite and **John Williams** (30 May 1678); **John Moore**, # 2 (23 April 1681, adjacent George Pierce and Philip Raiford); Bridgman Joyner and William Mayo (16 April 1683, adjacent Kingsale, the main Blackwater, Hodges Council, Thomas Mann, George Pierce, Henry Applewhaite, **John Williams**, and Thomas Underwood); John Browne, brother-in-law of William Williams and purported cousin of both Williams' wife and Dr. Samuel Browne (29 April 1692, south side of Kingsale. See Nugent, Vol. 2, pp. 184, 187, 205, 216, 254, 374; Vol. 3, pp. 4-5. William Williams soon added to his land by becoming one of the early patentees in the Nottoway Basin, west of the Main Blackwater. On 28 October 1702, he patented there 600 acres; other patentees on the same day were James Bryan, Thomas Joyner (whose daughter married Thomas Williams, brother of William Williams), and Thomas Mandue. On 24 April 1703, Williams added 400 acres (*ibid.*, 69). The given name of George's Moore's daughter, not mentioned in his will, is clarified in a series of six conveyances between October 1702 and April 1704, three of which were to William Williams' brothers John, Nicholas, and Richard. See Isle of Wight Deed Book # 1, pp. 412-17. See the Williams Section, # 1, a, c, l, and j.

William Williams made his will in Albemarle County, North Carolina on 9 December 1711; proved 15 April 1712. His wife Mary was executrix. The legatees were their sons Samuel, John, and Stephen, and "each of my daughters." See Grimes, *Abstracts of North Carolina Wills*, p. 413; cf. Hathaway, Vol. 1, p. 84, who was mistaken about the date "1704" but included "each of my daughters" whom Grimes did not mention. One of the witnesses was his uncle Lewis Williams. Two of the sons, Samuel and John, were named in the will of their grandfather, George Moore. Lewis Williams made one of his

legatees in his will of 1716/17 John Williams, son of William Williams “deceased.” Issue, except for the daughters who have not been identified:

(1) **John Williams** (ca. 1695/1700-1737) married **Ann**, maiden name unknown. He was the John Williams mentioned as the “son of William Williams, deceased” in the aforementioned will (1716/17) of Lewis Williams. John Williams appears in three important Isle of Wight deeds: (a) John Williams “of Albemarle County in North Carolina” deeded to Ralph Vickers of Isle of Wight 200 acres adjacent land formerly belonging to William Williams—part of the 400 acres “sold to John Williams [grandfather] and Thomas Williams [great-uncle] on 10 October 1682 (Great Book, Vol. II, p. 182). (b) John Williams and his brother Stephen Williams “of Albemarle County, North Carolina” sold to their uncle Richard Williams of Isle of Wight 170 acres adjacent his property in the Nottoway Basin—part of a patent for 600 acres granted to William Williams on 28 October 1702 (*ibid.*, p. 275). (c) On 21 October 1725, John Williams of North Carolina deeded to his uncle Nicholas Williams of Isle of Wight 125 acres at Nottoway Swamp—part of a patent of William Williams on 21 April 1703 (*ibid.*, p. 715). The will of John Williams was received by the court of Edgecombe County, North Carolina in August 1737. He named his wife Ann executrix and left legacies to sons **John Williams** and **Joshua Williams** and daughter **Mary Williams**. See Grimes *Abstracts of North Carolina Wills*, p. 410.

(2) **Stephen Williams** (ca. 1695/1700- ? ) remains something of an enigma. He deeded the property he inherited from his father to William Byrd on 17 July 1720 for 45 pds., as witnessed by his brothers Samuel and John (Chowan Deed Book F # 1, p. 62). No will or estate papers for him have surfaced.

(3) **Captain Samuel Williams** (ca. 1700-1754) married **Elizabeth Alston** (ca. 1712-after 1767). She married (2) Richard Burt (1724-1805), as proved by a court reference of July 1765 to their marriage agreement and by her deed of gift in December 1767 to her sons William, Solomon, and Joseph John Williams (Halifax Deed Book # 9, p. 312; # 10, p. 123).

[**Note:** Concerning the **Alston family**, Elizabeth Alston was a daughter of **Colonel John Alston** (ca. 1673-1755) of Chowan County, North Carolina, noted above in association with Thomas Pyland, a cousin of Samuel Williams. Concerning the Alston family, see Dr. Joseph A. Groves, *The Alstons and Allstons of North Carolina and South Carolina* (Atlanta 1901); cf. Dr. Claiborne Thweatt Smith, Jr., *Planters on the Roanoke: Smith of Scotland Neck* (Baltimore, 1976). Among her siblings were the following:

1. **Solomon Alston** (1701-ca. 1784/85) married **Ann “Nancy” Hinton**. Concerning them and their progeny, see in the material about Mrs. Louisa A. Hendon Seawell, granddaughter [# 7, a, (2), (c), 4), a, (5)] of John Moore the Hatter, the Hill-Hinton-Kimbrough-Seawell Note [# II, 3], as Solomon Alston’s wife was the great-aunt of Mrs. Grizelle Hinton Seawell, the mother-in-law of Mrs. Louisa Hendon Seawell.

2. **Joseph John Alston** (1702-1780/81), justice and North Carolina assemblyman, married (1) **Elizabeth Chancey** and (2) **Euphan Wilson**. He left his long will of 1780/81 in Halifax County, North Carolina; for the entire text, see the posting by Mark Gillespie (Genealogy.com).

Issue by Wife I included:

a. **Captain John Alston** (1730-1780/84) married on 17 March 1760 **Ann Hunt Macon**, daughter of Gideon Hunt Macon, Sr. and Priscilla Jones and sister of Mrs. Sarah Macon Hawkins, as discussed in the Bullock-Goodloe-Hawkins Note [# III, 2, b], inserted in the material about Mrs. Mary Goodloe Hendon and her husband John R. Hendon, grandson [# 7, a, (2), (c), 4), a, (3)] of John Moore the Hatter. Issue included:

(1) **Gideon Alston** (1765-1831) married **Frances Atherton** in 1789 in Halifax County where both died. She was the sister-in-law of John Dawson, Jr. [# 7, b of this note and the aunt of Martha Clark Williams Barnes, great-granddaughter [# (a), 2), d) below] of the Solomon Williams and Elizabeth Alston of this discussion. Issue included:

(a) **John Alston** (1792-1843) married **Dorothea Miriam Crowell**, daughter of John Benjamin Crowell (1761-1828) and Dorothea Miriam Bradford. Concerning the Crowell and Bradford families, see the Wooten Section, as Thomas Wooten [# 2, b, (2)] married Sarah Rabun, sister of John Benjamin Crowell's mother Martha, the wife of Edward Crowell (ca. 1730-1788) of Halifax. Thomas Wooten was a second cousin once removed of Mrs. Mary Wooten Moore [# 3, b, (2), (a)], the first wife of John Moore the Hatter [MOORE: # 7, a, (2), (c), 4)]. Dorothea Miriam Bradford was the granddaughter of John Bradford, Sr. whose wife Rebecca Pace was the brother-in-law of John Moore [MOORE: # 3, d, (4)].

(b) **Gideon Alston, Jr.** (1795-1828) married **Eliza Ann Branch** on 24 September 1822 in Franklin County, North Carolina. She was a daughter of John Branch and Rebecca Bradford, the aunt of Gideon's sister-in-law Mrs. Dorothea Miriam Crowell Alston. Concerning the family of John Branch, see the Boddie Note [# 1, c, (3)] in the material about Mrs. Temperance Boddie Williams, the daughter-in-law [# (b) below] of the Samuel Williams of this discussion. Mrs. Eliza Ann Branch Alston married (2) Reverend William Burges whose antecedents are problematic. However, see the discussion of Mrs. Mary Hare Burges [Hare Section, # 1, c, (3)].

(c) **Arabella Atherton Alston** (1803-1864) married her cousin **Dr. Henry Isham Macon** (1803-1870), son of Gideon Hunt Macon, Jr. and Mary Green on 23 June 1831 in Warren County, North Carolina. Dr. Macon was the brother of Arthur Macon who married Martha Hawkins [# 8, a, (4), (a) below].

(d) **Matilda Alston** (1810-1837) married **William Henry Harris** on 10 February 1831 in Halifax County, North Carolina. He was a son of James Harris and Winifred Whitmel Williams, great-grandson [# (d), (4), a)] of the Samuel Williams and Elizabeth Alston of this discussion.

(2) **Willis Alston** (1750-1819) married **Elizabeth Wright** and left his will in Halifax County, North Carolina. Issue included:

(a) **Joseph John "General Jack" Alston** (ca. 1791-1831) married **Margaret B. Thomas** who may have deserve an as yet undetermined place in the family outlined in the Thomas Section. Issue included:

1) **Elizabeth Ann Alston** (1814-1888) married **William Bennett Boddie** (1814-1854). See in the material about Mrs. Temperance Boddie Williams, daughter-in-law [# (b)] of the Captain Samuel Williams and Elizabeth Alston of this discussion, the Boddie-Perry Note [# I, 3, a, (1), (c), 4)].

(b) **Willis Alston, Jr.** (1769-1837) married (1) **Martha "Pattie" Moore** in Halifax County on 18 August 1807 and (2) **Sallie Madaline Potts** on 29 May 1817 in Wilmington. Issue by the second wife included:

1) **Ariellah Alston** (1821-1902) married **James Boyd Hawkins** (1813-1896) and moved to Texas where both died in Matagorda County. Concerning him see the Bullock-Goodloe-Hawkins Note [# III, 2, c, (2), (b)] in the material about John R. Hendon [MOORE: # 7, a, (2), (c), 4), a), (3)], grandson of John Moore the Hatter; cf. the web site of Kate Stirk (RootsWeb) concerning their large brood.

b. **Colonel Phillip Alston** (1738-1790) married not a Mary Drew Temple but **Temperance Smith**, daughter of Drew Smith (ca. 1725-1762) and niece of the compiler's ancestor Arthur Smith (1732-1789) of Scotland Neck. See Dr. Smith's correction (pp. 15-16) of the misreading of the record by Dr. Groves. Arthur Smith was the great-grandfather-in-law of Mrs. Mary Smith Hogan Hendon and Mrs. Susan Hogan Hendon, granddaughters [# 7, a, (2), (c), 4), a), (3 and (4) of John Moore the Hatter. Temperance Smith Alston had two sisters who are noteworthy here. Anne Smith married Thomas Blount Whitmel, Sr. (ca. 1750-1798); their daughter Mrs. Elizabeth West Whitmel Davis married (2) as his second wife Arthur Smith Hogan, her second cousin, as he was a grandson of Arthur Smith. Another Smith's sister Priscilla Smith married Colonel Thomas Hunter (ca. 1730-1785), about whom more follows in the material about the grandchildren of the Samuel Williams of this discussion [# (d), 1) and 2) below].

Issue by Wife II:



- c. **Henry Alston** (ca. 1752-after 1790) married **Sarah "Sally" Hill** (ca. 1758-before 1800). See the Hill-Hinton-Kimbrough-Seawell Note [# 1, 2, a, (3)] inserted in the material about Mrs. Louisa A. Hendon Seawell, granddaughter of John Moore the Hatter [MOORE: # 7, a, (2), c, 4), a), (5)].
- d. **Joseph John "Chatham Jack" Alston** (1767-1841) married **Martha Kearney** (1771-1852) on 1 June 1791 in Halifax County. He left his will in Chatham County two years before **John Moore the Hatter**. She was a daughter of Phillip Kearney and Elizabeth Kinchen. See the Joyner Section [# 1, c, (3), (a), 2), c)], as Martha Kearney was a second cousin twice removed of Pheraby Joyner [# 3, a, (6), (f)], the second wife of John Moore the Hatter. Concerning Martha Kearney's sisters Elizabeth and Priscilla who married into the family of the Samuel Williams and wife Elizabeth Alston of this discussion, see, following this note, the discussion of Samuel's grandson Lewis Alston Williams and son Major William Williams [# (a), 2), a) and # (b), 3) below]. A brother of the Kearney sisters was William Kinchen Kearney who married Chatham Jack's first cousin once removed Miss Benjamin Hardy James Maria Alston [# 8, a, (6) of this Alston Note].
3. **William Alston** (ca. 1710-1743) married **Hannah Kimbrough**, sister of Grizelle Kimbrough Hinton, who was the sister-in-law of William Alston's brother, Solomon Alston. See the Hill-Hinton-Kimbrough-Seawell Note [# III, 1], mentioned in the material above about Solomon Alston. William Alston died intestate in Edgecombe County, but the following record clarifies any issues about his wife or heirs. Hannah's guardianship of the daughter Elizabeth Alston was recognized by the Edgecombe court on 19 February 1744. See Weynette P. Haun, *Edgecombe . . . Court Minutes*, p. 12. Mrs. Hannah Kimbrough Alston married (2) Jaconias Yancey who signed his will in Halifax County (formed from Edgecombe in 1759) on 12 August 1760. See Halifax Will Book # 7, p. 332. The will mentioned his wife Hannah and his stepdaughter Elizabeth Alston. On 17 September 1761, Benjamin Hardy and wife Mary joined Hannah Yancey, "the widow of Jaconias Yancey," in selling 301 acres, part of a large tract purchased on 17 May 1741 by William Alston, the deceased father of Mary Hardy, wife of Benjamin Hardy. The deed indicates that this land had descended to Hannah and daughters Mary Hardy and Elizabeth Crawford. With regard to this particular plot, Mary Hardy and Hannah Yancey surrendered their rights to dower. See Halifax Deed Book # 7, p. 332. Issue included:
- a. **Elizabeth Alston** (1740/43-1779) married ca. 1761 **Thomas Crawford** (1735/40-1819). He purchased 640 acres from his mother-in-law Hannah Yancey in November 1764. See Hofmann, *Abstracts*, p. 61. He witnessed the will of his wife's brother-in-law Benjamin Hardy in May 1775. The will (1795) of Benjamin Hardy's son-in-law, Colonel William Alston, mentioned the land he had brought in Halifax from Thomas Crawford. Thomas Crawford signed his will on 30 March 1819; probated 14 May 1819. For an abstract, see the posting by Shanna Jones (RootsWeb). Issue included:
- (1) **William Crawford** (1765-1836) married **Delilah Martin** (1775-1837). Both died in Greene County, Georgia. The Martin family is discussed in the material about her aunt Delia Martin who married Colonel Philemon Hawkins. See the Bullock-Goodloe-Hawkins Note [# III, 2] in the material about John R. Hendon [MOORE: # 7, a, (2), (c), 4), a), (3)].
- (2) **Thomas Crawford, Jr.** (1770-1834) married **Martha Coleman** (1776-1837). He was born in Wake County, North Carolina on 8 November 1870 and died in Green County, Georgia on 30 July 1834. Issue included:
- (a) **Thomas Crawford III** (1808-1881) married his cousin **Martha Alston Banks** [# 4, b, (2), (a) below].
- (3) **Grizelle "Gilley" Crawford** (ca. 1772-1843) married (1) **John Hawkins** (ca. 1765/70-ca. 1800) in North Carolina and (2) **Sion Boon** (1760-1829) on 26 November 1804 in Greene County, Georgia. The antecedents of John Hawkins are unclear, but he was probably a grandson of Colonel Philemon Hawkins, noted in the material about Grizelle's brother William Crawford. See the aforementioned Bullock-Goodloe-Hawkins Note [# III, 2, b, (1)]. Grizelle's long will of 6 March 1843 in Morgan County, Georgia has been posted on the internet (RootsWeb) by Donald Lindley. It refers to land left her by her late husband Sion Boon and made her son **Alexander Hawkins** executor.
- b. **Mary Alston** (ca. 1740-before 1790) married **Benjamin Hardy** (ca. 1730-1775), a late immigrant seemingly unrelated to the family in the Hardy Section. She married as his second wife (2)



**Thomas Hines** (1727-1807) in Wake County on 14 November 1777 and died before ca. 1790 when he married (3) Frances Lewis. Issue by Benjamin Hardy:

(1) **Martha Hardy** (ca. 1756-1823) married her cousin **Colonel William Alston** [# 8, a, where their children are noted].

4. **Colonel James Alston** (ca. 1705/10-1761) married **Christian Lillington**, daughter of George and Hannah Lillington, and left his will in Orange County. Issue included:

a. **Charity Alston** (1738-1823) married her first cousin **Colonel William Alston**, son of Solomon Alston and Ann "Nancy" Hinton, and moved with him to Elbert County, Georgia where both died. See the Hill-Hinton-Kimbrough-Seawell Note [# II, 3, d], as referenced above [# 1].

b. **John Alston** (ca. 1740-1814) married **Mary \_\_\_\_ ? \_\_\_\_** who appeared with him in a Wake County Court Record of 1790. Contrary to many publications, he did not marry Mrs. Charity Alston Jones, discussed in the aforementioned Hill-Hinton-Kimbrough-Seawell Note [# II, 3, g]. John Alston signed his will in Orange County on 12 September 1814; probated August 1815. See Orange County Will Book # D, p. 440. His wife had predeceased him. The will mentioned sons George, James, Phillip, Lemuel, Alfred, and Absolom and daughters Polly (named undoubtedly for the mother), Patsy, and Mrs. Sally Pickett. The executors were his son Absalom and nephew William Cain, Jr. Only the following son and daughter have been important in the compiler's research:

(1) **Colonel Absolom Alston** (1780-1829) married **Mrs. Elizabeth Jones Briggs**, daughter of Colonel Tignal Jones and Penelope Cain. Penelope Cain was a first cousin of William Cain III who married Colonel Absolom Alston's aunt, Mrs. Sarah Alston Dudley [# d below]. See the Cain Section, # 2, c, (5), (b); cf. Boddie, *Historical Southern Families*, Vol. 7, pp. 82-83, which, however, did not cite some important documents. In Wake County Will Book # 8 (November 1808) is the record noting the death of Charles Briggs and the marriage of his widow Elizabeth to Absolom Alston, guardian of her children who included **Duncan Briggs**. The commissioners in charge of the division of the estate included John G. Rencher, the father-in-law of Louisa Moore, the youngest daughter of the compiler's ancestor John Moore the Hatter of Chatham County [MOORE: # 7, a, (2), (c), 4), i)]. *The Charleston Observer* reported in 1829 the death of Colonel Absolom Alston, formerly of Orange County, North Carolina, in Greensboro, Greene County, Alabama where many of the progeny of John Moore the Hatter of Wake and Chatham Counties and allied families, including the compiler's great-great-grandfather James Albert Hendon, a grandson of John Moore the Hatter, had congregated. Issue included:

(a) **Calvin J. Alston** (1808-1883) married **Martha Winn** on 9 September 1834 in Sumter County, Alabama (adjacent Greene County) and moved to Leon County, Texas with their large family before 1850. He was the only grandchild whom John Alston mentioned in his will and indeed as the "son of Absolom." See the exceptional research about Calvin's family in the material of Donald Lindley (RootsWeb).

(b) **Mary Stuart Alston** (1814-1835) married **General David Gamaliel Harding** (1796-1861). She was born in Raleigh and died in Greensboro, Alabama. He died in San Augustine, Texas where he served as Justice of the Peace. Issue included:

1) **Catherine Elizabeth Harding** (1829-1920) married (1) **Colonel John Pelham Border** (1821-1873), C.S.A., of San Augustine and (2) Texas Governor **Oran Milo Roberts** (1815-1898) who presided over the establishment of the University of Texas. Governor Roberts and Catherine are buried in the Texas State Cemetery in Austin. See Boddie, *Historical Southern Families*, Vol. 7, pp. 82-83,

(c) **Colonel Duncan Alston** (ca. 1819/21-after 1880) married **Susan G. Yeates** on 4 February 1840 in Greensboro, Greene County, Alabama. His mother evidently named him for his half-brother Duncan Briggs. Duncan, Susan, and his children Thomas, Dehla, and Elizabeth were living in Sumter County, Alabama in 1850 (Federal Census) after his brother Calvin had left there for Texas. By 1860, Duncan and family had moved to Walker County, Texas and acquired land in and around one of the old ports on the Trinity River. His real estate wealth (\$15,000) and personal wealth (about \$60,000) were

noted in the Census of 1860. The Census in Alabama had him born ca. 1819; the Walker County Census, ca. 1821. His wife in both instances was "Susan G. Duncan." Susan died before 1880 when the Census noted that he was living in the home of his son-in-law Byrd Eastham in Huntsville, the county seat of Walker County that General Sam Houston tried unsuccessfully to make the capital of Texas. Issue included:

1) **Dehla Alston** (1747-1911) married **Byrd Eastham** (1835-1883) on 31 January 1866 in Walker County, Texas. He built one of the few grand old homes still to survive in Huntsville. Issue included:

a) **Braxton Alston Eastham** (1868-1936) married **Mabel Scott**, born in Oxford, Mississippi in 1870. Of their children, **Marguerite Eastham** (1893-1983) married in Huntsville on 31 July 1917 **James Hendon Thomason** (1892-1955), son of Joshua Allen Thomason, Jr. (1846-1898) and Julia Guerrant. James Hendon Thomason was a great-grandson of James Thomason (1781-1856) and Elizabeth "Betsy" Hendon (1782-1832), a second cousin of the compiler's great-great-grandfather James Albert Hendon (1807-1875) who lived in Greensboro, Alabama ca. 1830 to ca. 1856. James Albert's niece Mary Elizabeth Hendon (1829-1913) married Samuel Moore Houston (1817-1890), a second cousin of General Samuel Walker Houston (1793-1863), Governor of Texas and, as a resident of Huntsville, was regent of Austin College that was founded in 1849. Following the removal to Sherman, Texas, the Austin College Building became the home of Sam Houston Normal Institute, now Sam Houston State University. The compiler's great-grandmother Donna Etta Hendon Loyless (1852-1945), daughter of James Albert, visited Louisa Moore Houston in St. Louis in 1879 during a long and circuitous trip from Texas back to her home in Mississippi.

(2) **Sarah Alston** (1786-after 1860) married **Matthew Pickett** (1781-after 1860) and moved to Haywood County, Tennessee. He was a second cousin once removed of Susan Pickett (1810-1835) who married Cornelius Moore [# 7, a, (2), (a), 2), a, (1) and died in Autauga County, Alabama in 1835. Concerning the Pickett genealogy, see the web site of Judia and Ralph Terry (RootsWeb).

c. **James Alston, Jr.** (1746-1815) married **Grizelle "Gilley" Yancey** on 24 March 1774 in Orange County, North Carolina. She was a daughter of Mrs. Hannah Kimbrough Alston Yancey, the widow of his uncle William Alston [# 3 above]. He died in 1815 in Elbert County, Georgia. Issue included:

(1) **Nathaniel Alston** (1775-1852) married **Mary Gray Jeffreys** (ca. 1780-1846) in March 1800 in Orange County. They moved to Marengo County, Alabama where both died. She was a daughter of William Jeffreys (1741-1802), the niece of Simon Jeffreys (1844-1812) and thus the first cousin of Dr. Marmaduke Norfleet Jeffreys who married Hannah Louise Hill [Hill-Hinton-Kimbrough-Seawell Note, # I, 3, a, (1), (a), 1), 2)] in the material about Mrs. Louisa Hendon Seawell of neighboring Greene County, Alabama, granddaughter [# 7, a, (2), (c), 4), a, (5) of John Moore the Hatter. Issue included:

(a) **James Yancey Alston** (1808-1884) married (1) \_\_\_\_?\_\_\_\_ and (2) **Martha Wooten** (ca. 1829-ca. 1871/79) on 11 December 1848 in Marengo County. See the Wooten Section [# 3, b, (2), (g), 1), b)], as she was a first cousin twice removed of Mrs. Mary Wooten Moore, wife of John Moore the Hatter.

(b) **Nathaniel Kimbrough Alston** (1808-1886) married **Winifred May** (1815-1876) on 7 November 1832 in Marengo County, Alabama. Both were buried in Montgomery County, Texas and left enough descendants to populate wide swaths of Eastern and Central Texas.

(2) **Charity Alston** (1777-1829) married **Joseph James Banks** (1770-1836). They died in Elbert County, Georgia. Issue included:

(a) **Martha Alston Banks** (1809-1867) married her cousin **Thomas Crawford, Jr.** [# 3, b, (a) above] on 7 July 1829 in Elbert County, Georgia.

(3) **Hannah Alston** (1786-1852) married her brother-in-law **James Jones Banks** (1792-1867) on 10 December 1812 in Elbert County, Georgia. She died on 3 April 1852 in Macon County, Alabama. He died on 10 December 1867 in Bullock County, Alabama. See the Hill-Hinton-Kimbrough-Seawell Note [# II, 3, g, (1), (a)] in the material about Mrs. Louisa Hendon Seawell, granddaughter [# 7, a, (2), (c), 4), a, (5) of John Moore the Hatter, as Banks was a great-grandson of Mrs. Ann Hinton Alston, the sister-in-law of Hannah Alston's grandfather Colonel James Alston.

d. **Sarah Alston** (ca.1755-1823) married (1) **Thomas Dudley** (ca. 1750-before 1783) and (2) **William Cain III** (ca. 1743-1834) of Orange County. See the Cain Section [# 2, b, (3)], as he was a first cousin of Mrs. Penelope Cain Jones whose daughter Mrs. Elizabeth Jones Dudley married Sarah Alston's nephew Colonel Absolom Alston. Issue by William Cain included:

(1) **William Cain IV** (1784-1857) married **Mary Ruffin** (1795-1837). She was a great-great-great-granddaughter of the compiler's ancestor Robert Ruffin (ca. 1646-1693) of "Rich Neck" in Surry County, Virginia and a third cousin once removed of Mary Smith Hogan, wife of the aforementioned James Albert Hendon [MOORE: # 7, a, (2), (c), 4), a), (4)].

5. **Sarah Alston** (1711-after 1764) married **Thomas Kearney** (ca. 1700/10-1764) of Halifax County, North Carolina. Concerning the Kearney roots in Nansemond County, Virginia, see the reference below in the material about his son Phillip Kearney. Issue included:

a. **Edmund Kearney** (ca. 1731-1794) married **Sarah Brothers**, daughter of Richard Brothers of Nansemond County, Virginia. He left his will in Warren County (Book # 7, p. 179). Issue included:

(1) **Sarah Kearney** (1758-1803) married her first cousin once removed **James Alston**, son of Solomon Alston and Ann Hinton. See the Hill-Hinton-Kimbrough-Seawell Note [# II, 3, j] in the material about Mrs. Louisa A. Hendon Seawell, granddaughter [# 7, a, (2), (c), 4), a, (5)] of John Moore the Hatter.

b. **Phillip Kearney** (ca. 1735-1794) married **Elizabeth Kinchen**. See the Joyner Section [# 1, c, (3), (a), 2)], as she was a third cousin once removed of Pheraby Joyner [# 3, a, (6), (f)], the second wife of John Moore the Hatter.

6. **Elizabeth Alston** (ca. 1712-after 1767) married, as noted above, (1) **Captain Samuel Williams** (ca. 1700-1754) of this discussion and (2) **Richard Burt** (1724-1805). Her children will be discussed following the end of this note.

7. **Charity Alston** (ca. 1714-1764) married (1) **Robert Hilliard** (1702-1751) and (2) **Colonel John Dawson** (ca. 1688-1762) following the death of his first wife Mrs. Elizabeth Thomas Boddie (ca. 1692-1752), the widow of John Boddie (ca. 1685-1720) and mother of William Boddie and thus the grandmother of Temperance Boddie who married Captain Solomon Williams, child # (b) of the Samuel Williams and Elizabeth Alston of this discussion. Concerning the family of Elizabeth Thomas, see the Thomas Section, # 3, a, (3). The children of Charity Alston by her second husband included:

a. **Charity Alston Dawson** (ca. 1755-1822) married her first cousin once removed **Samuel Williams, Jr.** (1753-1805), grandson [# (a), 2)] of the Samuel Williams and Elizabeth Alston of this discussion.

b. **John Dawson, Jr.** (1757-1797) married **Elizabeth Dorothy Atherton**, the aunt of Martha Clark Williams Barnes, great-granddaughter [# (a), 2), d) below] of the Solomon Williams and Elizabeth Alston of this discussion. Mrs. Dawson was the sister-in-law of Gideon Alston [# 2, a, (1) above].

8. **Phillip Alston** (ca. 1715-1784) married **Winifred Whitmel**, daughter of Colonel Thomas Whitmel II (1688-1735) and wife Elizabeth Bryan, daughter of Lewis Bryan and wife Elizabeth Hunter. See the Bryan Section, # 3, b. Winifred Bryan Whitmel was the sister of Colonel Thomas Whitmel III (1709-1779) whose son was the aforementioned Thomas Blount Whitmel, brother-in-law of Mrs. Temperance Smith Alston, wife of Colonel Phillip Alston [# 2, b above]. Issue included:

a. **Colonel William Alston** (1747-1795) married his cousin **Martha Hardy** [# 3, b, (1) above]. He signed his will in Warren County on 15 July 1795; probated August 1795. See Will Book # 8, pp. 90-92. His widow Martha signed her will in Warren County on 22 January 1823; probated February 1823. See Will Book # 24, p. 232. Issue included:

(1) **Captain William Alston** (1777-1810) married his cousin **Elizabeth Whitmel Williams**, great-granddaughter [# (a), 2), a) below] of the Samuel Williams and Elizabeth Alston of this discussion.

(2) **Samuel Williams Alston** (1782-1830) married his cousin and sister-in-law **Sarah Dawson Williams**, great-granddaughter [# (a), 2), c) below] of the Samuel Williams and Elizabeth Alston of this discussion.

(3) **Martha Alston** (1785-1824) married **Colonel Joseph H. Hawkins** (ca. 1780-1827/28) on 5 April 1811 in Warren County following the death of his first wife, Martha's twin Mary. See in the material about John R. Hendon, grandson [MOORE: # 7, a, (2), (c), 4), a), (3) of John Moore the Hatter, the Bullock-Goodloe-Hawkins Note [# III, 2, b, (1)]. Issue included *inter alia*:

(a) **Sarah Hawkins** (1812-before 1850) married **General Samuel Alston Williams** (ca. 1811-1883). See below # (d), 5), a), as he was a grandson of the Samuel Williams and Elizabeth Alston of this discussion.

(b) **Eliza Hawkins** (1819-1850) married **Simmons Jones Baker, Jr.** (1805-1887) who married (2) Caroline Tillinghast. All died in Florida. He was a great-grandson of Captain James Smith of Scotland Neck (ca. 1720-1811), the brother of the compiler's ancestor Arthur Smith. See Dr. Claiborne Thweatt Smith, Jr., *Smith of Scotland Neck*, passim.

(4) **Mary Hardy Alston** (1785-1807) married on 22 December 1804 **Colonel Joseph H. Hawkins**, who as noted above, married (2) her twin Martha. *The Raleigh Register* reported her death in Warren County on 10 September 1807. Issue:

(a) **Martha Hawkins** (1806- ? ) married **Arthur Macon** on 7 October 1828 in Warren County, North Carolina and moved with him to Florida where he was serving in the legislature in 1835. He was the brother of Dr. Henry Isham Macon who married Arabella Atherton Alston [# 2, a, (1), (c) above].

(5) **Matilda Alston** (1791-1813) married on 1 May 1810 as the second of his four wives **General William Person "Pretty Boy" Williams**, grandson [# (d), 5) below] of the Samuel Williams and Elizabeth Alston of this discussion.

(6) **Miss Benjamin Hardy James Maria Alston** (1793-1883) married **William Kinchen Kearney** (1785-1867/69) on 16 July 1810 in Warren County. Maria's unusual name was chosen by her parents in honor of three brothers who had predeceased her. She died a wealthy woman, as she inherited the estates of her father, mother, and husband. Concerning his parents, see the Joyner Section [# 1, c, (3), (a), 2), e)]; cf. the material about her first cousin once removed Joseph John Alston [# 2, c above]. Issue included:

(a) **Caroline Cornelia Kearney** (1811-before 1854) married on 14 October 1837 in Warren County **Archibald Hilliard Davis** (1799-1854). Concerning his antecedents, see the Davis Note [# 3, c, (1), (h), 2)] in the material about Mrs. Anne Rogers Moore Baron Matthews Davis [MOORE: # 7].

(b) **Maria Alston Kearney** (ca. 1815-after 1867) married her cousin **Solomon Williams** (ca. 1810/15), great-granddaughter [# (b), 3), c)] of the Samuel Williams and Elizabeth Alston of this discussion.

b. **Elizabeth Matilda Alston** (1753-after 1818) married **Colonel Joseph John Williams**, son [# (d) below where the children are listed] of the Solomon Williams and Elizabeth Alston of this discussion.

c. **Thomas Whitmel Alston** (1755-1809) married **Lucy Falcon**, daughter of Nicolaus Falcon, Jr. (1735-1793). Alston left his will in Warren County (Book # 15, p. 118). Her sister Elizabeth Falcon married her brother-in-law Samuel Alston (1770-1807). Concerning the Falcon sisters' uncle John Falcon who married Mrs. Lucretia Browne Person, granddaughter of the compiler's ancestor Dr. Samuel Browne, see the Barcroft Section, # 1, a, (3), (f), 6). A daughter of Samuel Alston was Elizabeth Alston (ca. 1793-before 1812) who married as his first wife William Person "Pretty Boy" Williams (1786-1832), son of Colonel Joseph John Williams [# (d) below].

d. **Samuel Alston** (1770-1807) married his sister-in-law **Elizabeth Falcon**, as noted above. His death was reported by the *Raleigh Register* on 5 November 1807. Issue included the following:

(1) **Elizabeth Alston** (ca. 1793-before 1812) married as the first of his four wives her first cousin **General William Person "Pretty Boy" Williams** (1786-1832), son [# (d), 5) of Colonel Joseph John Williams and grandson of the Samuel Williams and Elizabeth Alston of this discussion.

(2) **Caroline Matilda Alston** (1799-1871) married on 22 February 1819 in Warren County **Solomon Williams** (1794-1873), son of Henry Guston Williams and Lucy Tunstall [# (b), 4) below].



Samuel Williams made his will in Edgecombe on 21 October 1753; probated 1754. See Grimes, *Abstracts of North Carolina Wills*, p. 412. Hathaway of the *North Carolina Register* would appear to be incorrect about the marriage of a William Williams to Elizabeth Alston who was the Elizabeth whose will Samuel Williams named as his wife. Her brother Phillip Alston was executor. This Samuel Williams can be easily confused with the Samuel Williams who in 1748 also left his will in Edgecombe but mentioned his wife Jane. He may have been a cousin of the Samuel Williams of this discussion and a nephew of the Samuel Williams who him a legatee as the son of brother George Williams, in his Bertie will of 1736. See Hathaway, Vol. 1, p. 501. The wife Jane would appear to have been Jane Braswell, daughter of Richard Braswell (ca. 1651/52-ca. 1724/32) and wife Sarah, who was probably Sarah Sampson, daughter of the aforementioned James Sampson and Elizabeth Barcroft, sister-in-law of our George Moore of Isle of Wight. Incidentally, some researchers who are wont to confuse these two Samuel Williams families are mistaken in saying that George Moore named a grandson George Williams in his will. Before moving south of the Roanoke River, Samuel Williams and wife Jane were located at Urahaw Swamp in the Bertie Precinct near her brother Valentine Braswell. See Bertie Deed Book # A, pp. 61, 330, 350; Book # B, pp. 304, 428. However, Samuel Williams and his wife Elizabeth Alston lived near Colonel John Alston on the east side of the Chowan before moving west.

Issue:

(a) **Colonel William Williams** (ca. 1725-1778/79) married **Elizabeth Whitmel**, one of the youngest children of the aforementioned Colonel Thomas Whitmel II and Elizabeth Bryan Whitmel. The wedding was in the home of Colonel Whitmel on 2 October 1746. Colonel Williams, his wife Elizabeth, and her stepmother Mary Blount Whitmel, the last wife of Colonel Whitmel, witnessed in 1753 the will of Joseph Moore [# 3, b, (3)] whose son Joseph Moore, Jr. made Colonel Williams his executor in 1775. Colonel Williams signed his will on 22 December 1778 in Martin County. See Will Book # 1, p. 90. Two of his children have become important in the compiler's research:

1) **General William Williams, Jr.** (ca. 1752-1829) married his first cousin **Elizabeth Boddie Williams** (1753-1830), daughter of Solomon Williams and wife Temperance Boddie. General Williams left his will in Martin County in 1829. See Will Book # 2, p. 152.

2) **Samuel Williams** (1753-1805) married **Charity Alston Dawson**, daughter of Colonel John Dawson (1688-1762) and his second wife Mrs. Charity Alston Hilliard Dawson, discussed in the Alston Note above [# 7, a]. Issue included:

a) **Elizabeth Whitmel Williams** (1775-1835) married in May 1796 her cousin **Captain William Alston, Jr.** (1777-1810), grandson of Phillip Alston [# 8 in the Alston Note above]. Issue:

(1 **Charity Dawson Whitmel Alston** (1801-1833) married her second cousin once removed **John A. Williams** [# (b), 5), c) below].

b) **Lewis Alston Williams** (1782-1837) married **Priscilla Kearney**. See the Joyner Section, # 1, a, (3), (a), 2), d).

c) **Sarah Dawson Williams** (1791-1856) married her cousin and brother-in-law **Samuel Williams Alston** (1782-1830) on 11 November 1808 in Martin County.

d) **Mary Clark Williams** (1796-1818) married **Jeptha Atherton Barnes** (1790-1818), son of James Barnes (1768-1822) and Temperance Atherton (1768-1832/41), all of Halifax County. Temperance Atherton was a daughter of Colonel Jeptha Atherton (ca. 1733-1786/87) and sister-in-law of Gideon Alston and John Dawson, as outlined in the Alston Note above.

(b) **Captain Solomon Williams** (ca. 1725/30-1794) married **Temperance Boddie**, daughter of William Boddie (1710-1772) and Mary Bennett. See the Boddie-Perry Note below. Mrs. Mary Bennett Boddie was a daughter of the compiler's ancestor Captain William Bennett (ca. 1680-1764/65) of Northampton County and his second wife Grace, maiden name unproved. Mary Bennett was the sister of the compiler's ancestress Anne Bennett who married Robert Ruffin (ca. 1712-1767), the parents of Anne Ruffin who married Arthur Smith 1732-1789) of Scotland Neck. The other sister was Grace



Bennett who married Green Hill (1714-1769). See the Hill-Hinton-Kimbrough-Seawell Note in the material about Mrs. Louisa Hendon Seawell [MOORE: # 7, a, (2), (c), 4), a), (5], granddaughter of John Moore the Hatter.

[Note: The closely connected **Families Boddie** and **Perry** will be considered here:

#### I. Boddie

Concerning the **Boddie family**, see John Bennett Boddie, *Seventeenth Century Isle of Wight*, Chapters # 18-20. The material about the purported English antecedents is omitted below. The immigrant progenitor was the prominent Quaker **William Boddie** (ca. 1630-1712/17) who acquired much land in the Isle of Wight-Nansemond borderlands around tributaries of the Western Branch of the Nansemond River and in close proximity to John Moore [# 2], William Moore [# 3], and the husbands of Mrs. Anne Rogers Moore Baron Matthews Davis [# 7]. William Boddie married (1) ca. 1652 **Anna \_\_\_\_?** who died ca. 1683, (2) ca. 1684 **Elizabeth \_\_\_\_?**, and (3) **Mrs. Mary Hunt Edwards Griffin** after July-September 1698 when Owen Griffin her second husband died but before June 1702 when she joined William Boddie in a conveyance of land. Boddie signed his will on 17 December 1712; probated February 1717. His widow signed hers on 17 January 1727; probated April 1732. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, pp. 38, 58, 114; Deed Book # 1, p. 364. The only children of William Boddie were by the first and second wives.

Issue by Wife I:

1. **Mary Boddie** (ca. 1653-before 1712) married **John Brown** (ca. 1650-after 1704). John Bennett Boddie did not attempt to document their progeny, except to note that in 1683 William Boddie assigned property to her and mentioned her four children, while his will of 1712 mentioned only his grandsons Thomas and William Brown and their sisters. Mary had evidently predeceased him. The later attempt by an unidentified author to trace the family in Boddie, *Southern Historical Families*, Vol. 1, pp. 339ff., is useful but flawed. The most successful effort appears in the web pages of Sally Moore Koestler of College Station. John Brown and wife Mary last appear together in the Isle of Wight records when they assigned a grant to Thomas Reeves. John Brown last appears on the Rent List of 1704. See *Seventeenth Century*, pp. 627, 698. The compiler of this data finds no evidence that they moved to North Carolina, as some publishers have claimed. Issue included:
  - a. **Thomas Brown** (ca. 1672/75-1718) married **Christian \_\_\_\_?** and left his will in the Chowan Precinct of North Carolina in 1718. The aforementioned account of this family in *Historical Southern Families* was correct in questioning the theory that the wife Christian was a daughter of Colonel William Maule of Bertie Precinct who, in his official capacity as an agent of the governor, conveyed to her for the benefit of her two sons John and Edward a survey that had been completed for their father before his death. When Colonel Maule made his will in February 1725, he had as heirs only his wife Penelope and daughter Penelope. This Brown family need not concern us further. However, concerning the Maule family, see the material about Mrs. Frances Lee Gray Roulhac, great-granddaughter of Lewis Bryan in the Bryan Section, # 3, h, (3), (b). A grandson of Mrs. Roulhac was Thomas Ruffin Roulhac who married Julia Erwin Jones [# c, (3), (c), 1), a), (1, (a below], a great-great-great-great-grandson of Thomas Brown's brother William.
  - b. **Elizabeth Brown** (ca. 1672/75-after 1727) married **William Boon** (ca. 1770-1731). Concerning his parents Thomas Boon and Elizabeth Ratcliffe and his brother Ratcliffe Boone, see the Bryan Section [# 1, a; # 4, d] and the Johnson Section [# 3, b, (9), (e)].
  - c. **William Brown** (ca. 1672-1719) married **Martha Braswell** (ca. 1675/80-after 1724) who married (2) ca. 1720 William Murphry. About her, see the Braswell Section, # 5, b. Concerning Murphry, see the Murphry Note [¶ 1] in the material about Mrs. Mary Exum Ricks Murphry McKinnie [Lawrence Section, # 1, b, (1)]. Concerning the confusion

about the identity of Mrs. Martha Brown, see the Wooten Section [# 2]; she was not Martha Gray, daughter of Richard Gray, as she married Arthur Brown of Isle of Wight. Issue included *inter alia*:

- (1) **John Brown** (ca. 1695-before 1750) married **Mary Foster**, daughter of Robert Foster who left his will of 1739/40 in Bertie County. John Brown represented Bertie in the General Assembly at Newbern in 1739-40; was a justice in 1745; and sheriff of Bertie 1747-48 . Issue:

(a) **Captain John Brown, Jr.** (ca. 1720-1782) married (1) **Sarah**, maiden name unproved. The notion of Boddie and others that she was a daughter of John Thomas of Anne Cotton seems spurious, as John Thomas mentioned only one child in his will; namely Joseph Thomas. See the Thomas Section, # 3, a, (2). He married (2) **Abigail Terrell**, daughter of Hezekiah Terrell of Bute County. Issue by the first wife:

1) **Susannah Brown** (ca. 1760-1815) married (1) **Thomas Tullock** (ca. 1750/55-1785) who left his will in Halifax County. She married (2) **Colonel Benjamin Seawell, Jr.** (ca. 1740/45-1821). Concerning her children by Colonel Seawell, see the Hill-Hinton-Kimbrough-Seawell Note [# IV, 1, and 3, b, (1)] in the material about Mrs. Louisa Hendon Seawell [MOORE: # 7, a, (2), (c), 4), a), (5)] who married his grandnephew John Hinton Seawell.

2) **Jeremiah Brown** (1765-before 1850) married **Martha Hill** (1769-1863). See the aforementioned Hill-Hinton-Kimbrough-Seawell Note [# # I, 3, a, (1), (b)], as she was the daughter of the Reverend Green Hill II and stepdaughter of Mrs. Mary Seawell Hill [the same Note, # IV, 4], the sister of Jeremiah Brown's brother-in-law Colonel Benjamin Seawell. Issue included:

a) **John Fore Brown** (ca. 1795- ? ) married his first cousin **Margaret Seawell** [the aforementioned Hill-Hinton-Kimbrough-Seawell Note, # IV, 1, d] on 16 September 1817 in Wilson County, Tennessee.

3) **Mary Brown** (ca. 1767-after 1825) married her brother-in-law **Thomas Seawell** (ca. 1763-1825). See the aforementioned Hill-Hinton-Kimbrough-Seawell Note, # IV, 6.

(2) **Thomas Brown** (ca. 1701/2- ? ) remains an enigma.

(3) **Ann Brown** (ca. 1702/3-after 1730) married as his second wife **John Branch** (ca. 1690/95-after 1762) who referred to her as his "now wife" on a deed of April 1730. His last recorded transaction appears in a deed of Edgecombe (Halifax District), North Carolina in February 1747/48 when he alone conveyed to his son (Ann Brown's stepson) John Branch, Jr. (ca. 1715/20-after 1762) who, however, as "John Branch, Jr." with his wife, also an Ann, referred in their deed of January 1762 to land adjacent his father. These facts are well presented in Boddie, *Southside Virginia Families*, Vol. 2, pp. 263ff., where, however, is also found the dubious conclusion that John Branch, Jr. is the one who married two more times before his **two wills** were recorded in Halifax in May 1806. Concerning William Branch, the brother of John Branch, Jr., see the Wooten Section [# 2, b, (7), (a)]. The estate papers of John Branch, Jr. have not surfaced, but his son John Branch III (ca. 1745-1806) is undoubtedly the one who married (1) Rebecca Bradford (1752-ca. 1685/90) on 18 December 1775 and (2) Elizabeth Norwood ca. 1791. The **children of John Branch III** included the following: (a) **James Branch** (1772-1807) married (1) Mourning Jackson, one of the several illegitimate children of the wealthy Micajah Thomas, Jr. [Thomas Section, # 2, a, (2), (a), 1)], and (2) Martha Hilliard, daughter of Isaac Hilliard and Leah Crafford, sister of Elizabeth Crafford who had the first of the illegitimate children of Micajah Thomas, Jr. Mrs. Martha Hilliard Branch married (2) Nathaniel Macon Hunt (1782-1866), son of John Hunt and Mary Jeffreys, daughter of the wealthy Osborne Jeffreys whose brother-in-law was John Boddie, Jr. [# 3, b below]. Nathaniel Macon Hunt was thus a first cousin of Dr. Marmaduke Norfleet Jeffreys, about whom, see the Hill-Hinton-Kimbrough-Seawell Note [# 3, a, (a), (a), 2)] in the material about Mrs. Louisa Hendon Seawell, granddaughter of John Moore the Hatter [MOORE: # 7, a, (2), (c), 4), a), (5)]. (b) **Governor John Branch IV** (1782-1863) married (1) Elizabeth Fort and (2) Mrs. Mary Bond. (c) **Eliza Ann Branch** (ca. 1800/5- ? ) married (1) Gideon Alston, Jr. on 22 September 1822 in Franklin County and (2) Reverend William Burges. Concerning Gideon Alston, Jr., see in the material about

Mrs. Elizabeth Alston Williams [# d, (3) above] the Alston Note [# 2, a, (1), (b)] where the Reverend Burges is also referenced.

(4) **Mary Brown** (ca. 1703-1754) married (1) **Gideon Gibson** before 1728 (Bertie Deed Book # C, p. 36). She married (2) **William Parrish** whose will of 1735/36 in Edgecombe County was witnessed by Buckley Kimbrough, great-grandfather of John Hinton Seawell who married Louisa Hendon, granddaughter of John Moore the Hatter. See the Hill-Hinton-Kimbrough-Seawell Note in the material about Louisa Hendon [MOORE; # 7, a, (2), (c), 4), a), (5)]. Mrs. Mary Brown Gibson Parrish married (3) **John McKinnie** (ca. 1703-1753), daughter of Colonel Barnaby McKinnie and stepson of the aforementioned Mrs. Mary Exum Ricks Murphry McKinnie, whose second husband was a cousin of the William Murphry, stepfather of the Brown children of this discussion. The article in Boddie, *Historical Southern Families*, Vol. 1, pp. 229ff., is wrong in claiming that Mary Brown married John McKinnie's brother Barnaby McKinnie, Jr. whose will of 13 October 1736 mentioned only two children, Mary and Patience. However, the Edgecombe wills of Mrs. Mary Brown McKinnie (13 October 1764) and the third husband John McKinnie (28 February 1753) reveal that they also had daughters Patience and Mary, as well as other children, including Martha and Barnaby; and both wills mention her daughter Angelina Parrish. No children by Gideon Gibson are indicated. By the second and third husbands Mary Brown was the mother of the following:

Issue by Husband II:

- (a) **Angelina Parrish** (ca. 1735/36-ca. 1770) married **Barnaby Pope** (1728-1795), a nephew of her stepfather John McKinnie. Her mother had evidently become pregnant with Angelina shortly before or just after he signed his will on 20 January 1735/36, as the will mentions only the daughter Sarah Parrish, undoubtedly by a previous marriage.

**Issue by Husband III** (outlined correctly in the aforementioned article in Boddie, *Historical Southern Families*, Vol. 1, pp. 230-31, notwithstanding the factual error noted above). Of the five McKinnie children mentioned in the aforementioned wills, only two have been significant in the compiler's research:

(b) **Barnaby McKinnie** (ca. 1737-1761) married **Mrs. Anne Ricks**, the widow of Abraham Ricks, who was a grandson of the aforementioned Mrs. Mary Exum Ricks Murphry McKinnie. See the Bunn-Lamon-Ricks Note [# III, 5, a, (1)] in the Johnson Section [# 3, b, (8)]. Barnaby McKinnie's Halifax will (15 March 1761; probated June 1761) mentioned his wife's children Isaac and Mary Ricks and his sisters Martha and Patience McKinnie.

(c) **Mary McKinnie** (ca. 1742-1822) married as his second wife **Colonel Nicholas Long** (ca. 1725-1798) on 24 August 1761 in Halifax County. He was commissary general of North Carolina forces during the Revolution and later served as a state senator. He left his will in Halifax in 1798. She signed her will in November 1814; probated 1822. See Halifax County Will Book # 3, pp. 292, 666.

Concerning the Long family, see the Wooten Section [# 2, b, (1)], as one of his kinsmen, perhaps a brother, married a daughter of Benjamin Wooten of Halifax. Colonel Nicholas Long had married (1) Mary Reynolds by whom he had two children: (a) Anne Long (ca. 1752-after 1788) married William Martin, son of Zachariah Martin III. See the discussion of the Martin family in the material about his aunt, Mrs. Delia Martin Hawkins [Bullock-Goodloe-Hawkins Note, # III, 2] in the material about John R. Hendon [MOORE: # 7, a, (2), (c), 4), a), (3)], grandson of John Moore the Hatter. (b) Gabriel Long (ca. 1754-1797) married Sarah Ann Richmond and was the father of the following daughters: (i) Mary Long married Green Hill III. (ii) Rebecca Wesley Long married Green Hill's first cousin Reverend Charles Applewhite Hill. In the material about Mrs. Louisa Hendon Seawell, granddaughter of John Moore the Hatter [# 7, a (2), (c), 4), a), (5)], see the Hill-Hinton-Kimbrough-Seawell Note [# I, 3, a, (1), (c), and (2), (b)].

Issue of Mrs. Mary McKinnie Long included:

- 1) **Major Lunsford Long** (ca. 1768-1809) married (1) **Rebecca Edwards Jones**, daughter of General Allen Jones and Rebecca Edwards, on 2 August 1794. He

married (2) in 1799 **Mary Copeland** who left her will in Halifax in 1811 (Will Book # 3, p. 522). Major Long had died on 1 June 1809, according to the *Raleigh Register* (8 June 1809). He and Samuel Crowell were executors in 1793 of the estate of his purported cousin William Wooten, son [# (7)] of the aforementioned Benjamin Wooten. Concerning Major Samuel Crowell, the nephew of Benjamin Wooten's daughter-in-law, Mrs. Sarah Rabun Wooten, see the Wooten Section [# 2, b, (2)]. Issue by the first wife included the following:

a) **Rebecca Edwards Long** (1795-1881) married her cousin **Cadwallader Jones, Jr.** (1781-1861) on 6 November 1810 in Halifax. Issue included:

(1) **Allen Cadwallader Jones** (1811-1894) married **Catherine Erwin** on 11 June 1845 and died in Greensboro, Hale County (formerly Greene) where the compiler's Croom-Hare-Hendon-Hogan-Moore group had congregated in the 1830s. Issue included:

(a) **Julia Erwin Jones** (1846-1922) married **Thomas Ruffin Roulhac** (1846-1909) on 29 December 1870 in Greensboro, Alabama. Concerning him, his grandparents Jean Roulhac and Roulhac's second wife Frances Lee Gray, and parents Joseph Blount Gregoire Roulhac and Catherine Ruffin, see the Bryan Section, # 3, h, (3), (b), 1), a). Concerning the uncle of Thomas Ruffin Roulhac, William Maule Roulhac, see the Hare Section [# 1, b, (5), (c)], as he was the son of Jean Roulhac by his first wife Jemima Maule, a niece of the compiler's ancestor Jesse Hare whose daughter Mrs. Anne Hare Croom Davis died in Greensboro in 1843. She was the grandmother of Mary Smith Hogan and Susan Hogan who married, respectively, James Albert Hendon and John R. Hendon, grandsons of John Moore the Hatter. See MOORE: # 7, a, (2), (c), 4), a), (3 and (4].

(5) **Sarah Brown** (ca. 1704-before 1726) married **Richard Jackson** (ca. 1695- ? ). They were married before 10 May 1725 when they deeded to Barnaby McKinnie 220 acres that had belonged to her father. She had evidently died before 26 May 1726 when he alone deeded to the Richard Paces, Sr. and Jr. Again in August 1726, Richard Jackson alone sold to Barnaby McKinnie, Jr. 100 acres that his brother-in-law John Brown and wife Mary had sold to Jackson on 9 August 1725. See Bertie Deed Book # B, pp. 103, 108, 136, 165. Otherwise, Richard Jackson remains an enigma.

(6) **Jacob Brown** (ca. 1705-after 1730) left a meager record. He had come of age by February 1726 when his brother John, who had been holding land devised to Jacob Brown by his father William, joined Jacob in selling land to Barnaby McKinnie. Jacob last appears in the Bertie deed books when on 28 March 1730 he sold to Barnaby McKinnie the remaining 100 acres devised to him by his father adjacent his brothers-in-law Richard Jackson and William Strickland. See Bertie Deed Books # B, p. 218; # C, p. 319.

(7) **Martha Brown** (ca. 1706-before 1781) married **William Strickland** before August 1723 when a deed of Barnaby McKinnie to Joseph Joyner indicated that the land had been devised by William Brown to his daughter Martha, the wife of William Strickland. Joseph Joyner was a great-uncle of Pheraby Joyner, the second wife of John Moore the Hatter. See the Joyner Section, # 3, a (6), (f) and # 3, d. Mrs. Martha Brown Strickland's brother-in-law Richard Jackson witnessed in February 1726 when she and her husband William Strickland deeded to Barnaby McKinnie, Jr. 100 acres devised to her by her father William Brown. See Bertie Deed Book # B, pp. 8, 206. Unresolved is a dispute over whether William Strickland was the son of William Strickland who left his will in Bertie in 1728 or brother Matthew Strickland (ca. 1670/75-1730) of Isle of Wight who married Ann Braswell, the sister of Martha Brown's grandmother. The compiler of these data is inclined toward the latter view. The William Strickland who married Martha did not use the style "Junior" on any instrument prior to the death of William Strickland, Sr. in Bertie. The William Strickland of this discussion is probably the one who left his will in Northampton County, North Carolina and mentioned daughter Martha.

Issue by Wife II:

2. **Elizabeth Boddie** (ca. 1685-after 1719) married **Alexander Matthews, Jr.**, who is difficult to trace because he lived in Nansemond County, Virginia. See the discussion about his family in



the material about Mrs. Anne Rogers Moore Baron Matthews Davis [MOORE: # 7] who was probably his step-grandmother. There the compiler also corrects the notion that he was an Anthony Matthews, Jr. Aside from the will (1713/20) of his father, Alexander is identified in the following deed: On 21 September 1719, Elizabeth's brother John Boddie and his wife Elizabeth deeded Alexander and Elizabeth 325 acres **adjacent William Baron**, from the family of the second of the four husbands of Mrs. Anne Rogers Moore Baron Matthews Davis. See the Isle of Wight Great Book, p. 281. Alexander's location on the Western Branch of the Nansemond River is clarified in Isle of Wight Deed Book # 6, p. 305.

3. **John Boddie** (ca. 1686-1720) married **Elizabeth Thomas** (ca. 1692-1752). She married (2) Colonel John Dawson (ca. 1688-1762). Concerning her children by Colonel Dawson, see the Thomas Section [# 3, a, (3)]. John Boddie signed his will on 10 March 1719/20; probated 25 April 1720. His witnesses were Mrs. Mary Council Applewhaite [Council Section, # 5, a; Marshall Section, # 2, d, (2), (c)], Robert Hadley [Blunt-Hadley-Woodley Note, # II, 2, in the Wilson Section, # 2, a, (2), (c), 1)], and Richard Gent, a kinsman of Robert Hadley. On 22 April 1738, John Boddie's widow as "Elizabeth Dawson, wife of John Dawson of North Carolina," authorized John Sherrer, nephew-in-law of her brother Richard Thomas [Thomas Section, # 3, b, (1)], to surrender her dower right to land sold by her son John Boddie on 21 January 1738 to this Richard Thomas. See Isle of Wight Deed Book # 5, pp. 223, 224. Issue of John Boddie and Elizabeth Thomas:

- a. **William Boddie** (ca. 1710-1772) married **Mary Bennett**, daughter of the compiler's ancestor Captain William Bennett (ca. 1680-1764/65) of Northampton County. Mrs. Mary Bennett Boddie had two sisters: (a) the compiler's ancestress Mrs. Anne Bennett Ruffin whose daughter Anne Ruffin married Arthur Smith of Scotland Neck; and (b) Mrs. Grace Bennett Hill. Concerning Mrs. Grace Bennett Hill, her husband Green Hill, and children, see in the material about Mrs. Louisa Hendon Seawell, granddaughter of John Moore the Hatter [MOORE: # 7, a, (2), (c), 4), a), (5)], the Hill-Hinton-Kimbrough Seawell Note [# I, 3, a]. Issue included:

- (1) **Nathaniel Boddie** (1732-1797) of "Rose Hill" in Nash County married **Chloe Crudup**, the daughter of Mrs. Mourning Dixon Crudup Thomas Smith and her first husband John Crudup (ca. 1710-1753). Mourning married (2) Captain Micajah Thomas (1725-1769) whose son Micajah Thomas, Jr. (1757-1788) married on 7 June 1778 in Warren County Ann Hawkins (1759-1781), daughter of Colonel Philemon Hawkins (1717-1801) and left bequests to Chloe's sons Bennett and George Boddie whom his will called "nephews." Concerning Mourning Jackson, the illegitimate son of Micajah Thomas, Jr., and wife of James Branch, see the material about Mrs. Ann Brown Branch [# 1, c, (3) above]. Mrs. Mourning Dixon Crudup Thomas married (3) as his third wife Captain James Smith (ca. 1720-1811), brother of the compiler's ancestor Arthur Smith (1732-1789) of Scotland Neck. Issue included:

- (a) **Bennett Boddie** (1763-1809) married **Sarah Smith**, daughter of Colonel Benjamin Smith (ca. 1740-ca. 1807) of Wayne County, North Carolina and wife Tabitha Exum. Colonel Smith was from the family of Virgus Smith of Southampton County, Virginia with no known connection with the Smiths of Scotland Neck. Tabitha Exum was a daughter of Colonel Benjamin Exum (1825-1888) of Wayne County, son of Colonel John Exum (ca. 1690/95-1775) of Edgecombe and nephew of Mrs. Sarah Browne Exum [Williams Section, # 1, (d), (4), (d)]. Bennett Boddie left his will in Nash County in 1809. Issue included:

- 1) **Nathan Van Boddie** (1794-1857) married **Elizabeth Williams Battle** (1797-1861). Both died in LaGrange, Troup County, Georgia. Concerning her mother Mrs. Mary Ann Williams Battle, whose sister Lucy Williams married his uncle George Boddie [# (c) below], see the Williams Section [# 1, i, (2), (b), 1), both a) and b)], as Mrs. Elizabeth Williams Battle Boddie's brother William Battle III married his sister Chloe Crudup Boddie [# 2) below]; cf. the Battle Note in the material about Mrs. Mary Johnston Battle [Johnson Section, # 2, d, (5), (d), 2)]. Issue included:

- a) **Louisiana Crudup Boddie** (1826-1901) married her first cousin once removed **Nicholas Williams Boddie** (1825-1894). See # (c), 8) below, where several of their children are mentioned. He married her during a visit to her home in Troup County, Georgia. Both died at the ancestral estate in Nash County, North Carolina, "Rose Hill," that he inherited from his father.



2) **Chloe Crudup Boddie** (1796-1864) married her brother-in-law **William Battle III** (1790-1874). Both were buried in Shelby County, Tennessee.

3) **John Exum Boddie** (1798-1841) married **Elizabeth Prince** on 17 December 1823 and died in Marengo County, Alabama. See the Prince Note [# 1, b] following the material about Mrs. Charity Haywood Lawrence and her three children who married into the Prince family [Hare Section, # 1, d, (4), (f), 1)-3)]. Mrs. Lawrence was a niece of the compiler's ancestor Jesse Hare.

(a) **Arabella Chloe Anne Elizabeth Boddie** (1833-1891) married her cousin **John Haywood Lawrence Prince**, son of Edmond Prince and Elizabeth Toole Lawrence, daughter of Mrs. Charity Haywood Lawrence.

(b) **Temperance Boddie** (ca. 1767-1850) married **Colonel Jeremiah Perry** (ca. 1761-1838) of Franklin County. Cf. # II, 5, a below. He was probably a brother of John Perry [# II, 5, c below] who married her sister Elizabeth [# (e)] and a first cousin of Joshua Perry, Jr. [# II, 4, c] who married her sister Mary [# (d)]. See Boddie, *Historical Southern Families*, Vol. 1, pp. 339ff., and Vol. 3, pp. 99-100. Colonel Perry was a son of Burwell Perry who purchased "Cascine" in Franklin County from his nephew Jeremiah Perry, Jr. [# II, 4, b] and devised it his son the Colonel Jeremiah Perry of this discussion. Issue included:

1) **Nathan Boddie Perry** (1788-after 1830) married on 3 July 1816 **Elizabeth Williams**. She was a great-granddaughter [# (b), 3), b) in the text below] of the Samuel Williams of this discussion.

2) **Bennett Boddie Perry** (1790-1844) married his cousin **Martha Boddie** [# (4), (a) of this Note].

3) **Dr. Algernon Sidney Perry** (1807-1873) married his cousin **Martha Leah Hilliard** [# (f), 4) below].

(c) **George Boddie** (1769-1842) married (1) on 7 May 1790 **Susan Parham Hill**. See the Hill-Hinton-Kimbrough-Seawell Note [# I, 2, a, (1), (a)] in the material about Mrs. Louisa Hendon Seawell, granddaughter of John Moore the Hatter [MOORE: # 7, a, (2), (c), 4), a), (5)], as Mrs. Susan Parham Hill Boddie was the sister-in-law of David Short Goodloe, the uncle-in-law of Mrs. Seawell's brother John R. Hendon [# (3)]. George Boddie married (2) **Lucy Williams** on 7 January 1801. See the Williams Section [# 1, i, 2, (b), 7)], as her niece Elizabeth Williams Battle and nephew William Battle III married, respectively, his nephew Nathan Van Boddie and niece Chloe Crudup Boddie. George Boddie represented Nash County in the state House of Commons and the Senate from 1800 to 1814. He left his will in Nash County, North Carolina (Will Book #, 1, p. 465).

Issue by Wife I included:

1) **Chloe Boddie** (1792- ? ), born 24 December 1792, married **John Drake**, purportedly the son of William Drake and wife Zilpha Kirby. See the Parnell Section, # D, 3, a, (5)], as William Drake was a great-grandson of Mrs. Jemima Parnell Drake, the aunt of Joseph Parnell [# B, 2] who married Elizabeth Moore [MOORE: # 7, a, (5)], purportedly the great-aunt of John Moore the Hatter [# 7, a, (2), (c), 4)]. See Boddie, *Historical Southern Families*, Vol. 1, p. 346. However, this couple remains to be traced.

Issue by Wife II included:

2) **Mary Boddie** (1802-1872), born 22 February 1805, married **Josiah Crudup, Jr.** (1791-1872) on 5 May 1825. Both died in Wake County, North Carolina. He was the son of Josiah Crudup and Elizabeth Ruth Battle, daughter of Elisha Battle (1722-1794) of Edgecombe County. For details, see the aforementioned Williams Section. Issue included:

a) **Andrew Crudup** (ca. 1832-1872) married his first cousin **Lucy Boddie** and died in Mississippi.

3) **Catherine Boddie** (1805- ? ) married (1) **Marmaduke Norfleet Bell** (1794-1830). He was a grandson of Joshua Bell (ca. 1720-1793) of Halifax County and wife Pheraby Norfleet, half sister of the compiler's ancestor Lemuel Hogan (ca. 1754-1809). See in the material about John R. Hendon [MOORE: # 7, a, (2), (c), 4), a), (3)] the Bullock-Goodloe-Hawkins Note [# I, B, 2, b] where his the Bell family is discussed, as Marmaduke was a first cousin once removed of Mrs. Lucy Bell Bullock. Mrs. Catherine Boddie Bell married (2) **Malcolm McNeill**, about whom little information has surfaced.

- 4) **Louisa Boddie** (1809-1829) married **Bartholomew Figures Moore** (1801-1878), Attorney General of North Carolina. See the Moore Section [# 7, a, (2), (g), 2)], as was purportedly a first cousin of John Moore the Hatter.
- 5) **William Bennett Boddie** (1814-1854) married **Elizabeth Ann Alston** (1814-1888) and died in Jackson, Mississippi. She died in New Orleans, Louisiana. Concerning her antecedents, see the Alston Note above [# 2, a, (2), (a), 1)]. Issue included:
  - a) **Lucy Boddie** married her first cousin **Andrew Crudup**, as noted above.
- 6) **Lucy Williams Boddie** (1816-1887) married her sister Louisa's widower **Bartholomew Figures Moore**.
- 7) **Van Ransalear Boddie** (1819-1847) married his distant cousin **Caroline N. Perry** (1822-1876) on 9 April 1841 in Franklin County, North Carolina. After his death in Franklin County, North Carolina, she joined members of her family in Marion, Perry County, Alabama where she died in July 1876. Caroline was a great-granddaughter of the Mrs. Temperance Boddie Williams of this discussion [# 4), c), (3 of the main text below)]. Concerning their children, see the web site of Michelle Woodham (RootsWeb).
- 8) **Nicholas Williams Boddie** (1825-1894), named for the patriarch (his mother's great-grandfather), married, as discussed above [# (a), 1), a)], his first cousin once removed **Louisiana Crudup Boddie** (1826-1901). Of ten children, only one lived to adulthood:
  - a) **Louisiana Crudup Boddie, Jr.** (1863-1961) married **Bennett Boyd Bunn** (1847-1895). She died at Pine Forest Rest Home in Potecasi, North Carolina (age 98). Concerning his antecedents, see in the material about Mrs. Catherine Johnson Bunn [Johnson Section, # 3, b, (8)], whose husband William Bunn was the brother-in-law of Mrs. Patience Joyner Bunn [Joyner Section, # 2, a, (1)], the Bunn-Lamon-Ricks Note [# I, 1, b, (2), (a), 1), a)]. Cf. Boddie, *Historical Southern Families*, Vol. 1, p. 346ff.
  - (d) **Mary Boddie** (1771-1843) married **Joshua Perry** who died in June 1809 in Franklin County where his will was probated in 1811 (Book # C, p. 216). Concerning his will and the proof of his antecedents, see # II, 4, (c) below. She died there on 17 November 1843, according to the *Raleigh Register*. Issue included:
    - 1) **Elijah Boddie Perry** (1789-1846) married **Lucy Barker Williams**, a granddaughter of the Mrs. Temperance Boddie Williams of this discussion [# 4), b) of the main text below]. Lucy was the aunt of Caroline N. Perry who married his first cousin [# (c), 7) above].
    - 2) **Major Samuel Perry** (1795-1846) married his sister-in-law **Elizabeth Barker Williams** [# 4), c) in the text below, where their children are listed].
    - 3) **Temperance Boddie Perry** (ca. 1799-1871) married **William Rosser Hinton** (1796-1839). See in the material about Mrs. Louisa A. Hendon Seawell, granddaughter of John Moore the Hatter [MOORE: # 7, a, (2), (c), 4), a), (5)], the Hill-Hinton-Kimbrough-Seawell Note [# II, 2, b, (2), (b)], as Louisa's husband John Hinton Seawell was William Rosser Hinton's first cousin. Upon the death of her husband, Temperance moved to Marion, Perry County, Alabama to be near her brother Major Samuel Williams and sister Mrs. Mary Eliza Perry Seawell. According to the Census of 1850, she was there living in an apartment house with her minor sons **William** and **Algernon**. However, she soon followed her daughter to Marshall, Harrison County, Texas where she died ca. 1871. The identity of the daughter is as follows:
      - a) **Octavia Green Hinton** (1832-1879), born 6 February 1832 in Raleigh, married (1) **Joshua Perry** (ca. 1821-after 1860) on 4 October 1847 in Marion, Perry County, Alabama. Concerning him, see # II, 3, a, (8) below. They moved to Harrison County, Texas where he died after the Census of 1860 when was listed as age 39 and his wife "O," age 28. She married (2) as his second wife **Thomas Jefferson Coleman** (1833-1882) on 17 April 1865 in Harrison County, Texas where their daughter **Octavia Coleman** was living in the home of her father in 1880.

4) **Ann Perry** (1800-1832) married **Charles Lewis Hinton** (1793-1861), first cousin once removed of her brother-in-law [the aforementioned Hill-Hinton-Kimbrough-Seawell Note, # II, 2, i, (1)].

5) **Mary Eliza Perry** (1809-1896) married **Dr. Leonard Henderson Seawell** (1805-1858), sister-in-law of Mrs. Louisa Hendon Seawell, noted above [at # 3)]. See the aforementioned Hill-Hinton-Kimbrough-Seawell Note [# IV, 3, b, (2)]. Issue included:

a) **Mary Indiana Seawell** (1828-1905) married **Colonel Robert Tignal Jones**, C.S.A. (1815-1862), graduate of West Point in 1837 and killed in the Battle of Seven Pines in Virginia in May 1862. She died in Selma, Alabama in February 1905. Colonel Jones was a direct descendant of the compiler's probable ancestor Matthew Jones (ca. 1640-after 1702) of Mulberry Island, Virginia (Warwick County) whose daughter Mary appears to have married as his second wife Dr. Samuel Browne (ca. 1670-1739) of Isle of Wight, father-in-law of Isaac Carter, son of Moore Carter, who was a first cousin-in-law [# a, (7) above] of the Mrs. Temperance Boddie Williams of this discussion. See the explanation about the Jones family in the material about Mrs. Penelope Cain Jones [Cain Section, # 2, c, (5)], wife of Colonel Tignal Jones of Wake County who was a great-grandson of Matthew Jones and was much connected with the family of Mrs. Sarah Moore Myatt Warren, daughter of John Moore the Hatter [MOORE: # 7, a, (2), (c), 4), e)]. The evidence about the line of Colonel Robert Tignal Jones is murky. The account in Boddie, *Historical Southern Families*, Vol. 1, p. 344, is probably correct that he was the son of James Beverly Jones (ca. 1778-after 1830) of Mecklenburg County, Virginia and the grandson of Tignal Jones who left his will there in 1794. But this Tignal Jones was a "Junior" and was thus not likely a son of Harwood Jones of Mulberry Island. Other researchers dispute whether the true great-grandfather Tignal Jones, Sr. was a son of Harwood or one of the younger Matthews of Warwick. Those members of this family who stayed in Warwick the longest are the most difficult to trace because of the destruction of so many records.

(e) **Elizabeth Boddie** (1776- ? ) married **John Perry** [# II, 5, c below], the rather enigmatic brother of her brother-in-law, Colonel Jeremiah Perry [# (b) above].

(f) **Mourning Boddie** (1778-1847) married **Major James Hilliard** (1768-1832) of Hilliardston in Nash County. Issue included:

1) **Isaac Hilliard** (1801-1853) married his cousin **Lucy Emily Hilliard**, daughter of John Hilliard and Elizabeth Tunstall. See the Tunstall Section, # 1, a, (2), (a).

2) **James Crafford Hilliard** (1806-1860) married on 10 February 1835 in Nash County (1) **Mary Ann Ruffin** (ca. 1810/15 before 1845), daughter of Samuel Ruffin and Mary Ann Johnston. See the Johnson Section, # 2, d, (5), (b), 4), a). He married (2) **Martha Ann Pitts** on 20 May 1845. See the Williams Section, # 1, i, (2), (e), 1), a).

3) **Mary Temperance Hilliard** (1816-1866) married **John Buxton Williams**, grandson of the Mrs. Temperance Boddie Williams of this discussion [# (4, d) in the text below].

4) **Martha Leah Hilliard** (1819-1892) married her cousin **Dr. Algernon Sidney Perry**, son of Colonel Jeremiah Perry and Temperance Boddie [# (d), 3) above].

(2) **Temperance Boddie** (1734-1784) married the **Captain Solomon Williams** of this discussion. Their progeny will be discussed following this Boddie Note.

(3) **Willis Boddie** (ca. 1735-before 1790) married **Catherine Barnes**. See the Toole Note [# 2] in the material about Mrs. Elizabeth Haywood Toole in the Hare Section [# 1, b, (4), (c)], as Catherine Barnes was the niece of the compiler's ancestor Jesse Hare [# (1)] and the great-aunt of Mary Haywood Ruffin who married Willis Boddie's grandson Samuel Geraldus Williams, as noted below. Issue included:

(a) **Willie Willis Boddie, Jr.** (ca. 1755/60-1814) married **Jane Toole**, the sister of his brother-in-law Geraldus Toole. Issue:

1) **Sabrina Toole Boddie** (1787-1867) married **Ricks Lawrence** (1774-1824). See the Lawrence Section [# 2, d, (4), (c), 1)]; cf. Boddie, *Historical Southern Families*, Vol. 5, p. 235.

(b) **Mary Boddie** (ca. 1764-1787) married **Geraldus Toole** (1755-1834), the sister-in-law of Mrs. Elizabeth Haywood Toole who married Henry Irwin Toole. As discussed in the aforementioned Hare Note, Geraldus Toole married (2) Elizabeth King, a first cousin of John Hinton Seawell who married Louisa Hendon, granddaughter of John Moore the Hatter. See the Hill-Hinton-Kimbrough-Seawell Note [# IV, 3, b, (1)] below [MOORE: # 7, a, (2), (c), 4, a), (5)]. Issue included:

1) **Louisa Toole** (1799-1833) married as his first wife **William Person Williams**. He was the grandson of Louisa Toole's great-aunt, the Mrs. Temperance Boddie Williams of this discussion. See the listing of Louisa's children [# 5, a)] following the conclusion of this Boddie Note.

(c) **Martha Boddie** (ca. 1765- ? ) married **John Dawson**, son of Henry Dawson and grandson of her step great-grandfather Colonel John Dawson by his second wife Mrs. Charity Alston Hilliard Dawson. Martha was a legatee of her grandmother Mrs. Martha Barnes Lamon in 1770, as discussed in the Thomas Section, # 3, a, (1), (b), 1].

(4) **William Boddie** (1749-1817) married **Martha Jones** and was the father of, *inter alia*:

(a) **Martha Boddie** (1793-after 1844) married her first cousin once removed **Bennett Boddie Perry** (1790-1844). See # (1), (b), 2) above.

(5) **Elijah Boddie** died in October 1761 unmarried and without issue.

b. **John Boddie, Jr.** (ca. 1712-after 1780) married **Elizabeth Jeffreys**, daughter of Simon Jeffreys (ca. 1675-1733) and sister of Osborne Jeffreys (1715-1793) of Franklin County and wife Patience Spier. Osborne Jeffreys was the father of Simon Jeffreys the Younger (1744-1812) who married Sarah Norfleet, daughter of Marmaduke Norfleet (1700-1774) and niece of Thomas Norfleet III (ca. 1698-1745) whose considerably younger widow Ruth became the compiler's ancestress by virtue of her second marriage to General James Hogan. Simon Jeffreys and Sarah Norfleet were the parents of Marmaduke Norfleet Jeffreys (1786-1885) who married Louise Hill, daughter of Jordan Hill (1765-1830) and Mary Green. Mrs. Mary Green Hill was a great-granddaughter of Green Hill and Grace Bennett, sister-in-law of John Boddie's brother William Boddie, as discussed above.

## II. Perry

The **Perry families** of Franklin, Wake, and Warren Counties, North Carolina that are examined here have murky but probably common antecedents, as proved by various deed and estate records. See most notably Boddie, *Historical Southern Families*, Vol. 3, pp. 99ff. The identity of the parents of the proved brothers Burwell, Jeremiah, and Joshua Perry has yet to be proved. Two other probable brothers, William Perry and John Perry, are also listed below. Citing the work of R. Herring Hendrick whose conclusions appear to be in line with various other publications on the internet, the fine web site of Sally Moore Koestler notes two other probable brothers whom she includes as part of her "working hypothesis," along with the proposition that they were sons of a Phillip Perry of Nansemond County, Virginia by the first of three wives. The following have been of importance to the compiler of these data:

1. **William Winston Perry** (ca. 1725/30-ca. 1806) married **Martha**, maiden name in doubt, and died intestate in Nash County. His large family included the following:

a. **John Perry** (1754-1828) married **Sarah Farriell** in 1787, moved to Putnam County, Georgia, and from there accompanied some of his children to Alabama where he died testate in Perry County in 1828. The details and sources presented by Michelle Reese (RootsWeb) are impressive. As noted below, many of his nephews would follow John Perry to the Black Belt of Alabama. Issue included:

(1) **Benjamin Perry** (1801-1897) married **Elizabeth Kimbrough** (ca. 1805/10-after 1860) on 16 April 1829 in Montgomery County, Alabama. He was buried in the Perry Cemetery at Liberty Hill in Williamson County, Texas. About her, see in the material about Mrs. Louisa Hendon Seawell, granddaughter of John Moore the Hatter [MOORE: # 7, a, (2), (c), 4, a), (5)], the Hill-Hinton-Kimbrough-Seawell Note [# III, 4, f, (1)], as Elizabeth Kimbrough was (a) a first cousin of Nathaniel Warren who married (2) Mrs. Sarah Moore Myatt, the aunt of Louisa,



and (b) a second cousin of Louisa's father-in-law Judge Henry Seawell. Jesse Macon Lawrence (RootsWeb) presents much material about the children of Benjamin Perry.

2. **John Perry** (ca. 1725/30-1796) married \_\_\_\_?\_\_\_\_, about whom much speculation has proved rather futile. He left his will in Franklin County in 1796. See Book # B, p. 75. His large family included:

- a. **Jeremiah Perry** (ca. 1765-1839) married **Martha Hartsfield** (ca. 1770-ca. 1849). They left their wills in Franklin County, Book, # K, p. 179; # N, p. 322. Concerning her family, see the material below [# 3, a] about his cousin Jeremiah who married her sister Mary.

3. **Joshua Perry** (ca. 1725/30-1793) married **Elizabeth Rush** and left his will of 1792/93 following her death. See Warren County Will Book # 6, p. 225. **They were not the parents of the Joshua Perry who married Mary Boddie.** See # 4, c below. Issue included:

- a. **Jeremiah Perry** (1763-1846) married **Mary Hartsfield** (ca. 1775/80) on 14 October 1803 in Franklin County. She was the sister of Martha Hartsfield who married his first cousin Jeremiah Perry [# 2, a above].

These Hartsfield women were daughters of **Jacob Hartsfield** (1737-1814) of Franklin County and nieces of the following siblings of this Jacob Hartsfield: (1) **Mrs. Elizabeth Hartsfield Hendon** married Robinson Hendon (1751-1832), about whom, see the material concerning his nephew John Robinson Hendon, grandson of John Moore the Hatter [MOORE: # 7, a, (2), (c), 4), a), (3)] and sister of the Mrs. Louisa Hendon Seawell noted in the material about Jeremiah Perry's cousin Benjamin Perry [# 1, a, (1) above]. (2) **Dr. Godfrey Hartsfield** (1742-1808) married **Sarah Sims** (ca. 1745-1815), about whom, see in the material about John R. Hendon the Bullock-Goodloe-Hawkins Note [# I, 1, a, (1), (b)] where Sarah's familial ties to this group, into which Hendon also married, are examined. (3) **Andrew Hartsfield, Jr.** (1746-1823) married \_\_\_\_?\_\_\_\_ McElroy, sister-in-law of David Hunter [Hunter Note, # 1, a, (5), (e), in the material about John Moore the Hatter, MOORE: # 7, a, (2), (c), 4)] and left his will in Wake County (Record Book # 18, p. 123). He was the father of the following: (a) **Sally Hartsfield** (ca. 1787-1878) married James Olive (ca. 1786-ca. 1830) in Wake County on 16 April 1812. They died in Lauderdale County, Alabama. More about the Olive family follows. (b) **Richard Hartsfield** (1748-1828) married his sister-in-law Anna McElroy. Their daughter **Sarah Hartsfield** (1786-1848) married Hendon Olive (1780-1851), daughter of Anthony Olive (ca. 1763-1798) and Kerenhappuck Hendon (1760-after 1826), the aunt of Isham Hendon, Jr. who married Mary Moore, daughter of John Moore the Hatter. The father of the McElroy sisters was William McElroy who, like Isham Hendon, Sr., came to North Carolina from Baltimore County, Maryland.

Concerning the **Olive family**, **James Olive**, who married Sally Hartsfield, was a son of **Jesse Olive** (ca. 1755-1828) and Monicah Massey (1763-1854). Jesse Olive was a son of **James Olive the Elder** (ca. 1720-1805) who died intestate on 22 January 1805 (*Raleigh Register*, 28 January 1805) in Wake County where his estate papers were filed. Jesse Olive left his will in Wake County in 1828 (Record Book # 21, p. 94); Mrs. Sally Hartsfield Olive died in Henry County, Tennessee where several of her children had settled. Mrs. Monicah Massey Olive was the daughter of Richard Massey (ca. 1740-ca. 1811) who left his will of 1807/12 in Wake County (Record Book # 10, p. 167). Richard Massey was a cousin of both Elizabeth Massey who married Burwell Perry [# 5 below] and Frances Massey who married Jeremiah Perry, Jr. [# 4, b]. Jesse Olive had several siblings that should be mentioned here: (a) **William Olive** (ca. 1747-1827) married Ann Hendon and was the father of **Keziah Olive** who married Sion Utley. See the Huckabee Note [# 2, a] in the material about Mrs. Elizabeth Moore Huckabee, daughter of John Moore the Hatter [MOORE: # 7, a, (2), (c), 4), h)], sister-in-law of Isham Hendon, Jr. Also see the Myatt-Utley Note [# II, 1, b, (1)] in the material about John Moore Hatter, as Sion Utley's parents Mrs. Mary Ann Huckabee Utley and Britain Utley were from families much intermarried with the Hendon-Moore group. (b) **Southwood Olive** (ca. 1750-1835) married Nancy Hendon, sister of Isham Hendon, Jr. (c) The aforementioned **Anthony Olive** (ca. 1756-1798) married, as noted above, Kerenhappuck Hendon, another sister of Isham Hendon, Jr., and had the son **Hendon Olive** who married Sarah Hartsfield, daughter of Andrew Hartsfield, Jr., as noted above.



Jeremiah Perry signed his will on 10 September 1746; probated December 1846. See Franklin County Will Book # M, p. 122. See the entire will as posted by Michelle Resse (RootsWeb). The will consistently listed the children (three times) in the order of birth except for Elizabeth who was treated separately:

- (1) **Allen Cox Perry** (ca. 1805-after 1860) married **Elizabeth Person** on 1 October 1827 in Franklin County. Her antecedents have yet to be clarified, but she was probably a descendant of John Person [Person-Cooke Section, # 3, a, (2), (a)].
- (2) **Cynthia Perry** (ca. 1807-after 1850) married **William R. Hargrove** on 15 August 1827. They are listed in the Census of 1850 for Harrison County, Texas where some of her relatives were also located [cf. # I, 3, a, (1), (d), 3), a) above], including her sister Elizabeth [# (5)].
- (3) **Levin Perry** (ca. 1808-after 1846) remains an enigma.
- (4) **Presley P. Perry** (1813-after 1846) remains an enigma.
- (5) **Elizabeth R. Perry** (ca. 1816-after 1880) married **Dr. Samuel Ruffin Haywood** (1806-1884) on 26 June 1832. Dr. Haywood, who came from a prominent family, did not stand high in the opinion of his father-in-law who left property to his daughter for her "separate use . . . during the time she should remain married to her said husband without the said property being in any manner subject to the contract or disposal of her said husband or in any way subject to his debts and if my said daughter Elizabeth R. Haywood should survive her said husband, then and in that case I give the above mentioned property absolutely to her and her heirs forever." Elizabeth did not feel the same way. She and her husband moved to Harrison County, Texas before 1850, as did her sister Cynthia. Elizabeth gave birth there to her youngest son **Levin Perry Haywood** on 29 January 1855. Dr. Ruffin retired as a physician before the Census of 1880 when they were living in Fort Worth, Tarrant County, Texas where he died on 19 May 1884. Dr. Haywood was a son of Henry Haywood (ca. 1760-1812) and Sarah Ruffin. Henry Haywood, son of Egbert Haywood (ca. 1730/35-1801) of Halifax County, North Carolina, was thus the nephew-in-law of the compiler's ancestor Jesse Hare [Hare Section, # 1, (b), (1)]. Henry Haywood's wife Sarah Ruffin was a daughter of Mary Haywood and Ethelred Ruffin [Hare Section, # 1, b, (4), (b), 2)], a first cousin of the compiler's ancestress, Mrs. Anne Ruffin Smith of Scotland Neck. Henry Haywood was the brother of Justice John Haywood (1762-1826) whose son John Haywood, Jr. (ca. 1785-1826) married Mary Huckabee. See the Huckabee Note [# 1, b] in the material about the sister-in-law of Mary Huckabee, Mrs. Elizabeth Moore Huckabee, daughter of John Moore the Hatter [MOORE: # 7, a, (2), (c), 4), h)].
- (6) **Sarah L. Perry** (ca. 1818-after 1850) married **Richard W. Godwin** (1812-after 1850) on 15 December 1840 in Franklin County. They last appeared in the Census of 1850 for Caddo Parish in Louisiana where Richard W. Godwin (born in North Carolina in 1812) and wife Sarah (born in North Carolina in 1818) are listed with their children including the youngest **Octavia Godwin**, evidently named for her brother's wife [# (8) below].
- (7) **Mary Perry** (ca. 1819/20-after 1870) married her cousin **Henry W. Perry** (ca. 1817-after 1870) on 20 February 1844 in Franklin County, North Carolina. The bondsman was his brother-in-law Guston Perry. See the text below [# 4), c), (1 and (2)], as Guston's wife and Henry W. Perry were the sons of the Captain Solomon Williams and Temperance Boddie of this discussion.
- (8) **Joshua Perry** (1821-after 1860) married his cousin **Octavia Green Hinton** (1832-1879). See above, # I, 3, a, (1), (d), 3), a).
4. **Jeremiah Perry** (1731-1777) married **Jane \_\_\_\_?** and died intestate in October 1777 from his fall from a horse in Bute County, North Carolina. He established "Cascine" Plantation that fell into Franklin County. It descended to his son Jeremiah who sold it to his uncle Burwell Perry. See Boddie, *Historical Southern Families*, Vol. 3, p. 99. His estate papers from 1777 to 1785 are documented at length by Michelle Reese (RootsWeb), although, like most researchers except Boddie, her material ignores the son Joshua. Issue included:

- a. **Willis Perry** (1756-after 1830) married **Kiddy Bird** on 10 June 1779 and died in Muscogee County, Georgia following the Census of 1830. On 14 August 1778, he, "as the oldest son," was appointed administrator of his father's estate.
  - b. **Jeremiah Perry, Jr.** (1757-1823) married **Frances Massey** on 26 May 1778 in Bute County. See the discussion of her family in the material about his first cousin Jeremiah Perry [# 3, a above].
  - c. **Joshua Perry** (ca. 1760/65-1809) married **Mary Boddie**, daughter of Nathaniel and Chloe Crudup Boddie [# 1, 3, a, (1), (d) above, where their children are noted]. He signed his will on 7 June 1807; probated June 1811. See Franklin County Will Book # C, p. 216. The proper identification of this Joshua Perry as the son of Jeremiah is established by the fact that he directed his "brothers" Benjamin and Jeremiah, as well as cousin Colonel Jeremiah Perry and "his brother" Joshua, to divide the estate.
  - d. **Benjamin Perry** (ca. 1760/65-after 1807) married \_\_\_\_?\_\_\_\_. He became the guardian of two of his younger brothers, Micajah and William, "orphans of Jeremiah Perry," on 5 December 1785. He was appointed in 1807 to assist in the division of the estate of his brother Joshua. Otherwise, Benjamin, Micajah, and William remain enigmas.
5. **Burwell Perry** (ca. 1735/40-1801) married **Elizabeth Massey**, as discussed above in the material about his nephew, Jeremiah Perry [# 3, a]. He signed his will on 5 November 1800; probated June 1801. See Franklin County Will Book # B, p. 118. There would appear to be unresolved issues about the identity of his son **Burwell Perry, Jr.** and the daughters **Mary**, **Rachel**, and **Edith**. However, the following have been important in the compiler's research:
- a. **Colonel Jeremiah Perry** (ca. 1765-1838) married **Temperance Boddie**, as discussed above [# 1, 3, a, (1), (b), where their children are listed]. He was a first cousin of Joshua Perry [# 4, c above] who married her sister Mary Boddie and the brother of John Perry who married the sister Elizabeth Boddie.
  - b. **Joshua Perry** (ca. 1775-1828) married **Elizabeth Kearney** (ca. 1785-1825), daughter of Thomas Kearney who left his will in Warren County, North Carolina in 1797. See the Joyner Section [# 1, c, (3), (a), 2), a), (1), as he was a distant cousin of Pheraby Joyner [# 3, a, (6), (f)], the second wife of John Moore the Hatter. Elizabeth's mother Mary married (2) William Denson III (1772-1846) who was bondsman when his stepdaughter Elizabeth Kearney married Joshua on 17 December 1802. Joshua Perry left his will in Warren County in 1828. See Book # J, p. 14. Issue included:
    - (1) **Guston Perry** (1806-after 1860), named for his mother's brother Guston Kearney, married his cousin **Mary Boddie Perry**, daughter of Major Samuel Perry (1795-1846) and Elizabeth Barker Williams [# 4), c) in the text below, where their children are listed; cf. above # 1, 3, a, (1), (d), 2) of this note].
  - c. **John Perry** (1776- ? ) married **Elizabeth Boddie**. See above # 1, 3, a, (1). The uniformity in the published literature about this couple cannot erase all doubt in view of the dearth of evidence offered.

Solomon Williams left his will in Warren County in 1794. See Will Book # 7, p. 151. Of his several children, the following have been most important in the compiler's research:

- 1) **Temperance Boddie Williams, Jr.** (ca. 1752-before 1826) married **George Pugh Tunstall** (ca. 1770-1826/28). He left his will of 1826/28 in Franklin County, North Carolina. See Will Book # J, p. 19. George Pugh Tunstall was a son of William Tunstall (1743-ca. 1792) and wife Elizabeth Barker of Edenton and a grandson of General Richard Tunstall III of King and Queen County, Virginia (ca. 1700-1775) whose family

Bible is a treasure. William Tunstall was a first cousin of Leonard Tunstall, Jr. (1770-before 1817) whose son James Levi Tunstall (1807-1858) of Greene County, Alabama married Elizabeth Croom, daughter of Wiley Jones Croom (1795-1849) and niece of the compiler's ancestress Harriet Croom Hogan, wife of Dr. Drew Smith Hogan, a grandson of Arthur Smith and Anne Ruffin of Scotland Neck. Concerning the brothers of George Pugh Tunstall (Peyton Randolph Tunstall and James Tunstall who married, respectively, Rebecca Bryan and Harriet Bailey Bryan, granddaughters of Colonel Simon Bryan), see the Tunstall Section, # 3, b.

- 2) **Elizabeth Boddie Williams** (1753-1830) married her first cousin **General William Williams**, son of William Williams and Elizabeth Whitmel, as noted above.
- 3) **Major William Williams** (1760-1835) married, according to the Williams Bible, (1) **Elizabeth Webb** (ca. 1766-ca. 1789) on 8 December 1785 and (2) **Elizabeth Alston Kearney** (1769-1863) on 4 December 1790. See the Joyner Section, # 1, c, (3), (a), 2), b), as Elizabeth Kearney was a second cousin twice removed of Pheraby Joyner [# 3, a, (6), (c)], the second wife of John Moore the Hatter. His will of 1835/38 was probated in Warren County. See Will Book # 37, p. 20. The will of Mrs. Elizabeth Kearney Williams (6 December 1855 and probated May 1863, Will Book # 50, p. 31) has been posted by Jean Mayo Hirsch (RootsWeb). Issue by the second wife included:
  - a) **Robert Williams** (1792-1822) married **Hartwell Hodges Davis** (1793-1863). See the Davis Note [# 3, c, (1), (h), 1)] in the material about Mrs. Anne Rogers Moore Baron Matthews Davis [MOORE: # 7].
  - b) **Elizabeth Williams** (ca. 1795/1800- ? ) married **Nathan Boddie Perry** (1788-after 1830). See the Boddie Note above [# 3, a, (1), (b), 1)].
  - c) **Solomon Williams** (1813-after 1867) married **Maria Alston Kearney** (ca. 1815-after 1867). See the Alston Note above [# 8, a (6), (b)].
  - 4) **Henry Guston Williams** (1765-1835) married **Lucy Tunstall**, brother of George Pugh Williams who married his sister. See the Tunstall Section, # 3, c. Issue included:
    - a) **Solomon Williams** (1794-1873) married **Caroline Matilda Alston** (1799-1871) on 22 February 1819 in Warren County. See the Alston Note above [# 8, d, (2)].
    - b) **Lucy Barker Williams** (1798-1864) married **Elijah Boddie Perry** (1789-1846) in June 1818 in Franklin County. He was a son of Joshua Perry and Mary Boddie. Mrs. Lucy Perry followed the family of her sister [# c)] to Alabama.
    - c) **Elizabeth Barker Williams** (1800-after 1846) married her brother-in-law **Major Samuel Perry** (1795-1846). See the Boddie Note above, # 3, a, (1), (d), 2). They joined the exodus to the Black Belt of Alabama and died in Marion, Perry County adjacent Greene County where the compiler's Croom-Hendon-Hare-Moore group congregated. Among their thirteen children (as presented in the well-researched web pages of Michelle Woodham, RootsWeb) were the following :
      - (1) **Henry W. Perry** (ca. 1817-after 1870) married **Mary Perry** (ca. 1819-after 1870) on 20 February 1844 in Franklin County, North Carolina. They moved to Marion, Perry County, Alabama where he was county treasurer in 1870. She was a daughter of Jeremiah Perry and Mary Hartsfield.
      - (2) **Mary Boddie Perry** (ca. 1820-before 1860) married her cousin **Guston Perry** (ca. 1810-after 1860) on 28 August 1838 in Franklin County. He was the high sheriff of Franklin County before moving to Greene County, Alabama where he is listed as a widower in the Census of 1860. See the Boddie-Perry Note above [# II, 5, c].
      - (3) **Caroline N. Perry** (1822-1876) married **Van Ranslear Boddie** (1819-1847) on 9 April 1841 in Franklin County, North Carolina. After his death in Franklin County, North Carolina, she joined other members of her family in Marion, Perry County, Alabama where she died in July 1876. See the Boddie Note above [# 3, a, (1), (c), 7)].

(4 **Temperance Boddie Perry** (1831-1899) married **Thomas Evans Irby** (1823-1862). Born in South Carolina, he died in the Battle of Williamsburg. He was a son of Charles Kolb Irby (1769-1841) who died in Wilcox County, Alabama and grandson of Colonel Charles Irby (ca. 1745-1777) of Amelia County, Virginia and wife Mehitabel Kolb, daughter of the German immigrant Johannes Kolb (1683-1759). Mehitabel later accompanied the families of several of her siblings through North Carolina for a brief time to the Cheraw District of South Carolina. She was the sister of Hannah Kolb who married John Kimbrough (ca. 1725/30-1796), the brother-in-law of Colonel John Hinton, grandfather of John Hinton Seawell who married Louisa Hendon, granddaughter of John Moore the Hatter. See in the material about Louisa [MOORE, # 7, a, (2), (c), 4), a), (5] the Hill-Hinton-Kimbrough-Seawell Note.

(5 **Lucy Tunstall Perry** (1834-1886) married her brother-in-law **Christopher Pegues Irby** (1820-1866). They died in Marion, Perry County, Alabama.

d) **John Buxton Williams** (1815-1887) married on 17 December 1834 his second cousin **Mary Temperance Hilliard** (1816-1866), daughter of James Hilliard and Mourning Boddie. Reputedly the wealthiest gentleman of Warren County, North Carolina, John Buxton Williams was a prominent banker and great planter. His will devised many thousands of acres in both North Carolina and Alabama. Concerning his progeny, see the web site of Louise Miller (RootsWeb). Cf. the Boddie Note above [# 3, a, (1), (f), 3)].

- 5) **Samuel Williams** (ca. 1766-1824) married (1) **Mary Person** (ca. 1767/70-ca. 1795/96) and (2) **Mary Hartwell Eaton** (ca. 1775-after 1824). Concerning Mary Person, see the Person-Cooke Section, # 3, a, (3), (a), 1).

Issue by Wife I included:

a) **William Person Williams** (1790/95-1875) married (1) **Louisa Toole** (1799-1833), (2) **Hannah Martin**, and (3) **Emma Curtiss**. He left his will in Franklin County (Book # U, p. 175). Louisa Toole was the daughter of Geraldus Toole (1759-1834) whose will was that of a wealthy landowner with 140 slaves. See Edgecombe Will Book # F, p. 166. Concerning the family of Geraldus Toole, see the Toole Note in the material about Mrs. Elizabeth Haywood Toole [Hare Section, # 1, b, (4), (c)] where the compiler notes the son **Samuel Geraldus Williams** and discusses the family of his wife **Mary Haywood Ruffin**. Concerning the second wife Hannah Martin, she may have been a grandniece of Mrs. Delia Martin Hawkins, as discussed in the Bullock-Goodloe-Hawkins Note [# III, 2], located in the material about John R. Hendon [MOORE: # 7, a, (2), (c), 4), a), (3)]. The children by Louisa Toole included:

(1 **Samuel Geraldus Williams** (1817-1853) married **Mary Haywood Ruffin** [Hare Section, # 1, b, (4), (b), 1), d)], grandniece of the Mrs. Elizabeth Haywood Toole who married his great-uncle Henry Irwin Toole.

Issue by Wife II included:

b) **Rebecca Williams** (1797-after 1860) married **Franklin Inge** (ca. 1790/95-after 1840). The reference to him as Francis Inge (*Genealogies of Virginia Families: From the William and Mary College Quarterly*, Vol. 3, p. 116, is incorrect, although he did have son **Francis Inge**. Franklin Inge died in Greene County, Alabama after the Census of 1840. His widow Rebecca, age 53, was a head of household in 1850; she died following the Census of 1860. Franklin Inge was undoubtedly the brother of Richard Inge who left his will in Greene County in 1841. See in the material about John R. Hendon, grandson [MOORE: # 7, a, (2), (c), 4), a), (3)] of John Moore the Hatter, the Bullock-Goodloe-Hawkins Note [# I, A, 2, b, (1)], as Richard Inge married Elizabeth Bullock, the aunt of Robert Bullock who married Julia Ann Goodloe, the sister-in-law of John R. Hendon. Issue included:

(1 **The Honorable Samuel Williams Inge** (1817-1868) married **Louisa Hill** on 26 November 1838 in Greene County, Alabama. He was a United States Congressman 1847-1851. President Franklin Pierce appointed him United States Attorney for the Northern District of California in 1853 and died in San Francisco in June 1868. His wife Louisa was the sister of Reverend Luther Leonidas Hill who married Laura Sarah Croom [Hare Section, # 1, b, (1), (b), 6), j)], first cousin of the compiler's



ancestress Mrs. Mary Smith Hogan Hendon, granddaughter-in-law of John Moore the Hatter [MOORE: # 7, a, (2), (c), 4), a), (4 and (5)]. Mrs. Laura Sarah Croom Hill was the aunt of Elizabeth Virginia Tunstall who married William Bullock Inge, Jr., first cousin of Samuel Williams Inge. Samuel Williams Inge was the great-uncle of United States Senator Joseph Lister Hill of Alabama.

c) **John A. Williams** (1798-1882) married his second cousin once removed **Charity Dawson Whitmel Alston** (1801-1833). See # (a), 2), a), (1 above).

(c) **Samuel Williams, Jr.** (1730/35-1791) died without issue. His will in Anson County (Will Book # 3, p. 213) made his brothers Solomon and Joseph John and the children of his brother William his legatees.

(d) **Colonel Joseph John Williams** (ca. 1735-1818) married (1) **Rosanna Conner** and (2) **Elizabeth Matilda Alston**, daughter of the aforementioned Colonel Philip Alston, for whom she was named an executrix by his will of 1783, and wife Winifred Whitmel. Colonel Williams signed his will on 15 February 1816; probated 1818 (Halifax Will Book # 3, p. 615). By both wives he had large broods, of whom one by the first and four by the second are of primary interest here:

1) **Elizabeth Williams** (ca. 1760/65-before 1816) married **Judge Lemuel James Alston** (ca. 1760-1836). She had died before her father made his will that left lands in Georgia and slaves to her surviving children. Judge Alston, son of Solomon Alston, Jr. (1733-1771/72) and grandson of the aforementioned Solomon Alston, Sr. and wife Ann "Nancy" Hinton, married (2) Mrs. Elizabeth Norfleet Hunter Williams, the widow of Elizabeth Williams Alston's half brother, Joseph John Williams, Jr., discussed below. The will of Solomon Alston, Sr., signed on 4 September 1780 and probated January 1785, bequeathed five pounds to his son Lemuel James Alston, son of "my deceased son, Solomon Alston." The entire will has been posted on Genforum.Genealogy.com by Mark Gillespie. The Granville Court Minutes show that on 4 June 1772, William Alston and Joseph John Williams sued Captain John Henderson who had married the widow of Solomon Alston, Jr. Dr. Groves, *Alston*, p. 198, shows that Judge Lemuel James Alston represented the Greenville District of South Carolina in Congress from 1807-1811 and joined the exodus to Alabama where he was Chief Justice of Clarke County. However, he evidently returned to North Carolina often and married his second wife in Halifax County. Issue by the first wife included:

a) **William Williams Alston** (1799-1860) married **Mary Haywood Burges** (1803-1841) who died in Clarke County, Alabama on 21 September 1841. She was the sister of Mellisa Burges whose family is discussed below in the material about William Person Williams who married her as his third wife. Issue included:

(1 **Cornelia Caroline Alston** (1824-1852) married **Josiah James Pegues** (1825-1906) on 29 November 1848 in Clarke County, Alabama. He was the son of Christopher Butler Pegues (1789-1846) and the brother of Harriet Evans Pegues (1814-1876) who married James H. DuBose (1811-1906), the brother-in-law of Dr. William Thomas Hendon, grandson of John Moore the Hatter [MOORE: # 7, a, (2), (c), 4), a), (1] and brother of the compiler's great-great-grandfather James Albert Hendon. Mrs. Cornelia Alston Pegues died in Marengo County, adjacent Greene County where Dr. Hendon resided. Josiah James Pegues was a grandson of Mrs. Elizabeth Kimbrough Benton, first cousin of Major John Hinton whose grandson John Hinton Seawell married Dr. Hendon's sister Louisa [# (5, where the Hill-Hinton-Kimbrough-Seawell is inserted.]

2) **Martha Whitmel Williams** (1771-1827) married (1) **Henry Hill** (ca. 1760-ca. 1789) and (2) **Dr. Samuel Thorne** on 15 December 1789. Henry Hill attended William and Mary College and became one of the first fifty members of Phi Beta Kappa. Concerning his family connection with the Tunstall and Pugh families, see the Tunstall Section, # 3, b.

3) **Joseph John Williams, Jr.** (1775-1808) married **Elizabeth Norfleet Hunter** in February 1797. His demise is indicated in the will of his father. He left his will in Halifax County in 1808 and made his primary legatee his wife "Mrs. Betty Norfleet Hunter Williams" (Halifax Will Book # 3, p. 480). As noted above, the widow married (2) Judge Lemuel James Alston (ca. 1760-1836), whose first wife was Elizabeth Williams, the considerably older half sister of John Joseph Williams, Jr. The *Raleigh Register*



reported on 13 February 1818 that on February 3 “in Halifax County,” Colonel Lemuel James Alston “of Alabama Territory” was married to “Mrs. Joseph John Williams, Jr. of Halifax County.”

Elizabeth Norfleet Hunter has remained an enigma to Alston researchers. Some Williams researchers have tried to establish that her father was Elisha Williams of Halifax who appears to have died in Davidson County, Tennessee in 1811. In fact, she is the only daughter of Elisha Williams (1749-1911) and Sarah Josey (1755-1851) as proven in the heading of this document.

The compiler doubts that theory, as well as the notion that she had been married to a Norfleet and a Hunter before she married Williams. Though unproved, she may have been the daughter Elizabeth of Reuben Hunter and the sister of **Reuben Hunter, Jr.** (ca. 1760-1833) who married in Wake County on 15 February 1783 **Cynthia Utley** and died in Lincoln County, Tennessee. Cynthia was the daughter of **John Utley** (ca. 1739-after 1800) and sister of **Britain Utley** (ca. 1765-1813) who married on 18 February 1788 in Wake County **Mary Ann Huckabee**, daughter of John Huckabee (ca. 1741-1806) and sister of Senator Richard Huckabee (ca. 1770-1830) whose son Green Huckabee (ca. 1792-1837) married Elizabeth Moore, daughter of John Moore the Hatter. Green Huckabee died in Greene County, Alabama where the compiler's Hare, Hendon, Hogan and Moore families had settled by the 1830s. Cynthia Utley Hunter was a niece of Cynthia Utley Myatt, daughter of William Utley (ca. 1725-1794)—his will in Record Book # 3, p. 62—and wife of Mark Myatt's brother Matthew Myatt (1747-1817) whom she married on 4 November 1775. See the Hunter-Myatt-Utley Note in the material about John Moore the Hatter [# 7, a, (2), (c), 4)].

4) **Winifred Whitmel Williams** (ca. 1778-1830) married **James Harris** (1775-1828) of Halifax. Issue included:

a) **William Henry Harris** (ca. 1812- ? ) married on 10 February 1831 **Matilda Alston** (1810-1837), daughter of Gideon Alston [Alston Note above, # 2, d, (1), (a)].

5) **General William Person “Pretty Boy” Williams** (1786-1832) married (1) on 7 April 1810 **Elizabeth Alston** (ca. 1793-before 1812), noted above as the daughter of Samuel Alston and Elizabeth Faulcon. William Williams married (2) **Matilda Alston** (1791-1813) on 7 June 1812. She was, as noted above, the daughter of William Alston and Martha Hardy. William Williams married (3) ca. 1818 **Melissa Burges** (1797-1823), daughter of Lovatt Burges (1762-1807) and his third wife Sarah Lucas and the sister of Mary Burges who married William Williams Alston, nephew of William Person Williams. The first wife of Lovatt Burges was Elizabeth Irwin, daughter of Colonel Henry Irwin and first cousin of Henry Irwin Toole who married Elizabeth Haywood. William Williams married (4) on 10 May 1826 **Mrs. Delia Hawkins Haywood** (1782-1853), the widow of Colonel Stephen Haywood (1772-1824) and sister-in-law of Mrs. Elizabeth Haywood Toole. See the Hare Section [# 1, b, (4), (c) and (h)], as Mrs. Elizabeth Haywood Toole and Colonel Stephen Haywood were niece and nephew, respectively, of both the compiler's ancestress Mrs. Elizabeth Haywood Hare, wife of Jesse Hare, and Mary Haywood Burges, wife of the Reverend Thomas Burges (1712-1776) and grandmother of Melissa Burges, the third wife of the William Williams of this discussion. Concerning the family of Delia Hawkins, see the Bullock-Goodloe-Hawkins Note [# III, 2, c, (2)] in the material about John R. Hendon, grandson [# 7, a, (2), (c), 4), a), (3)] of John Moore the Hatter. His son by the first wife was as follows:

a) **General Samuel Alston Williams** (ca. 1811-1883) married **Sarah Hawkins** (1812-before 1850) on 20 December 1832 in Warren County. She died before the Census of 1850 for Warren County where he was listed as a prosperous planter, age 39, living alone. He last appeared in the Census of 1880 as a “widower” and was listed as “General S. A. Williams,” age 69. About her antecedents, see the Alston Note above, # 8, a, (3), (a). The will of General Williams is in Warren County Book # 51, p. 177.

## 7.3 PARNELL

The immigrant progenitor of the Parnell family of Isle of Wight has yet to be proved. Of several early Parnells of record in Virginia during the first fifty years of the colony, none of their antecedents or descendants have been proved. One such colonist was the otherwise enigmatic **John Parnell** who joined James Pyland, father of Richard Pyland and father-in-law of Elinor Moore, daughter of the compiler's ancestor George Moore (# 4 in the Moore Section), in witnessing for George Stephens in December 1650. See Isle of Wight Deeds, Wills, and Guardian Accounts, Book # A, p. 29. But this reference is the only one this early to a Parnell in Southside Virginia and the only one specifically to him. The four Parnells discussed below may have been the children of **Mary Parnell** who witnessed the will of Thomas Atkinson, Jr. (ca. 1640-1688). This record is the only reference to her to have surfaced in the surviving records. Thomas Atkinson married Susannah, # 1, b, in the Moore Section. As shown there, Thomas Atkinson, Jr. made his will 19 January 1687/88; proved 9 June 1688, the same day that her purported son Thomas Parnell's will was proved. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 28. Also witnessing were Atkinson's half brother William Gwaltney; Atkinson's brother-in-law Richard Holleman; and Atkinson's brother of the "full blood" John Atkinson. There would appear to have been some close Parnell-Atkinson familial bond earlier in the seventeenth century that cannot be documented. John Parnell, the first discussed below, may have been a brother of the other three who are clearly identified in the will of Thomas Parnell in 1687:

### A. John Parnell

**John Parnell** (ca. 1650-ca. 1715/16) married (1) **unknown** and (2) **Mrs. Alexander Chestnutt**, whose maiden name and given name are unknown. Alexander Chestnutt bought property on the Western Branch of the Nansemond River in 1682 from James Gardner adjacent whom John Parnell patented 400 acres on 25 October 1690. The first of Parnell's headrights, and for two passages, was Mary Sampson, probably the wife of James Sampson, Jr. whose grandfather was Charles Barcroft, discussed below in the material about Thomas Parnell, and whose first cousin was the aforementioned Elinor Moore Pyland. This sudden appearance of John Parnell in the records was undoubtedly related to the fact that he had recently married the widow Chestnutt who had joined him, three days before the filing of the patent, in requesting the administration of Chestnutt's estate. John Parnell signed his will on 17 January 1715/16; date of probate not indicated. He mentioned only sons **Thomas**, **James**, **Benjamin**, and **Joseph** who remain to be traced. See Boddie, *Seventeenth Century Isle of Wight*, p. 596; Nugent, Vol. 3, p. 5; Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, pp. 75, 56.

### B. Thomas Parnell

**Thomas Parnell** (ca. 1640/45-1687/88) married (1) probably \_\_\_\_?\_\_\_\_ **Vasser** and (2) **Susannah**, maiden name unknown. His will indicates that he was a cooper—an occupation that may explain his association with the progeny of the Vintner Charles Barcroft, his son-in-law James Sampson, and the Carter family, especially with George Moore, the son-in-law of Charles Barcroft and father-in-law of Thomas Carter, Jr. of Isle of Wight, and with the family of George Moore's probable sister, Mrs. Katherine Moore \_\_\_\_?\_\_\_\_ Flake. See the Barcroft-Sampson Section and the Moore Section, # 1 and 4. Though unproved, some circumstantial evidence suggests that the first wife of Thomas Parnell was a sister of Peter Vasser (ca. 1645-1709) who married Margaret \_\_\_\_?\_\_\_\_, a granddaughter of Mrs. Katherine Moore \_\_\_\_?\_\_\_\_ Flake and her first unidentified husband and a daughter of Mrs. Joyce \_\_\_\_?\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_?\_\_\_\_ England and her first unidentified husband. See the Moore Section, # 1, a, (3). Peter Vasser was the son of John Vasser (ca. 1600-ca. 1650) who signed his will in Isle of Wight on 14 January 1650; the date of probate not indicated. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 1. As proved in the material about Peter Vasser's wife Margaret in the Moore Section, he would eventually be the sole surviving heir, as his brother John Vasser's only son William would die without issue, and the property in

this line would revert to Peter. However, Peter Vasser also had three sisters, Elizabeth, Ann, and Mildred who remain enigmas. One of them may have married Thomas Parnell whose estate, as documented below, would be appraised by Peter Vasser and whose son Joseph Parnell and his family would appear to demonstrate a close familial bond with Peter Vasser's son William and grandson William, Jr., as also documented below.

Thomas Parnell first appears in the surviving records on 6 June 1665 when he became involved with John Marshall in the complicated affairs involving the estate of William Westwray and his widow Mrs. Elizabeth [Scowne?] Marshall Westray, the first proved progenitor of the Marshall family of Isle of Wight. See the Marshall Section. On 4 August 1675, Parnell bought 250 acres from Francis Ayres, also a cooper, and his wife Jane, the widow of Humphrey Clarke and father of John Clarke who had become the second husband of Charles Barcroft's granddaughter Elizabeth Sampson. See Boddie, *Seventeenth Century Isle of Wight*, p. 573; cf. the Barcroft Section, # 1, a. On 28 December 1677 and 9 February 1679, respectively, Edmund Palmer sold Thomas Parnell (a) 150 acres adjacent John Clarke and between Francis Ayres and Anthony Matthews, the third husband of Mrs. Anne Rogers Moore Matthews Davis, # 7 in the Moore Section; and (b) 548 acres witnessed by James Peden, the father-in-law of William Arrington (ca. 1662-ca. 1725), who shared with Thomas Parnell's sister Jemima Parnell Drake and John Williams, Sr., father-in-law of the other sister Mary Parnell Williams, many descendants of importance in the compiler's research [for instance, # D, 3, a (6) below]. See Boddie, *Seventeenth Century*, pp. 578. 585. On 21 January 1679 and 20 April 1680, respectively, Thomas Parnell also patented (a) 150 acres adjacent Robert Flake, the second husband of Katherine Moore and step grandfather of Mrs. Margaret Vasser; and (b) 1,000 acres adjacent Hodges Council and Robert Lawrence, Jr. (brother of John Lawrence whose granddaughter Sarah Lawrence married William Moore, grandson of Mrs. Anne Rogers Moore Baron Matthews Davis [# 2, d, (1) in the Lawrence Section and # 7, a, (2) in the Moore Section]). See Nugent, Vol. 2, pp. 206, 270. The latter grant was deserted and patented by Colonel Arthur Smith in 1683, although Colonel Smith deeded back 150 acres to Thomas Parnell on 6 October 1686, as proved by a deed of Thomas Parnell, Jr., noted below. In 1685, Thomas Parnell joined Alexander Matthews, probably the stepson of Mrs. Anne Rogers Moore Baron Matthews Davis, in appraising the estate of Robert Edwards, the first husband of Mrs. Mary Hunt Edwards Griffin Boddie, whereas the year before Alexander Matthews and Owen Griffin, who was to become her second husband, appraised the estate of Edward Rogers, brother of Mrs. Anne Rogers Moore Baron Matthews Davis. Mrs. Mary Hunt Edwards Griffin married (3) William Boddie whose will of 1712/17 mentioned his daughter Elizabeth, who had married Alexander Matthews. See Chapman, *Wills*, pp. 24, 58, 74; cf. Boddie, *Seventeenth Century Isle of Wight*, pp. 345ff., and the Moore Section, # 7. Alexander Matthews also witnessed the will in 1691/92 the will of John Williams, Sr., father-in-law of Thomas Parnell's sister Mary, as discussed below.

Thomas Parnell signed his will on 10 October 1687; probated 9 June 1688. Interestingly enough, the wills also probated on that same day included those of the aforementioned Thomas Atkinson, Jr. (whose will was witnessed by Parnell), the compiler's purported ancestor John Moore whose daughter Elizabeth would marry Parnell's son Joseph, and the aforementioned John Marshall. The appraisers of Parnell's estate included the aforementioned Peter Vasser, his purportedly erstwhile brother-in-law. See the original will in Will and Deed Book # 2, p. 278, as the abstract by Mrs. Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, pp. 28, 74, is inadequate, especially with regard to the language that suggests he was married twice. He devised to his "wellbeloved wife," Susannah, who was his executrix; but he also bequeathed "my wives [sic] best suit" to one of his sisters and the second best suit to the other sister. It would appear that Parnell's two sons were by the first wife, purportedly a Vasser, and that he had three small girls by the second wife. The will left the plantation bought from Francis Ayres to his son Thomas as well as the 150 acres acquired by patent and the 1,000-acre patent and the land bought from Edmund Palmer to Joseph. **He also mentioned his sisters Jemima Drake and husband John Drake, as well as his sister Mary Williams and her children John and Sarah.** The will also left a bequest to Boaz Gwin who was evidently a close family friend; he died intestate in 1698 but not before proving in 1687 the nuncupative will of Ralph Matthews, possibly another stepson of Mrs. Anne Rogers Moore Baron Matthews Davis, and joining Alexander Matthews in witnessing in 1691/92 the will of John Williams, Sr., father-in-law of Parnell's sister Mary Williams. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, pp. 26,

33, 38. The daughters by the second wife included Susannah whom he mentioned by name but who remains untraced. Of the two unnamed daughters, one may have been the child listed below as # (3).

1. **Thomas Parnell, Jr.** (ca. 1670/75-after 1741) remains an enigma. A deed indicates that he was still among the living on 25 September 1741. This document proves that after Colonel Arthur Smith patented in 1683 the aforementioned deserted patent of Thomas Parnell to 1,000 acres, Colonel Smith deeded back to Parnell 150 acres on 6 October 1686, as noted above. The document also shows that Thomas Parnell, Jr. was conveying this property to John Nelms and John Gwin, evidently a descendant of the aforementioned Boaz Gwin. See *Isle of Wight Deed Book # 6*, p. 21. Thomas Parnell also witnessed the will in 1741 of John Williams, Jr., the grandson of Thomas Williams whose nephew John Williams married Mary Parnell.

2. **Joseph Parnell** (ca. 1675-1737) married **Elizabeth Moore** (ca. 1680/85-after 1737), daughter of John Moore, the only Moore son of Mrs. Anne Rogers Moore Baron Matthews Davis. See the Moore Section, # 7, a, (5). John Moore signed his will on 16 March 1686/86 that referred to his land adjacent Thomas Parnell and that was probated on the same day of 9 June 1688 as the wills of Parnell and the aforementioned Thomas Atkinson, Jr. and John Marshall. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 28. The brothers of Elizabeth Moore Parnell (Thomas Moore and the compiler's purported ancestor William Moore who married the aforementioned Sarah Lawrence) witnessed on 7 October 1707 when Joseph Parnell sold 284 acres of his inheritance to John Thomas. See *Isle of Wight Deed Book # 2*, p. 77. John Thomas (ca. 1675-before 1713) married (2) Mary Lawrence, the aunt of Sarah Lawrence Moore. See the Lawrence Section # 2, h. Joseph Parnell and his wife Elizabeth deeded property to William Fowler on 30 December 1713 that had once belonged to Thomas Parnell. See *Isle of Wight Deed Book # 2*, p. 257. William Fowler (ca. 1685/90-1748/49) was probably the father-in-law of Mrs. Martha Council Fowler, daughter of Hardy Council (ca. 1675/80-1748/49). See the Council Section, # 5, c. Joseph Parnell signed his will on 10 March 1736; probated 28 November 1737. In his will of 1736/37, Joseph Parnell mentioned his eldest son **Thomas Parnell** (executor), son **William Parnell**, daughter **Elizabeth Parnell**, son **Joseph Parnell**, "youngest son" **John Parnell**, and wife Elizabeth. The witnesses were **William Vasser, Jr.**, Jacob Moore, and Arthur Moore. See Chapman, *Wills*, pp. 91, 130. The compiler's purported ancestor Jacob Moore and his brother Arthur Moore were sons of William Moore. **William Vasser, Sr.**, whose will of 1723/24 was witnessed by William Moore, was the son of Peter Vasser, purportedly the great-uncle of Joseph Parnell. See the Moore Section, # 1, a, (2). Issue:

a. **Thomas Parnell** (ca. 1705-1758) married **unknown** and remains an enigma. He was probably the Thomas Parnell who died intestate ca. 1758. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 189. His brother John mentioned his daughters **Mary** and **Nancy** in his will.

b. **William Parnell** (ca. 1705/10-1763) married **Sarah**, maiden name unknown. He signed his will on 2 February 1763; 7 November 1763. His progeny need not concern us, except for **William Parnell, Jr.**, who is mentioned in another section of this study. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 211.

c. **Elizabeth Parnell** remains an enigma.

d. **Joseph Parnell** remains an enigma.

e. **John Parnell** (ca. 1715-1783) married **unknown** who predeceased him. He signed his will on 2 October 1685; probated 3 November 1785. His progeny need not concern us. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 266.

3. **Daughter \_\_\_\_?\_\_\_\_ Parnell** (ca. 1685/87-probably before 1730) may have married **Joseph Atkinson** (ca. 1685-1761/65), as possibly the first of two wives. Joseph Atkinson was one of the younger children of James Atkinson (ca. 1650-1723) and wife Mary Holloman. Joseph Atkinson's uncle was Thomas Atkinson, Jr. (ca. 1640-1688) whose wife was Susannah, daughter of Katherine Moore by her first unknown husband and stepdaughter of Robert Flake; her nephew-in-law was Peter Vasser. See the Moore Section (# 1, b). Joseph Atkinson was one of several sons whom James Atkinson did not mention in his will of 28 July 1723 that made James Atkinson, Jr. (ca. 1675/80-1737/39), who also left a will, his only devisee. James Atkinson, Jr. was the father of yet another Thomas Atkinson who left his will in Southampton in 1771 and Timothy Atkinson who left his will there in 1777. See



Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 89, 134; *Southampton Wills*, pp. 49, 52. Concerning Timothy Atkinson who joined his brother-in-law Jonathan Joyner in witnessing the will of Thomas Moore (brother-in-law of Joseph Parnell), see the Joyner Section [# 1, b, (3)] and the Moore Section [# 7, a, (3)]. On 3 February 1710, "James Atkinson, Sr." and wife Mary had deeded 216 acres to their "son" Joseph Atkinson. See Isle of Wight Deed Book # 2, p. 173. The first wife of Joseph Atkinson may have died before 1730, as Joseph Atkinson had by the second wife Mary, maiden name unknown, the four children named in his will of 1761. They were born relatively late in his life between ca. 1730 and ca. 1743. The second wife Mary joined him in signing a deed of 6 March 1731 when he sold the property that his father gave him in 1710. A witness was **Parnell Atkinson** (ca. 1705/10-after 1734), possibly his son by the first wife. Parnell Atkinson was not mentioned in the will of Joseph Atkinson. It is conceivable that he died young and without issue. In fact, the only other reference to Parnell Atkinson to surface is on a deed of 12 March 1734 when James Atkinson, Jr. conveyed to Parnell Atkinson 230 acres adjacent Robert Flake. See Isle of Wight Deed Book # 4, p. 424. Joseph Atkinson signed his will on 6 February 1761; probated 2 May 1765. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 214. Aside from his wife Mary, he mentioned the following children and one grandson Wilson Atkinson. Of the four children by his purportedly second wife (Jesse, Joseph, James, Mary Atkinson Person, and Celia Atkinson Davis), only the following have been important in the compiler's research: a. Concerning the "eldest son" Jesse Atkinson (ca. 1730/35-ca.1797), see the Barcroft-Sampson Section, # 1, a, (3), (d), 2), b), as he married Mary Wilson (ca. 1742/45-before 1797), a great-great-great granddaughter of the aforementioned Mrs. Katherine Moore \_\_\_\_?\_\_\_\_ Flake. b. Concerning Joseph Atkinson, Jr. (ca. 1740-1775/76), see the Marshall-Applewhaite-Cutchin Section, # 2, c, (2), (b), 1), a) and b). c. Concerning Mary Atkinson (ca. 1743-after 1790) and her husband Jacob Person, see the Cooke-Person Section, # 3, a, (2), (d). d. Concerning Celia Atkinson who married William Davis III, see the Davis Note in the material about Mrs. Anne Rogers Moore Baron Matthews Davis [Moore Section, # 7], as William Davis III would appear to have been a great-great grandson of her fourth husband.

#### C. Mary Parnell

**Mary Parnell** (ca. 1650/55-before 1708) married **John Williams, Jr.** (ca. 1650-1708). John Williams, Sr. (ca. 1625-1692), signed his will on 9 March 1691/92; probated August 1692. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 33. His will was witnessed by Boaz Gwin and Alexander Matthews. Boaz Gwin also witnessed the will of Thomas Parnell, the brother of Mary Parnell Williams. John Williams, Jr. signed his will on 15 March 1707/8; probated 1 May 1708. The overseers were James Sampson and George Pyland, and the witnesses were George Pyland, James Pyland, and Francis Lee. Appraising were John Weston and James Piland. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, pp. 46, 48. John Williams, Jr. was evidently married to (1) \_\_\_\_?\_\_\_\_ Pyland, by whom he had the "eldest daughter" Alexandra who was obviously named for her grandmother Alexandra Pyland and was thus the niece of Richard Pyland who married Elinor Moore, daughter of the compiler's ancestor George Moore and sister of Mary Moore who married William Williams, brother of John Williams, Jr. By the wife (2) Mary Parnell of this discussion, John Williams, Jr. was the father of the John and Sarah Williams whom Mary Parnell's brother Thomas Parnell identified as his "cousins," children of his "sister" Mary Williams. For these relationships, see the Moore Section, # 4, b and d. Nothing further has surfaced about Alexandra and Sarah, but the son **John Williams III** signed his will on 17 December 1733; proved 25 March 1734. He mentioned his wife **Margaret** and sons **Richard Williams**, **David Williams**, and **John Williams**. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 118. The witnesses were Thomas Parker and Joseph Weston, undoubtedly a kinsman of John Weston who had witnessed the will of John Williams, Jr. in 1707.

#### D. Jemima Parnell

**Jemima Parnell** (ca. 1651-after 1694) married **John Drake** (ca. 1650-ca. 1690/91). He first appeared on a Virginia record on 20 March 1677/78 when he, Arthur and Thomas Davis, and Alexander



Matthews, were on the headright list of Hodges Council. See Nugent, Vol. 2, pp. 183-84; cf. the Council Section. On 10 May 1679, John Drake and Hugh and Ralph Matthews were headrights of Colonel Arthur Smith. On 22 September 1682, John Drake patented 100 acres adjacent Hodges Council and Thomas Parnell, the brother of Jemima Drake. See Nugent, Vol. 2, pp. 183-84, 198, 243. All of the Matthews and Davis headrights may have been stepsons or in-laws of Mrs. Anne Rogers Moore Baron Matthews Davis. See the Moore Section, # 7. Jemima Parnell Drake deposed in 1694 that she was 43 years old. See Isle of Wight Court Orders, 1693-1695, p. 47. Jemima was a widow by the time of her deposition because these 100 acres had been deemed “deserted by John Drake **deceased**” by the time William Fowler, Jr. had inherited this repatented property from his father William Fowler, Sr. ca. 1690/91 and later sold it (December 1701) to Benjamin Beal. See Isle of Wight Deed Book # 1, p. 357. Various deeds, patents, and estate records suggest that John Drake and wife Jemima Parnell had at least three sons:

1. **John Drake, Jr.** (ca. 1670/75-after 1722) married \_\_\_\_?\_\_\_\_ and died after 1722 when he and his son **John Drake III** signed a petition (*Calendar of Colonial Papers*, Vol. 1, p. 204). He may have left estate records that were destroyed in Nansemond.
  - a. **John Drake III** (ca. 1695/1700-1753) married \_\_\_\_?\_\_\_\_ and left his will in Southampton. See Chapman, *Southampton Wills*, p. 12. The common mistake of treating John III as the son of John the Elder is ludicrous. John Drake III had an unmarried daughter **Mary Drake** as executrix, and one of his sons **Barnaby Drake** left his will as late as 1791/97. Otherwise, this family need not concern us. Concerning his son **Thomas Drake** who appears to have married **Sarah Joyner**, see the Joyner Section, # 2, a, (5).

2. **Thomas Drake** (ca. 1675/80-1757/58) married **Ann Griffin**, about whom more follows. Thomas Drake, who left an extensive record in Isle of Wight, was **the father of John Drake who married Mary Browne**. See the Barcroft Section, # 1, a, (3), (c); Mary Browne was a daughter of the compiler's ancestor, Dr. Samuel Browne, and the sister of Mrs. Sarah Browne Battle, who married (2) the compiler's ancestor, Moore Carter, as discussed in the Moore Section, # 4, a, (7). Thomas Drake was the primary legatee of Mrs. Mary Hunt Edwards Griffin Boddie in her will of 1727/32 because his wife Ann was her daughter by her second husband Owen Griffin who left his will in 1698. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, pp. 38, 114. Thomas Drake received grants totaling 1,060 acres between 1713 and 1731 at Totoquotunnta where Dr. Samuel Browne spent his last years. See Nugent, Vol. 3, pp. 135, 139, 252, 404. Thomas Drake signed his will in Southampton on 3 October 1757; probated 11 May 1758. See Chapman, *Southampton Wills*, p. 14. The will mentioned his wife Ann; sons **John Drake**, **Thomas Drake**, **William Drake**, and **Lazarus Drake**; and daughter **Mary Drake Williams**. Three of these children are of importance in the compiler's research:

a. **John Drake** (1695/1700-1770), as indicated above, married **Mary Browne** (ca. 1705-before 1739). The will of Dr. Samuel Browne is unclear on this point, but Mary may have died before he signed it. John Drake married (2) Winifred, maiden name unknown, by whom he probably had “his seven youngest children,” as he so referred to them in his will of 14 September 1767; probated 13 December 1770. See Chapman, *Southampton Wills*, p. 48. The will of Dr. Browne mentioned his son-in-law John Drake and only two grandchildren, Jesse Drake and Samuel Nicholas Drake who predeceased his father. The will of John Drake mentioned his son **Jesse Drake**; daughter **Mary Drake Grimmer**, wife of Robert Grimmer; daughter **Martha Drake Battle**, wife of William Battle; son **Thomas Drake** (will 1783, in *ibid.*, p. 96); son **John Drake** (untraced); daughter **Penelope Drake Barrow**, wife of Joseph Barrow (untraced); and “my seven youngest children,” **Joel Drake**, **Molly Drake**, **Zellah Drake**, **Isaac Drake**, **Honor Drake**, **Jurden Drake**, and **Jonah Drake** (all untraced). Of the children by Mary Browne:

- (1) **Jesse Drake** (ca. 1725-1773) married **Ann** \_\_\_\_?\_\_\_\_. He was also mentioned in the will of his uncle Walter Browne. See the Barcroft Section, # 1, a, (3), (b).
- (2) **Martha Drake** (ca. 1732/33-after 1770) married her first cousin, **William Battle** (1731-1778), son of John Battle (1709-1740) and Sarah Browne, daughter of Dr. Samuel Browne. See the Barcroft Section # 1, a, (3), (h). Mrs. Sarah Browne Battle was an ancestress of the compiler by virtue of her

second marriage to her third cousin, Isaac Carter (ca. 1717-1792) of Hertford County. By coincidence, the Carters' great-great-grandson John Henry Loyless (1849-1912) married Donna Etta Hendon, a great-granddaughter of John Moore the Hatter.

b. **Mary Drake** (ca. 1710-after 1757) married **William Williams** (ca. 1700/5-after 1757). He was the son by that name of Nicholas Williams (1677-1749) and wife Ann Lewis. Nicholas Williams was the brother of John Williams, Jr. who married Mary Parnell, # C above, and William Williams (ca. 1670-1712) who married Mary Moore, daughter of the compiler's ancestor, Colonel George Moore. See the Moore Section, # 4, d, where the compiler explains a discrepancy about the year in which Nicholas Williams was born. William Williams the Younger is identified in the will of his wife's father in 1757 that was witnessed by Jacob and Benjamin Williams, the proved names of two of the brothers of William Williams.

c. **Lazarus Drake** (ca. 1715-1783) married **Sarah Hines**. Concerning the Hines genealogy and the Hines-Wooten connections, see the material about John Wooten, purported father-in-law of John Moore the Hatter in the Wooten Section, # 3, b, (2).

3. **Richard Drake** (ca. 1670/75-after 1717) last patented land in 1713 (Nugent, Vol. 3, pp. 135, 137) adjacent his brother Thomas but also probably had estate records destroyed in Nansemond. He was undoubtedly the father of "Richard Drake, Jr." and probably the father of John Drake of Bertie Precinct, North Carolina:

a. **Richard Drake** (ca. 1695-1759), who married probably **Margaret Jones**, patented as "Richard Drake, Jr." 200 acres on the Main Blackwater on 1 April 1717 (Nugent, Vol. 3, p. 189). He signed his will in Southampton County, Virginia on 28 February 1759; probated 13 May 1759. See Chapman, *Southampton Wills*, p. 29. He mentioned his wife **Margaret**, about whom more follows; sons **Francis Drake**, **Matthew Drake**, **Nathaniel Drake**, **Tristram Drake**, **William Drake**, **Britten Drake**, **Edmund Drake**, and **Richard Drake, Jr.** (i.e., III); and daughters **Elizabeth Drake** and **Martha Drake Williams**, wife of **Jacob Williams**, who was another son of the aforementioned Nicholas Williams. Margaret, the wife of Richard Drake, was almost certainly Margaret Jones, the daughter of Nathaniel Jones, who was purportedly the brother-in-law of Dr. Samuel Browne and most likely the father of Francis Jones who married Mary Ridley, the sister of Elizabeth Ridley who married Dr. Browne's son, Dr. Jesse Browne. See the Barcroft Section # 1, a, 3), (f). Nathaniel Jones (ca. 1670/80?-after 1744?) is a shadowy a figure. He evidently followed his brother Matthew Jones, Jr. from Mulberry Island to the Nottoway Basin near Totoquotunnta where he appears for the first time on 3 February 1723 as a witness to a deed by John Joyner to Joshua Joyner, sons of Bridgman Joyner, # 2 in the Joyner Section (Great Book, Vol. II, p. 669). On 19 May 1739, when Nathaniel Jones and wife Mary, "executors of the last will and testament of John Hurst" (Isle of Wight Deed Book # 5, p. 445), stated their intention to move and sold their land to James Godwin, one of the witnesses was Richard Drake. Nathaniel moved to Edgecombe County, North Carolina with his son Francis and witnessed a deed there in 1744 (Edgecombe Deed Book # 5, p. 280). Concerning Nathaniel's son Francis Jones (ca. 1695-1755) and grandsons John Jones (ca. 1735/40-1797) and Colonel Tignal Jones (ca. 1735/40-1807) of Wake County who married into the Cain family and were thereby much connected with the family and various kinsmen of John Moore the Hatter, see the Cain Section, # 2, c, (4) and (5). It is interesting that Richard and Margaret Drake gave the same names (Francis, Matthew, and Nathaniel) to their sons as her purported brother Francis Jones gave to three of his boys. Francis also gave the family name Albrington (about which there is discussion in the section about the possibly related Wooten family) to another son, whereas the Drakes chose for one of their sons the name Britten that is a common derivative of Albrington in the Jones family tree. One other reference in the Isle of Wight records to Richard Drake is worth considering. He, Francis Jones, and George Washington witnessed the will (1727/32) of Mrs. Mary Edwards Griffin Boddie who, as previously noted, left the bulk of her estate to her son-in-law, Thomas Drake. Washington was (a) the grandson of the progenitor of the Surry line of this famous family, John Washington; (b) the son of Richard Washington (1659-1724) and wife Elizabeth Jordan; and (c) the uncle of Thomas Washington who married Thomas Gray the Ancient Planter's great-granddaughter Sarah Gray, daughter of Gilbert Gray (Surry will 1658/64), and niece of

the compiler's ancestress Faith Gray Ruffin. See the recent 4th edition of *Adventurers of Purse and Person*, Vol. 2 (2005), pp. 198ff. Of the ten children of Richard Drake, Jr., the following have been the most important in the compiler's research:

- (1) **Francis Drake** (ca. 1720-1794) married (1) **Mary**, maiden name unproved, and (2) **Joyce**, maiden name unknown. He left an extensive record in Edgecombe County, North Carolina after 14 August 1744 when he bought 125 acres, witnessed by Francis Jones, undoubtedly his uncle. He added to this property that eventually fell into Halifax County and sold most of his land there after 1770 when he became established in Chatham County where he was a justice. He moved to Union County, South Carolina ca. 1786 and left his will there in 1794 (Will Book # A, pp. 25ff.). Issue:

- (a) **William Drake** (ca. 1755/60-1837) married **Sally Moore** (ca. 1760-1837). Proof of her antecedents has yet to be established; but, in light of the name Benton given to one of her sons, she may have been from the family of Richard Moore (ca. 1655/60-ca. 1718) of Nansemond [Moore Section, # 3, b] whose sons included Richard, Jr., John, William and Benton of Bertie, Hertford, and Northampton Counties, North Carolina. This conjecture is further supported by the marriage of the daughter Mrs. Silva Drake Avent, listed below, to Reverend William Avent (1775-1841). The copious documentation of Martha Avant-Roth on RootsWeb shows clearly that he was the great-grandson of Thomas Avent (1677-1757) whose close association with Benton Moore's father Richard Moore is documented in the Moore Section [# 3, b, (4), (d)]. Moreover, Reverend Avent's grandfather William Avent (1705-1761), who left his will in Northampton (Book # 1, p. 56), had as his witnesses Richard Moore III (ca. 1720-1787) and his cousin Joseph Moore. In fact, Richard Moore III (Northampton Will Book # 1, p. 373) had a daughter Sarah who was conceivably the Sally Moore of this discussion. Both William Drake and Sally Moore Drake left their wills in Chatham County in 1837 (Will Book # C, pp. 44, 75). Of their children who included sons **Moore Drake**, **Benton Drake**, and **John B. Drake** and daughter **Silva Drake**, three have traced:

- 1) **Elias Drake** (ca. 1780-before 1837) married **Lucy**, maiden name unknown. He was the only child of William Drake to have been mentioned in the will of his grandfather Francis Drake. Issue:

- a) **Gaston Drake** (1809-after 1880) married ca. 1832 **Mary** or **Maria W.**, probably **Moore**, daughter of Council Moore and granddaughter of John Moore the Hatter. The will of Gaston's grandfather William Drake referred to him as "heir of my son Elias." Gaston Drake would appear to have moved with his deceased father-in-law's brothers Henry and Alfred Moore to Greensboro, Greene County, Alabama where he became the guardian of James Moore, son of Council Moore, in August 1835. In August 1837, he signed the receipt of Council's brother Alfred Moore as administrator of their brother Henry Moore. Gaston Drake and wife "Mary W." are listed in the Census of 1850 for Greene County as the parents of **Lucy** (age 17), **Mary L.** (age 10), and **James E.** (age 7). Gaston was a prosperous planter of the "Black Belt" before the Civil War but was listed in the Census for Selma, Alabama in 1870 as a grocer with wife "Maria W." She predeceased her husband before the Census of 1880. See the Moore Section, # 7, a, (2), (c), 4, c), d), and f).

- 2) **Benton Drake** (ca. 1781-1825) married \_\_\_\_?\_\_\_\_. He left his will in Moore County in 1825. See Will Book # B, p. 42. His parents' wills that referred to him as deceased mentioned his daughters **Silva**, **Malinza**, **Martha**, and **Sally Benton Drake**.

- 3) **Silva Drake** (1782-1805) married on 7 November 1799 in Chatham County **Reverend William Avent** (1775-1841), as noted above.

- (b) **Martha Drake** (ca. 1750/55-after 1794) married **Joseph Hinton** (ca. 1750-1809) and by him had the sons **Joseph Drake** and **Matthew Drake** mentioned in the will of their grandfather. Joseph Hinton was the son of William Hinton who left his will in Johnston County in 1761/62, as recorded in Deed Book D, p. 102. Joseph Hinton left his will in Chatham County in 1809 (Will Book # A, p. 175). **William Hinton was the brother of Colonel John Hinton (1715-1784) whose wife Grizelle Kimbrough and progeny were much connected with the family of John Moore the Hatter.** See

the Hill-Hinton-Kimbrough-Seawell Note [# II, 1, b] in the material about Mrs. Louisa A. Hendon Seawell, granddaughter of John Moore the Hatter [MOORE: # 7, a, (2), (c), 4), a), (9)].

(c) **Britten Drake** (ca. 1755-1786) married his cousin **Mary Branch** and died intestate in Chatham County before 4 August 1786 when her father Edmund Branch received the appointment by the court as Drake's administrator. Edmund Branch is discussed below as the brother-in-law of Francis Drake [# (6), (a)]. Britten Drake left the orphan **Margaret Drake** who was named for his grandmother and was mentioned in the will of Francis Drake.

(d) **Daughter Drake** married \_\_\_\_?\_\_\_\_ **Parham** and had the son **John Parham** mentioned in the will of Francis Drake.

(e) **Daughter Drake** married \_\_\_\_?\_\_\_\_ **Wallace** and had son **William Wallace** mentioned in the will of Francis Drake.

(2) **Martha Drake** (ca. 1715/20-after 1759) married **Jacob Williams** (1708-1769). See the Williams Section, # 1, i, (3). Jacob Williams was the aforementioned nephew of William Williams who married Mary Moore, daughter of George Moore of Isle of Wight (# 4 in the Moore Section). The presentation in Boddie, *Historical Southern Families*, Vol. 1, p. 259, that assigns to him a son John who left his will in Halifax County, North Carolina in 1794/95 is wrong; this John Williams, was a son of Jacob's brother Nicholas Williams, Jr. The article in Boddie, *Historical Southern Families*, Vol. 6, pp. 217ff., also has mistakes but includes material from Bible records that clarify the identity of Jacob Williams who died intestate in Southampton on 18 August 1769. His estate was finally appraised in 1772. The identity of his children has yet to be established. John Williams, son of Nicholas, signed his will in Halifax County, North Carolina on 11 September 1794; probated 1795. As noted below, John Williams, was the father-in-law of Colonel John Hodges Drake (1769-1859), son of James Drake (ca. 1725-1792) by his second wife Mrs. Hartwell Hodges Davis Drake. James Drake, a nephew of Richard Drake, Jr., and family are discussed below.

(3) **Margaret Drake** (ca. 1742-after 1799), one of the youngest of the brood, married **Edmund Branch** (ca. 1740-1799), noted above as the administrator of his nephew Britten. Edmund Branch was the great-grandson of George Branch (ca. 1625/30-ca. 1688) of Isle of Wight and Ann England, noted above in the material about James Sampson and the grandnephew of Anne Branch Hodges, wife of Robert Hodges, Jr. (ca. 1670-1741/42) whose daughter Anne Hodges married Joseph Moore (ca. 1690-1755), # 3, b, (3) in the Moore Section. Joseph Moore was the father of Martha Moore who married Micajah Hinton (ca. 1722-1759), a first cousin of the aforementioned William Hinton whose son Joseph Hinton married Margaret Drake Branch's niece Martha. Concerning the Branch genealogy, see the Moore Section, # 1, a; specifically for the Hodges genealogy, see the Moore Section, # 1, a, (3), (e).

(4) **Edmund Drake** (ca. 1730/40-1803) married **Mary Mann** in Edgecombe County, North Carolina on 3 December 1763. He left his will in Nash County in 1803 (Will Book # 1, p. 142). In the Federal Census of 1790, only two Edmund Drakes are recorded anywhere in the United States, one in Nash County, North Carolina and another in Laurens County, South Carolina, adjacent Union County where Francis Drake left his will in 1794. Edmund Drake of South Carolina died at a relatively young age in 1797. This fact is proved by a Laurens County Equity Court hearing of 1818/19. The court took notice that the widow Phoebe had also died since 1797 and had among her children John Drake "the Orator," Benjamin Drake of Abbeville County, Sarah Drake (wife of Thomas Dalrymple), and Celia Drake (wife of James Holditch [sic: Holdridge] who had died and left her with seven children. Celia Drake Holdridge was the compiler's great-great-great-grandmother.

(5) **William Drake** (ca. 1730/40-before 1800) married **Zilpha Kirby**, according to several researchers whose work the compiler has not verified. He evidently died intestate in Nash County ca. 1801. Only one of his rather large brood is to be mentioned:

(a) **Elizabeth Drake** (ca. 1783- after 1838), probably the youngest of the lot, married her first cousin **Francis Drake**, daughter of Matthew, as discussed below.

(6) **Matthew Drake** (ca. 1730/40-ca. 1807/16) married **Ann Arrington**. He signed his will in Nash County, North Carolina on 7 January 1807; probated May 1816. See Will Book # 1, p. 205. Her



grandfather William Arrington left his will in Isle of Wight in 1727. Her father Arthur Arrington signed his will in Nash County in 1779 (recorded in 1801, undoubtedly long after his death). Concerning the Arrington family, see the article by Dr. Claiborne Thweatt Smith, Jr. and his cousin J. Byron Hilliard, "Arrington of Nash County," in John Bennett Boddie (a cousin of both Dr. Smith and Hilliard), in *Southside Virginia Families*, Vol. II, pp. 1ff. The siblings of Mrs. Ann Arrington Drake included the following:

(1) Arthur Arrington, Jr. (ca. 1730/35), sheriff of Nash County, left his will there in 1795 and was the father of the following:

(a) General William Arrington (1766-1812) married (1) Anne Jackson and (2) Mrs. Mary Ann Williams Battle whose stepson John D. Arrington (1792- ? ) married Martha Williams Drake, discussed below as a great-granddaughter of John Drake and thus a first cousin twice removed of the Matthew Drake of this discussion. Mrs. Mary Ann Williams Battle Arrington was the mother of Ann Arrington who married Dr. Peyton Randolph Tunstall (ca. 1795-1847), first cousin of Mrs. Elizabeth Barker Tunstall Hilliard who married as her second husband General Arrington's nephew, Dr. Joseph Arrington, Jr., as discussed next. See the Tunstall Section, # 1, a, (2) and (4), as well as the material about James Levi Tunstall (1807-1858), # 2, a, (1), who was a second cousin of Mrs. Elizabeth Barker Tunstall Hilliard Arrington and Dr. Joseph Arrington, Jr. James Levi Tunstall married Elizabeth Ann Croom, daughter of Wiley Jones Croom (1795-1849) and wife Elizabeth Holliday, daughter of General Thomas Holliday of the War of 1812. Wiley Jones Croom was the sister of the compiler's great-great-great-grandmother, Harriet Croom Hogan, the mother-in-law of James Albert Hendon, grandson of John Moore the Hatter.

(b) Joseph Arrington (1762-1836) married Mourning Ricks and was the father of Dr. Joseph Arrington (ca. 1785-1827) who, as noted above, married Mrs. Elizabeth Barker Tunstall Hilliard.

(2) James Arrington (ca. 1740/45-1807/10) married Rebecca Portis. Concerning their daughter Martha who married Joseph Blunt following the death of his first wife Martha Davis, see the Blunt-Hadley-Woodley Note [# 1, 2, a, (9)] in the Wilson Section at # 2, a, (2), (c), 1). James Arrington signed his will in Warren County, North Carolina on 21 December 1807; probated May 1810. See Warren County Will Book # 15, p. 208.

The children of Matthew Drake and Ann Arrington included:

(a) **Francis Drake** (ca. 1783-1838) married his first cousin **Elizabeth Drake**, daughter of William. Francis Drake left his will in Nash County in 1838. See Will Book # 1, p. 426. Of his several children:

1) **Temperance Drake** (ca. 1810-after 1865) married on 18 April 1827 **Nicholas Williams Arrington** (1807-1865). He was a son of General William Arrington by his second wife, Mrs. Mary Ann Williams Battle Arrington. Nicholas Williams Arrington became a wealthy planter and the owner of the "Cedars" in Nash County. He signed his will on 16 March 1763; probated August 1865. See Will Book # 1, p. 595. Concerning his half brother John D. Arrington and other siblings, see the material below about Martha Williams Drake [# b, (a), (a), 1)], daughter of Mrs. Frances Williams Drake, who was a sister of Mrs. Mary Ann Williams Battle Arrington.

b. **John Drake** (ca. 1695-1728/29) married **Sarah Bryan** and left his will of 1728/29 in the old Bertie Precinct of North Carolina. On 4 February 1717, Richard Drake, Richard Beal, and John Barnes witnessed when John Drake's father-in-law James Bryan "of Albemarle County in North Carolina" deeded 462 acres at Kingsale to William Beal "of Isle of Wight." On 18 November 1717, the same witnesses signed when James Bryan "of Albemarle County in North Carolina" deeded to Thomas Davis, about whom more follows, 315 acres at Kingsale from the Bryan patent of 22 February 1683. See the Isle of Wight Great Book, Vol. 2, pp. 154, 233. Concerning James Bryan and his daughter Sarah Bryan Drake, see the Bryan Section, # 4, e. There the compiler shows the following son:

(1) **James Drake** (ca. 1725-1792) married (1) **Sophie Valentine** and (2) **Mrs. Hartwell Hodges Davis** (ca. 1727-1797), the widow of Thomas Davis (ca. 1715/20-1764/65). Concerning Hartwell's parents, Benjamin Hodges and wife Mrs. Constance Goodrich Harrison Hodges, see the Moore Section, # 1, a, (3), (e), 1). Thomas Davis was the step great-grandson of Mrs. Anne Rogers Moore Matthews Davis and a nephew of the Thomas Davis who was the recipient of the aforementioned deed



of James Bryan. The first child listed below (by the first wife) and both children by the second have been important in the compiler's research:

(a) **Lydia Drake** (1760-1819) married **Joseph Hadley**. Joseph Hadley signed his will on 28 October 1793 in Halifax County, North Carolina; probated November 1793. He left the manor plantation to his wife Lydia and mentioned his seven children, including **William Drake Hadley**. The will also mentioned his brother Ambrose Hadley who administered the estate with the widow Lydia. See the Blunt-Hadley-Woodley Note [# II, 4, a, (3), (a)] in the material about Willis Wilson [Wilson Section, # 2, a, (2), c, 1)].

(b) **Colonel John Hodges Drake** (1766-1859), son of James Drake and Mrs. Hartwell Hodges Davis Drake, married in Nash County on 29 May 1794 **Frances Williams** (1776-1840), daughter of the aforementioned Major John Williams who left his will in Halifax County, North Carolina in 1794/95, and niece of Jacob Williams who married Martha Drake, as discussed above. See the Williams Section, # 1, i, (2), (b), 5). Frances Williams had the following sisters of interest here: (1) Sallie Williams [Williams Section, # 1, i, (2), (b), 3)] married Turner Person (1766-1827), discussed in the Person-Cooke Section [# 3, a, (2), (a), 2)] as a cousin of Benjamin Person [# 3, a, (3), (b)] who married Lucretia Browne, the niece of the Mary Browne Drake [# 2, a above]. (2) Mrs. Mary Ann Williams Battle Arrington is discussed above in the material about Matthew Drake [# 3, a, (6)], and more about her follows. (3) Elizabeth Williams married Shadrack Flewellen (1768-1829) whose grandnephew Thomas Flewellen married Major Drake's daughter Frances Maria and whose grandniece Mary Ann Flewellen married Major Drake's son John Calvin Drake—all of Warren County, Georgia, as noted below. John Hodges Drake served Nash County as militia commander, state representative, and senator. He died in Auburn, Alabama on 11 December 1859. He was buried beside his wife at Hilliardston in Nash County, North Carolina where, according to family Bible records, he had lived for seventy-five years. She had predeceased him on 9 February 1840. However, they evidently spent considerable time during the latter years of their marriage with relatives and children in the Deep South. They had ten children, of whom the following have been most important in the compiler's research:

- 1) **Martha Williams Drake** (1795-1871) married **John D. Arrington** (1792-1865) of Nash County, son of the aforementioned General William Arrington and the stepson of her aunt, Mrs. Mary Ann Williams Battle Arrington. John D. Arrington was a brother of Martha Arrington (1795-1870) who married her stepbrother Lawrence Battle (1788-1841), son of Mrs. Mary Ann Williams Battle Arrington by her first husband William Battle. John D. Arrington and his sister Martha Arrington Battle had a half sister and half brother, children of Mrs. Mary Williams Battle Arrington by General William Arrington: (a) Anne Arrington (1805-1825) married Peyton Randolph Tunstall (ca. 1795-1847). (b) Nicholas Williams Arrington (1807-1865) married on 18 April 1827 Temperance Drake, daughter of Francis and Elizabeth Drake, as discussed above.
- 2) **Frances Maria Drake** (1803-1861) married **Thomas Flewellen** (1799-1889) in Warren County, Georgia on 15 September 1823 evidently during an extended visit of the Drake family there. She was born in Nash County on 29 October 1803. Both were buried at Lindale, Smith County, Texas where they left a large and important family. Thomas Flewellen was the brother of James Flewellen (1798-1829), Cebell Flewellen (1802-before 1820), and Martha Ann Flewellen (1805-1845) who married, respectively, Frances Maria Drake's first cousins Elizabeth Person, Thomas Person (ca. 1797-ca. 1848), and John William Person (1802-1858)—all children of the aforementioned Turner Person and Sallie Williams. As noted below, another sibling was Mary Ann Flewellen who married John Calvin Drake.
- 3) **John Calvin Drake** (1814-1898) married on 3 April 1839 in Monroe County, Georgia **Mary Ann Flewellen**, a sister of Thomas Flewellen who married his sister Frances Maria Drake. John Calvin Drake was born on 3 April 1814 in Nash County and died on 8 January 1898 in Thomaston, Georgia.

(c) **Benjamin Drake** (1769-before 1817) married **Celia Taylor** to whom the court of Nash County, North Carolina awarded the right of dower. Daniel James Drake, who has researched this family, notes nine children of whom the following has been important in the compiler's research:

1) **James Henry Drake** (1800-1846) married **Temperance Harrison**. Concerning her antecedents and children, see the Barcroft-Sampson Section [# 1, c, (4), (a), 9)]. James Henry Drake died intestate in Nash County before 10 February 1846 when the court received his inventory. She was a head of household in the Census of 1850, age 48, and appeared for the last time in 1860 with three of her six children (Benjamin, Harty, and Martha). The other three (Thomas Nicholas, Margaret and William) were in school in 1850 and listed together but on another page of the enumeration. Issue:

a) **Martha Drake** (1824-1909) married **James Henry Harper** on 11 December 1851 in Nash County.

b) **Benjamin Drake** (1826-after 1900) married **Mariah Griffin** on 10 January 1867 in Nash County. They last appeared together in the Census of 1900 for Nash County.

c) **Harty Drake** (1828-after 1880) married **Rufus Pullen** on 23 December 1853 in Nash County. Mrs. Harty Pullen was listed as a head of household in Nash County in the Census of 1880. Mrs. Harty Drake Pullen was named for her paternal grandmother, Mrs. Hartwell Hodges Davis Drake, daughter of Mrs. Constance Goodrich Harrison Hodges [Moore Section, # 1, a, (3), (e), 1)] and thus the half sister of William Harrison, grandfather of Mrs. Temperance Harrison Drake [Harrison Section, # 2, d, (1), (i)].

d) Dr. Thomas Nicholas Drake (1832-1902) married **Charity Dawson Avent** on 16 July 1867.

e) **Margaret Drake** (1834-after 1900) married **Thomas Lancaster** on 9 January 1862 in Nash County. They last appeared together in the Census of 1900.

f) **William Henry Drake** (1837-1924) married **Martha Ann Delbridge** on 17 January 1867 in Nash County.

#### E. Anne Parnell

**Anne Parnell** (ca. 1650/55-after 1705) married **Captain John Fulgham** (ca. 1645/50-after 1705). John Fulgham was an executor of the estate of her brother Thomas Fulgham who left him a legacy. Contrary to the article in Boddie, *Historical Southern Families*, Vol. 3, pp. 86ff., he could not have been the John Fulgham killed in action in October 1705 in the service Queen Anne. According to Robert Champion from the files of Commander James Grant Fulgham, United States Navy, the John Fulgham who died in January 1705(not October, as the aforementioned has it) married Frances Langley in St. James Parish, London in 1696, and as Frances Fulgham, she petitioned the Queen for relief in 1706. Boddie, *Seventeenth Century Isle of Wight*, passim, has many references to John Fulgham, son of Captain Anthony Fulgham (ca. 1620-1670). However, most instructive is a deed of Thomas Joyner, Jr. [Joyner Section, # 1] of April 1699 that refers to his neighbor Captain John Fulgham at Blackwater, witnessed by Bridgman Joyner. See Isle of Wight Deed Book # 1, p. 282. This Fulgham property was land that had belonged to John Fulgham's deceased brother Anthony Fulgham, Jr. whose will of 1678 (Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 17) shows that he died without issue. On 15 May 1705, John Fulgham and wife Ann sold to Benjamin Chapman \_\_\_\_?\_\_\_\_ acres that had "formerly belonged to my brother Anthony Fulgham, deceased (Isle of Wight Deed Book # 2, p. 18. John Fulgham had already made his will on 7 June 1701, mentioned his wife Ann, and his sons John, Anthony, Michael, and Edmond. However, it appears from the material to follow that Captain Fulgham had at least two daughters. No date of probate is indicated, but he died before late 1711 and early 1712 when the will was at last filed. The preceding will of Humphrey Marshall was signed 11 December 1711, without a date of probate indicated. The next will after that of John Fulgham belonged to Richard Reynolds and probated 26 May 1712. All wills were filed in the order of probate. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 50.

Besides Anthony Fulgham, Jr., John Fulgham had two other brothers Michael and Nicholas. The line of Nicholas Fulgham who signed his will on 6 January 1719/20 (Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 92) need not concern us.

However, several of the progeny of **Michael Fulgham** (ca. 1645/50-1691) have become important in the compiler's research. Michael Fulgham married ca. 1670 Mrs. Ann Izard Feneryeare, daughter of Richard Izard whose association and possible kinship with Thomas Wooten, Jr. is discussed in the Wooten Section, # 2. Michael Fulgham signed his will on 17 February 1790/91; probated 9 March 1690/91. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 31. Of the children mentioned in his will (Anthony, Michael, Sarah, Martha, Mary, Ann, Susannah, and Ruth), the following can be readily traced:

- (a) **Anthony Fulgham** (ca. 1671/72-1730) married Sarah Matthews, daughter of Alexander Matthews and probably the step-granddaughter of Mrs. Anne Rogers Moore Baron Matthews Davis [Moore Section, # 7], the grandmother of Elizabeth Moore who married Anne Parnell Fulgham's nephew Joseph Parnell, as noted above and purportedly the great-great-grandmother of John Moore the Hatter. The will of Alexander Matthews (1713) identified his daughter "Sarah Fulgham" (Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 81-82. Concerning Sarah Matthews Fulgham's sister Catherine Matthews Joyner, see the Joyner Section [1, b], as she married Thomas Joyner III. Anthony Fulgham signed his will on 18 December 1728; probated 25 January 1730/31. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 116. The will mentioned his wife Sarah and sons John and Anthony:

- 1) **John Fulgham** (ca. 1695/1700-after 1728) remains an enigma.

- 2) **Anthony Fulgham** (ca. 1700-1768) married Mary, maiden name unknown. He signed his will on 2 January 1768; probated 3 March 1768. He mentioned his wife Mary, son John, and daughter Celia. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 219.

- (b) **Michael Fulgham** (ca. 1672/75-1727/28) married possibly twice. Neither wives have been identified. He signed his will on 12 January 1727/28 (probated 26 February 1727/28). See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 98. He made his unnamed wife executrix and mentioned his son John who was to have as his guardian his uncle Hardy Council; grandson Henry West, son of Henry West; and brother Anthony Fulgham. Issue:

- 1) **Susannah Fulgham** (ca. 1695-1771) married (1) Henry West (ca. 1690-ca. 1745) and (2) **Moses Reed** (1695-before 1764) who petitioned the government in New Bern on her behalf in 1746 following the death of Henry West. She signed her will in Halifax County, North Carolina as Susannah Reed on 22 August 1764; probated November 1771. Her West sons were her primary legatees. See the detailed and well documented material by Brent Fulgham on RootsWeb.

- 2) **John Fulgham** (ca. 1710-1743/45) appears to have been a son by a second wife. He is probably the John Fulgham who died intestate before 28 January 1744 when the court ordered an appraisal, signed by a Michael Fulgham who, however, remains an enigma. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 149.

- (c) **Susannah Fulgham** (ca. 1680-1756/57) married Hardy Council (ca. 1675/80-ca. 1749/50). He was the brother of the compiler's purported ancestress Lucy Council (ca. 1680-after 1731) who married Richard Wooten (ca. 1675/80-after 1738). See the Council Section, # 5 and 6; cf. the Wooten Section, # 3. Richard Wooten was probably the great-grandfather of Mary Wooten who married John Moore the Hatter. Of the Councils' several children, outlined in the Council Section, the daughter **Ann Council** married Robert Lawrence IV (ca. 1695-1744), a second cousin of both Sarah Lawrence, who married the compiler's possible ancestor William Moore (purportedly the grandfather of John Moore the Hatter), and William Lawrence, who married Penelope Browne, daughter of the compiler's ancestor Dr. Samuel Browne. See the Lawrence Section, # 1, a, (1).

Concerning the progeny of Captain John Fulgham and Anne Parnell:

- 1. **John Fulgham, Jr.** (ca. 1675-1728/29) married \_\_\_\_?\_\_\_\_. He may have married twice. One of wills that was undated and survived with much of the content torn away appears to have been filed ca. 1724/25. Only the names of the sons John and Anthony appear in the portion of the

will that survives. He may have written a second will because of children born late to the second wife. He signed it on 14 December 1728; probated 26 May 1729. If he had two wives, both had predeceased him. The second will refers to "all my children," without naming them, except for the executor Anthony Fulgham. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, pp. 93, 105. Three of his children can be readily identified:

- a. **John Fulgham III** (ca. 1700/5-1782) married **Mary Purcell** whose father Arthur Purcell, Jr. left his will of 1745 that refers to her as Mary Fulgham. The will of her brother Phillip referred to his "brother-in-law" John Fulgham. John Fulgham signed his will on 12 October 1767; probated 7 March 1782. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, pp. 150, 171, 251-52. He mentioned his wife Mary and sons **Michael, Edmund, John IV**, and **Josiah** and daughters **Patience Johnson, Martha**, and **Ann**. A bondsman was his nephew Ezekiah Fulgham. The primary value of the aforementioned article in Boddie, *Historical Southern Families*, Vol. 3, pp. 87ff., was the tracing of the family of John Fulgham IV to South Carolina and beyond.
  - b. **Anthony Fulgham** (va. 1700/5-1779/80) married **Rebecca Johnson**. See the Johnson Section, # 3, b, (2), (f). Anthony Fulgham witnessed in 1757 the will of his brother-in-law Robert Johnson [# (c)] whose son James Johnson witnessed the will of Anthony Fulgham. Anthony Fulgham signed his will on 21 November 1779; probated 4 May 1780. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 248. He mentioned his wife Rebecca; sons **Jesse, Michael, Ezekiah, Henry**, and **Rodwell**; and daughters **Celia** and **Rebecca Bressie**.
  - c. **Jesse Fulgham** (ca. 1720/25-1752) may have been a child of the purported second wife. He died intestate before 4 June 1752 when one of the appraiser was his brother Anthony. The brother John named a son for him.
2. **Anthony Fulgham** (ca. 1675/80-1728) was probably the gentleman by that name who died intestate in 1728. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 102.
  3. **Michael Fulgham** (ca. 1680-1728/29) died without issue. He signed his will on 26 November 1728; probated 27 January 1728/29. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 104. His legatees were his "cousin [sic: nephew]" John Fulgham III, his sister Mary Fulgham, his brother John Fulgham. Evidently Michael's father had a daughter who married into the large Williamson family, as Michael Fulgham also made a bequest to his "cousin" John Williamson who otherwise cannot be identified. Michael's brother Edmund Fulgham was executor.
  4. **Edmund Fulgham** (ca. 1780/85-1732) died intestate. One of the appraisers in 1732 was Arthur Purcell, the father-in-law of Edmund's nephew, John Fulgham III. See Chapman, *Isle of Wight Wills*, p. 114.
  5. **Mary Fulgham** was evidently a daughter not mentioned in the will of Captain John Fulgham but was a legatee of her brother Michael.
  6. **Daughter**, not mentioned in the will of her father, evidently married \_\_\_\_?\_\_\_\_ **Williamson**, as her son **John Williamson** was a legatee of her brother Michael.

If you have looked into the Drake lineage, you already know that there exists very very strong family tradition about the ancestry of the Halifax/Nash Co. Drakes; however, there are serious researchers who take issue with the family tradition, much to the dismay of those who have clung to this position for generations --- and still do. In any event, I can only tell you what little I know (and for the most part, it is undocumented) According to one source, there was a Richard Drake who died in 1759 in Southampton Co., Virginia. His wife was Margaret, maiden name not known. Their children: 1. Francis Drake 2. Matthew Drake, m. Ann Arrington 3. Nathaniel "Natt" Drake, m. Delilah Floyd 4. Tristram Drake 5. William Drake, m. Zilpah Kirby. Another account gives their children as Mathew, never married; William,

never married; Brittain, m. Hardy Bridgers, dau of William Bridgers and Elizabeth Bass; Richard, m. Penelope Bridgers, sister of Hardy; John, m. Chloe Boddie, dau of George Boddie; Sallie, died as a teenager; Betsy, M. Frank Drake, son of Matthew Drake (her first cousin). If this is correct, then several of these children, including Brittain and Richard, are named for their father's brothers. This, of course, is not unusual but can cause confusion. 6. Brittin Drake 7. Richard Drake 8. Martha Drake, m Jacob Williams 9. Elizabeth Drake 10. Edmond Drake, m. Mary "Polly" Mann 11. Margaret "Peggy" Drake, m. Edmund Branch I have a copy of the will of Edmund Drake of Nash County, North Carolina. The date is 1803. He makes specific bequests and then leaves all the rest of his estate to be "equally divided & shared between all my children" viz: Edwin, Chloe, Louisa, Augustin, Salley, Penny, Patsy, Polley, Nancy, Caswell, Henry and Elizabeth. This is the Chloe who we believe was married to Lemuel Nicholson; however, Edmund Drake does not give any surnames of children in this document. According to one account that I have read, Edmund Drake married Mary (Polly) Mann. Her sister, Penelope m. John Nicholson, and another sister, Elizabeth, married Joseph Wright Nicholson. Her brother, Allen, m. Elizabeth Ann Nicholson but we know this is not my Elizabeth Ann Nicholson who married Sampson Bridgers. If I can help further, do not hesitate to let me know. Actually, I do not know that I have helped with Drake. I am more comfortable with the Bridger(s) information.



# APPENDIX 8 - TWO ELISHAS (Vol. 1)

## 8.1 WRITTEN BY ED TATUM

Ed, Geri Williams, and I worked to unravel the mystery of which Elisha Williams in Scotland Neck NC was the Elisha Williams who later relocated to Nashville TN. We are all descendants of this Elisha.

Ed tells me that his grandmother learned about her family history from her grandmother who lived with them in New Orleans. Ed in turn learned from his grandmother.

The three Williams brothers who settled in the Scotland Neck area are Elisha, Solomon and Joshua. Joshua at one time lived near Looking Glass Swamp neighboring our Sarah's brother James Josey. Elisha and Solomon lived between Cypress Swamp and the Roanoke River near the James Josey Sr land. Elisha, who died ca 1755, was wealthy, and he purportedly left his home to his brother Joshua who then passed it on to his son Elisha. This is presumably the "message" our Elisha sells from Franklin NC. I have ordered copies of the original wills of Elisha (1755) and Joshua (1761) to verify all this. That should be proof positive that our Elisha was the son of Joshua.

As to why a boy of around 12 would inherit a plantation, below is what a NC State archivist has to say on the subject. The original wills may also give more detail. For example, the widow Sarah may have had use of the plantation for the rest of her life, but Joshua left it in his son Elisha's name to keep it in the family. Thomas, the older son, was already established in his own home when Joshua died, which may be the reason he only inherited land.

This is what the state archivist has to say about minors inheriting property, in this case about a 7-12 year old boy who gets land from his father.

"My name is Mark Valsame, and I work as an archivist at the North Carolina State Archives in Raleigh. I have been doing extensive genealogical research for over 20 years and I am the author of a 1991 genealogy entitled 'Nimrod and Amanda Johnson Stephenson of Pleasant Grove Township, Johnston County, North Carolina: Their Ancestors and Descendants.' Copies of my genealogy are available for inspection at the Genealogical Services Branch of the North Carolina State Library in Raleigh, NC and at the Johnston County Heritage Center in Smithfield, NC. In 1988, I also compiled a book entitled "Stevenson Genealogy: Preliminary Sketches and Abstracts," which includes detailed sketches on Solomon Stevenson, Sr. and his seven known children.

"To answer your questions regarding Solomon Stevenson, Sr. and Hugh Matthews, the grandchild mentioned in Hugh Matthews' will of November 7, 1747 is Solomon Stevenson, Jr. Some of the grandchildren mentioned in the will of Hugh Matthews were indeed minors. In the 18th century, a minor could inherit land just as an adult, he merely could not dispose of that property except through a guardian until he attained the age of 21 years. Indeed, Jacob Matthews, son of Joseph, who also received a residual interest in land bequeathed to his father, was only a minor child at the time. All evidence shows that he was probably born about 1735-1740." [*which would make him only 7-12 years old when he inherited the land*].

## 8.2 SORTING THE TWO ELISHA WILLIAMS

We know our Elisha was in Franklin county NC during the 1790s when he appears in the county court records and where his children listed their residence on entering school.

It is also highly likely our Elisha is the one listed in the 1790 census for Franklin county, given the numbers and ages in his household as well as the number of slaves. [The Elisha Williams in the 1790 Halifax NC census had only 1 slave).

*1790 US Federal Census, Franklin, NC (no township listed):*

Elisha Williams, p 13.

1 free white male > 16 (Elisha, born before 1774)

3 free white males < 16 (William, Elisha and Josiah, born after 1774. Joshua, perhaps, had either died or was born after 1790)

4 free white females (Sarah Josey, Betsy Norfleet Hunter, Martha and unknown)

13 slaves

This fits well with the 1800 census for Franklin county NC:

*1800: US federal census for Franklin county NC (Louisburg):*

Elisha Williams, p 21.

1 free white male > 45 (Elisha, born before 1755)

1 free white male 16-25 (Josiah Frederick b 1786)

3 free white males 10-15 (Joshua, Elisha and ?)

1 free white female 26-44 (Sarah Josey)

1 free white female over 45 (?)

42 slaves

Elisha is listed directly above Nicholas Long in 1800, whose father Col. Nicholas Long had also lived near Scotland Neck in Halifax. Note the large number of slaves. By comparison, in 1850 Sarah Josey Williams had 9 slaves, her son William had 41 slaves and \$20,000, and her son Josiah Frederick had 30 slaves and \$15,000.

## 8.3 ELISHA WILLIAMS MOVED TO FRANKLIN COUNTY FROM HALIFAX COUNTY NC

We know our Elisha moved to Franklin from Halifax, based on the reported birthplaces of both William Williams and Josiah F. Williams, his sons, as well as the following deed:

9 Feb 1801: Halifax Deed 1148-(932) Elisha Williams of Franklin Co., to Marmaduke Norfleet of Halifax Co., 9 Feb 1801. \$12,000. 2 tracts containing 666 acres: 1 (messuage) in Scotland Neck, joining William Smith, Norfleet, Simmons J. Baker, Williams, Cypress Swamp; the other tract, joining William Smith, Norfleet, James Smith, Ann Smith, Robert Smith, Thoas Barnes. Sig: Elisha Wililams. Wit: Arthur Bell, Hen. Baker. May Ct 1801. L Long. CCt.

N.B. \$12,000 was a very large sum of money at the time, and this shows he was already acquiring the fortune for which he was noted. Compare to William's and Josiah Frederick's holdings in 1850 above.

We also know from the deeds and wills previously discussed that there were two Elisha Williams from the same generation living in the Scotland Neck area of Halifax at the same time, and of the right generation to marry Sarah Josey. One was the son of Joshua Williams, and the other was the son of Joshua's brother Solomon Williams. Joshua and Solomon were sons of Richard Williams of Isle of Wight (now Southampton), VA.

Since the 2 Elishas show up simultaneously in the Halifax records pre-1790, and it is likely that one had moved to Franklin by 1790, it is also highly likely that the other Elisha (i.e. his first cousin) is the one listed in the 1790 census for Halifax.

So which Elisha is which?

Elisha Williams of Franklin NC is the same one who owned the land adjoining the James Josey Sr land

This is proven by the following. (The blue bolded descriptions refer to the same tracts neighboring one another over the years, as the owners change).

9 Feb 1801: Halifax Deed 1148-(932) Elisha Williams of Franklin Co., to Marmaduke Norfleet of Halifax Co., 9 Feb 1801. \$12,000. 2 tracts containing 666 acres: 1 (messuage) in Scotland Neck, joining William Smith, Norfleet, Simmons J. Baker, Williams, Cypress Swamp; the other tract, joining William Smith, Norfleet, James Smith, Ann Smith, Robert Smith, Thoas Barnes. Sig: Elisha Wililams. Wit: Arthur Bell, Hen. Baker. May Ct 1801. L Long. CCt.

Drew Smith's 1762 will left the "land whereon I now live" to daughter Temperance, "it being the said land joining Widow Bell, Cypress Swamp, and Arthur Smith."

This same land willed to Temperance was sold to Asahel Brunson, where it is now described as near Scotland Neck, so it joins Cypress Swamp and is near Scotland Neck:

1 Jan 1791: Halifax Deed 731-278. James Alston of Moore Co, the eldest son of Philip Alston and his wife Temperance to Ashael Burnson [Brunson] of Halifax Co. 5 shillings sterling (no acres) which had been willed by Drew Smith dec'd to his daughter Temperance who had married Philip Alston and sd Philip had conveyed sd land to sd Asahel Brunson 29 Apr 1789 on south side of Roanoke River near Scotland Neck. James Alston relinquishes his title to the land. Sig: James Alston. Wit: Jno Bell Jr., Shadrack Rutland. Feb Ct 1791. CC: William Wootten. *Abstracts and Deeds of Halifax, North Carolina, 1786-1796. Vol. III.*

Here was the sale:

29 Apr 1789: Halifax DB 17. Philip Alston of Moore Co to Asahel Brunson of Halifax Co, 1537 pounds 4 shillings specie. 427 acres on the south side of Roanoke River joining Arthur Smith, Cypress Swamp, John Bell, Drew Smith. Sig: Phil. Alston. Wit: J. Dawson, Joab Cotton. Aug Ct. 1790. CC. Wm Wootten. *Abstracts and Deeds of Halifax, North Carolina, 1786-1796. Vol. III.*

John Bell was the son of Widow Bell.

The Arthur Smith who joined Temperance's land in the 1762 will of Drew Smith was Drew's brother. He married Ann Ruffin and died in 1789 leaving his land to his sons Arthur, Drew, James, William and Robert Ruffin Smith in a will.

Arthur Smith the son then sells a portion of that land joining Bronson, John Bell, and Cypress Swamp to his mother Ann Smith:

21 Nov 1791: Halifax Deed Book 17, 851-(353) Arthur Smith of Halifax Co. to his mother Ann Smith of same. 21 Nov 1791. 750 pounds Virginia. 258 acres, joining Bronson, John Bell, Cypress Swamp, James Smith, Elisha Williams. Sig: Arthur Smith. Wit: Drew Smith, Elisha Dixon. Nov Ct 1791. CC: Wm Wooten. *Abstracts and Deeds of Halifax, North Carolina, 1786-1796. Vol. III.*

Note Elisha Dixon witnesses. Is this the same Elisha Dixon who witnessed the will of Joshua Williams's daughter Temperance Harris, and who in his own will in 1796 left our William Williams a horse?

Which takes us back to the 1801 deed showing our Elisha's land next to the heirs of Arthur Smith (of the 1789 will):

9 Feb 1801: Halifax Deed 1148-(932) Elisha Williams of Franklin Co., to Marmaduke Norfleet of Halifax Co., 9 Feb 1801. \$12,000. 2 tracts containing 666 acres: 1 (messuage) in Scotland Neck, joining William Smith, Norfleet, Simmons J. Baker, Williams, Cypress Swamp; the other tract, joining William Smith, Norfleet, James Smith, Ann Smith, Robert Smith, Thoas Barnes. Sig: Elisha Williams. Wit: Arthur Bell, Hen. Baker. May Ct 1801. L Long. CCt.

Therefore, this is also the same Elisha Williams whose land joined Arthur Smith's (of the 1789 will) in 1780:

19 Apr 1780: 832-(352) Thomas Hunter and Priscilla his wife of Nash Co. to James Bryan, Thomas Blount Whitmill and Arthur Smith all of Halifax Co. 19 Apr 1780. 533 pounds 6 shillings 8 pence. 260 acres which Drew Smith willed to his daughter sd Priscilla, joining Arthur Smith, Elisha Williams. Sigs: Thomas Hunter, Priscilla Hunter, James Bryant, Thomas B. Whitmill. Wit: Barbara Fort, Drew Smith. 20 Apr 1780. Sam. Spencer, J.S.C. *Abstracts and Deeds of Halifax County, North Carolina 1771-1786, Vol II.*

...and the same Elisha whose land joined the Josey and Thomas lands in 1769:

30 Mar 1769: Halifax NC Deed Book. 1450 (433) James Josey and Sarah his wife of Northampton Co to Edward Whitaker of Bertie Co 30 Mar 1769, 85 pounds VA money, 100 acres on the south side of Roanoke River joining Thomas Hunter, Elisha Williams, Josey, Thomas. Sigs: James Josey, Sarah Josey. Wit: Thomas Hunter, Lemuel Wiggins, James Josey Jr., Aug Ct 1769. Examined by William Branch Esq. Sarah Josey relinquished her right of dower. CC: Jos. Montfort.

1 Apr 1769: Edward Whitaker of Bertie Co to Michael Smalley and Jacob Williams of Halifax 100 acres on the south side of the Roanoke joining Thomas Hunter and Elisha Williams, Thomas. Sig: Edward Whitaker. Wit: Ann Thomas, Wm. Thomas, Cullen Cotton. May Ct 1769. CC: Jos Montfort.

17 Feb 1772: Halifax DB 77-121. James Smith executor of Michael Smalley dec'd of Halifax Co. to Jacob Williams of same. 13 £ 7 S 6 P proc. money. The transaction for the lifetime of Sarah Josey, wife of James Josey Sr. 100 acres which Michael Smalley had purchased from James Josey Sr joining Jacob Williams, Elisha Williams, William Thomas, James Smith. Wit: Barbary Bryant (x), Turner Smith, Feb Ct 1772. CC: Jos Monfort. *Abstracts and Deeds of Halifax County, North Carolina 1771-1786, Vol II.*

All of the following are likely our Elisha, given the names and location. Here he is described as "of Halifax" so has not yet made the move to Franklin.

Nov Ct 1784: 46- Ordered that James Smith, Jerry Nelms, Elisha Williams and Thomas Blount Whitmell or any Two of them Sette & divide the Estate of Thomas Edwards dec'd., & report &c. "*Halifax County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1784-1787.*"

13 Feb 1788: Halifax Deed Book 17. 359-(40) James Smith of Halifax Co. to Thomas Blount Whitmal and Jacob Barrow. 50 pounds proclamation money. 100 acres on south side of Roanoke River, joining

Drew Smith, Arthur Smith, Elisha Williams. Sig: James Smith. Wit: Marmaduke Norfleet, Elisha Williams. Aug Ct. 1788. CC: Wm. Wooten. *Abstracts and Deeds of Halifax, North Carolina, 1786-1796. Vol. III.*

24 Mar 1788: Halifax Deed 298-(11) Philip Alston and his wife Temperance of Moore Co. to Elisha Williams of Halifax Co., 2721 pounds specie. 567 acres, joining Roanoke River, Arther Smith, David Smith, John Bell. Sigs: Philip Alston, Temperance Alston. Wit: Lawrence Williams, Jacob B. Brazill. MAY CT. 1788. CC: Wm Wooten. *Abstracts and Deeds of Halifax, North Carolina, 1786-1796. Vol. III.*

13 Aug 1788: Halifax Deed Book 17. 487-(108) Elisha Williams of Halifax Co. to Phillip Alston of Moore Co. 2800 pounds specie. 570 acres, joining Drew Smith, Widdow Bell, Cypress Swamp, Arthur Smith, Gray, Bryant, Brewer. Sig: Elisha Williams. Wit: John Carrell, James Alston, Joab Cotton. 3 Apr 1789. P.R. L. Long. *Abstracts and Deeds of Halifax, North Carolina, 1786-1796. Vol. III.*

Here, after 1790, the deeds just refer to the *land* our Elisha kept in Halifax, during the time he actually was a *resident* of Franklin. Again, the [descriptions in blue](#) joined the tract our Elisha Williams of Franklin sold in 1801:

20 Dec 1791: Halifax Deed Book 17. 1047-(480) State of N.C. (No.315) to Thomas Blount Whitmill. 20 Dec 1791. [290 acres on south side of Roanoke River, joining Brunson, Robert Riffin Smith, Elisha Williams](#). Alex. Martin. J. Glasgow, Sec. Reg. 31 Dec 1792 in Halifax Co. . *Abstracts and Deeds of Halifax, North Carolina, 1786-1796. Vol. III.*

10 Feb 1796: Halifax Deed Book 17. 1652-(860) Thomas B. Whitmall of Halifax Co. to Thomas Barrow of same. 10 Feb 1796. 900 pounds. [145 acres on south side of Roanoke River known as Whitmill Island, joining Whitmill, Asahel Brunson, Robert R. Smith, Elisha Williams](#). Sig: Thos. B. Whitmall. Wit: Marcus Bishop, Drew Smith. Feb Ct 1796. CC: L. Long. *Abstracts and Deeds of Halifax, North Carolina, 1786-1796. Vol. III.*

Back to the other tract Elisha of Franklin sells in Scotland Neck:

9 Feb 1801: Halifax Deed 1148-(932) Elisha Williams of Franklin Co., to Marmaduke Norfleet of Halifax Co., 9 Feb 1801. \$12,000. 2 tracts containing 666 acres: 1 (message) in Scotland Neck, joining William Smith, Norfleet, Simmons J. Baker, Williams, Cypress Swamp; the other tract, joining William Smith, Norfleet, James Smith, Ann Smith, Robert Smith, Thoas Barnes. Sig: Elisha Wililams. Wit: Arthur Bell, Hen. Baker. May Ct 1801. L Long. CCt.

Simmons Jones Baker had inherited land on Cypress Swamp from James Smith (Drew's brother), where it is shown to be on the east side of Cypress Swamp, therefore [between the Swamp and the River](#).

10 May 1796: Halifax DB 17. 1735-(916). James Smith of Halifax Co to his granddaughter Polly Turner Baker and her husband Simmons Jones Baker for "love, good will and affection" 1 tract on east side of east side of Cypress Swamp which had been purchased from H...?, Council(?) Jones...." *Abstracts and Deeds of Halifax, North Carolina, 1786-1796. Vol. III.*

## 8.4 Halifax Co NC Elisha

Below is the other Elisha Williams who stayed in Halifax.

1790: Federal Census for Halifax NC (Edgecombe). Note: Edgecombe Parish and Edgecombe Precinct were names for the part of Edgecombe Co (originally Bertie Co) that became Halifax Co in 1758 and encompassed Scotland Neck.

Elisha Williams, p. 9

1 free white male > 16 (Elisha, born before 1774)

5 free white males < 16 (unknown)

3 free white females (unknown)

1 slave



The two Elishas appear together in the following deed, when one is listed as Elisha Jr to distinguish him from the older Elisha whose deed he is witnessing here. My hunch is that Joshua's son Elisha was the older of the two, and that he is the one who's selling. Solomon's son is probably the younger or "Jr" of the two, and he is witnessing the deed since it involves the home plantation that once belonged to Solomon. It doesn't really matter which Elisha is which here, though, since the land passes out of their hands and is no longer relevant, but it's very useful in proving Solomon (and therefore his brothers Joshua and Elisha) back to Capt Richard Williams of Isle of Wight:

15 Jan 1783: Halifax DB 1045-654. Elisha Williams of Halifax Co to James Bryant of same. 400 pounds. 150 acres which was part of land acquired by Arthur Davis who conveyed it to Richard Killingsworth on south side of Roanoke River, joining Cypress Swamp, James Barnes dec'd. Sig: Elisha Williams. Wit: Elisha Williams Jr, Charles Williams. Feb Ct 1783. CC: Wm Wootten. Pub Regr Jno. Geddy. *Abstracts and Deeds of Halifax County, North Carolina 1771-1786, Vol II.*

14 May 1784: Will #350 - pg. 108 - James Bryan - 14 May 1784 - Feb. Ct 1785 lend wife Lucy Bryan lands and plantation, negroes etc. for her natural life or widowhood and at her death the sd. negroes to be divided between my 2 daughters Sarah Bryan and Mary Bryan when son James Bryan comes of age estate to be divided between my 3 children James, Sarah, and Mary lied wife 430 acres on Cahuca which I purchased of Jacob Pollack and at her death the sd. land to go to my 2 daughters son James the home plantation and the land I purchased of Elisha Williams the land purchased to Theophilus Cotton and Levy Lancaster to be leased Wit: Thomas Whitaker, Sarah Cotton, Ann, Newman. Extrs: James Smith, Nicolas Bryan, Thomas Blount Whitmill(?) and Drew Smith (a very difficult will to read). *"Genealogical Abstracts of Wills, 1758-1824, Halifax County, North Carolina", Margaret M. Hofmann.*

The older of the 2 Elishas (again, probably Joshua's son) had previously purchased this land from Charles Williams, where it is proven to be the same land on which Solomon Williams had lived:

18 Aug 1778: 660-37. Charles Williams of Halifax to Elisha Williams of same. 18 Aug 1778. 230 pounds proc. money. 150 acres where Solomon Williams dec'd had lived which had been part of land owned by Arthur Davis and conveyed by Davis to Richard Killingsworth on south side of Roanoke River joining Richard Smith, Cypress Swamp, James Barnes dec'd. Signed by Charles Williams, Olive Williams. Wit: Joshua Barker, Henry Cotton. Aug Ct 1778. Examined by John Justis Esq. Olive Williams relinquished her right of dower. *Abstracts and Deeds of Halifax County, North Carolina 1771-1786, Vol II.*

and which Charles inherited from his father:

15 Aug 1770: Halifax NC p.277, I Solomon Williams...unto my son Charles Williams the plantation whereon I now live with all the land and two Negroes named Dick and Jude likewise a horse name Jack...to my son Elisha Williams a certain tract of land containing 486 acres...two Negroes named Jim and Adam and one Mare called Polley....to my Daughter Lydia Williams two negroes Ben & Venus...to my Daughter Menia one negroe named Eve...my negroe Wench Cate shall be sold & the money to go towards paying just demands...lend to my Daughter Lynea Barrow one negroe Girl Venus...15 August 1770. (signed). November Court 1770.

15 Aug 1770: Will #161 Pg. 277 Solomon Williams (dated) 15 Aug.1770 Probated Nov. Ct. 1770. Son Charles Williams Plantation whereon I now live, negroes son Elisha Williams, land on Kehukey containing 486 acres etc. daughter Lydia Williams and Menia Williams (?) negroes each wife to enjoy Plantation for her natural life and no longer daughter Lynea Barrow negro for her life and at her death the sd. negro and her increase to go to the sd. Lynea's heirs or to my son Solomon Lawrence Williams my 5 daughters to have 2 rooms in my house residue of estate to be divided after wife's death among my 4 children: Lucy Williams, Solomon Lawrence, Sarah Williams And Elizabeth Williams.

The following proves that this same land where Solomon lived was bounded by both the Moratock (Roanoke) River and Cypress Swamp, and that 1746 is probably the timeframe when Solomon moved from Virginia to Halifax:

3 Dec 1746: pg 51. [Edgecombe/now Halifax deed] William Killingsworth Jr of Edgecombe Co to Solomon Williams of Virginia. 30 pounds VA money. 150 Acres on the south side of Marattock River,

joining Richard Smith, the Cypress Swamp, James Barnes and the river, part of a patent to Arthur Davis for 300 acres and by him conveyed to Richard Killingsworth and by birth right fell to the said William. Wit: Richard Hurlock, David Hopper, Elisha Williams, Thomas Hogood. Reg. Edge. Co. Feb Ct 1746/7. R. Forster C.Ct. *Abstracts of Deeds from Edgecome Precint, Edgecombe County NC 1732-1758 by Margaret M. Hofmann.*

As a side note, it looks like the other half of the 300 acre grant that Arthur Davis had conveyed to Richard Killingsworth (and which then passed to William Killingsworth) was sold to John Barnes of Northampton County and is possibly near the location of Barnes Ferry:

16 Oct 1744: pg 214. [Edgecombe/now Halifax deed] William Killingsworth of Edge Co to John Barnes of Northampton Co, 100 pounds current VA money, 150 acres of the south side of Morattock River, joining Arthur Davis, Richard Killingsworth and three branches. Wit: William Levingston, Abraham Hood, Michael Turner, Reg. Edge Co Feb Ct 1752. B. Wynns C.Ct. *Abstracts of Deeds from Edgecome Precint, Edgecombe County NC 1732-1758 by Margaret M. Hofmann.*

Solomon's move in 1746 from VA to NC is confirmed by the following Virginia deed in which Solomon Williams had sold the land he inherited in Southampton VA from his father Richard Williams to Fleet Cooper on 24 Feb 1746 (1745 old style, 1746 new style calendar):

9 Mar 1757: Southampton County, Virginia Deed Book 1 - 1749 to 1753 Pages 192-195: Fleet Cooper of Nansemond County to Ephraim Lawrence of Nansemond County dated 9 Mar 1757 446 acres on the west side of the Blackwater (contained in two patents, 280 acres and 380 acres, to Richard Williams, decd., on 3 Oct 1726 and given to his son Solomon in a will, Fleet purchased the land on 24 Feb 1745/6), 2) 166 acres (granted to Nicholas Cobb in 1734 and sold to sd. Fleet on 24 Feb 1745/6), S: Fleet (signed) Cooper, W: Rachael (R) Daughtry, John (signed) Winbourne Jr, and Henry (signed) Daughtry.

This same land that Solomon had inherited from his father Richard is confirmed in the following:

27 Feb 1737/38: Williams, Richard: Isle of Wight (now Southampton Co), VA. Leg. son John, land on which Arthur Edwards now lives: Son Solomon, land on which John Row did live; son Matthew, daughter Mary, wife Sarah; son Elisha my land in Nansemond Co., adjoining William West; son George land in Nansemond; son Joshua land in Nansemond, son Daniel land in Nansemond; friend William Wiggins; to my young children, Ex. Son Daniel Wiliams. D. Nove 8 1737 R. Feb. 27, 1737.

So even though Solomon's home plantation was on Cypress Swamp, it was sold off, leaving only one Elisha on Cypress, the one who was already living there next to the Josey land before Solomon wrote his will and divided up his land. This has to be Joshua's Elisha.

## 8.4 THE LAND THAT SOLOMON'S SON ELISHA INHERITED WAS ON KEHUKKEE SWAMP.

15 Aug 1770: Halifax NC p.277, I Solomon Williams...unto my son Charles Williams the plantation whereon I now live with all the land and two Negroes named Dick and Jude likewise a horse name Jack...to my son Elisha Williams a certain tract of land containing 486 acres...two Negroes named Jim and Adam and one Mare called Polley....to my Daughter Lydia Williams two negroes Ben & Venus...to my Daughter Menia one negroe named Eve...my negroe Wench Cate shall be sold & the money to go towards paying just demands...lend to my Daughter Lynea Barrow one negroe Girl Venus...15 August 1770. (signed). November Court 1770.

15 Aug 1770: Will #161 Pg. 277 Solomon Williams (dated) 15 Aug.1770 Probated Nov. Ct. 1770. Son Charles Williams Plantation whereon I now live, negroes son Elisha Williams land on Kehukee containing 486 acres etc. daughter Lydia Williams and Menia Williams (?) negroes each wife to enjoy Plantation for her natural life and no longer daughter Lynea Barrow negro for her life and at her death the sd. negro and her increase to go to the sd. Lynea's heirs or to my son Solomon Lawrence Williams my 5 daughters to have 2 rooms in my house residue of estate to be divided after wife's death among my 4 children: Lucy Williams, Solomon Lawrence, Sarah Williams And Elizabeth Williams.

This was probably the land that Solomon's son Elisha inherited:

5 Jul 1760: Halifax Deed 372-47. Granville grant to Robert Whitaker of Halifax Co 5 Jul 1760 603 acres on the north side of Kehuky Swamp joining Whitaker, Solomon Williams, Henry Hobgood, Tobias Whitehead, William Whithead, John Whitaker. Sig: Thos Child for Granville. Wit: Thos Jones, Richd Vigers, Jos. Montfort. Nov Ct 1788. Montfort Elbank attested to Child's signature. CC: Wm Wooten. *Abstracts and Deeds of Halifax, North Carolina, 1786-1796. Vol. III.*

And this is probably Solomon's son Elisha, since Solomon's son Solomon Laurence Williams is witnessing:

12 May 1788: Halifax Deed Book 17. 306-(16). Drury Merrit of Halifax Co to Elisha Williams of same, 225 pounds specie, 357 acres on the north side of Deep Creek, joining Farmer's Branch, Little Deep Creek, Penelope Burgess, Great Deep Creek. Sig: Drury Merrit. Wit: Solomon Laurence Williams, William Henderson. May Ct 1788. CC: Wm. Wooten. *Abstracts and Deeds of Halifax, North Carolina, 1786-1796. Vol. III.*

1791: 802-(325) Elisha William of Halifax Co. to Drury Merritt of same. (no day, month) 1791. 225 pounds specie. 357 acres on north side of Deep Creek, Farmers Branch, Little Deep Creek, Great Creek, Penelope Burgess. Elisha Williams. Wit: Williams Vaughan. Aut Ct. 1791. CC: Wm Wooten. *Abstracts and Deeds of Halifax, North Carolina, 1786-1796. Vol. III.*

## 8.5 SOLOMON'S CHILDREN:

27 May 1776: Halifax DB 514-501. Theophilus Carter [Cotton?] and Jemima his wife of Halifax Co to Jesse Dickson of same. 230 pounds proc. money 200 acres which sd Jesse Dickson had purchased from William Barrow, on south side of Roanoke River, joining Kehukey Bridge, Tarborough Road, William Dew, John Bell, Blackburns Branch, Charles Williams, Elisha Williams, Solomon Dawson, Cahukey Swamp. A deed from sd Dickson to Cotton mentioned. Sig: Theophilus Cotten, Jemima Cotten (x). Wit: Solomon Dawson, Edward Whitaker, Charles Williams. Aug Ct 1777. CC: Ben McCulloch. *Abstracts and Deeds of Halifax County, North Carolina 1771-1786, Vol II.*

16 Mar 1778: William Barnes of Halifax Co to Charles Williams of same 100 acres on south side of Roanoke River joining Lewis Davis, Mr. Cullen Pollock, Wm. Barnes. Wit: Bartholomew Barnes, Elisha Williams. Feb Ct 1779. CC: Ben McCulloch. *Abstracts and Deeds of Halifax County, North Carolina 1771-1786, Vol II.*

28 Oct 1782: Halifax DB 15, 1115-(22). State of NC (no 72) to Charles Williams. 32 acres joining Solomon Dawson, Whitehead, Kehukey Swamp, Robt. Whitaker, William Simms. *Abstracts and Deeds of Halifax County, North Carolina 1771-1786, Vol II.*

20 Jan 1785: Halifax DB 16, 43-(84). Charles Williams of Halifax Co to Joshua Barker of same, 50 pounds specie, 32 acres which had been patented by said Charles Williams 28 Oct 1782 joining Solomon Dawson, Whithead, Kehukey Swamp, Robert Whitaker, William Simms. Sig: Charles Williams. Wit: Thomas Whitaker, William Barrow. Aug Ct. 1786. CC: Wm Wooten. *Abstracts and Deeds of Halifax, North Carolina, 1786-1796. Vol. III.*

20 Jan 1785: Charles Williams of Halifax Co. to Joshua Barker of same for 50 pounds 32ac which had been patented by said Charles Williams 28 Oct 1782 joining Solomon Dawson, Whithead, Kehukey Swamp, Robert Whitaker, Wm Simmons. /s/ Charles Williams. Wits: Thomas Whitaker, Wm Barrow

## 8.6 THESE PROBABLY REFER TO JOSHUA'S SON ELISHA SINCE THEY CONCERN JOSHUA'S SON-IN-LAW JAMES HARRIS.

10 Nov 1769: 1481-(487) Halifax DB. Wm. Richardson of Johnson Co to Ely (Elias) Harris of Halifax Co, 10 Nov 1769, 133 pounds VA money, 155 acres which was part of land Joseph Richardson purchased from John Drew, joining John Blunt. Wm Richardson (x). Witnesses: Elisha Williams, John Young, James Harriss. Nov Ct 1769. CC: Jos Montfort

27 Jan 1770: 1520-(16). Halifax DB. Isham Webb of Halifax Co to John Young and James Harris of same. 280 pounds proc money. 6 negroes: Sisane, Ezekiah, Abram, Alice, Hannah, Jack. Isam Webb. Witness: Elisha Williams, Marmaduke Young. Feb Ct 1770. CC: Joseph Montfort

24 Feb 1772: Halifax DB 134-224. John Whitney of Halifax Co to James Harris of same. 100 pounds proc. money. 75 acres "lying in Scotland Neck," joining Pierce, John Drew. Sig: John Whitney. Wit: Elisha Williams, Thomas Hodges. May Ct 1772. CC: Jos Montfort. *Abstracts and Deeds of Halifax County, North Carolina 1771-1786, Vol II.*

This, also, is likely our Elisha because of the location, and because "Mr." at the time was a sign of wealth.

Jun 1777: A Certain woman by the name of Dawson, in the town of Windsor, N.C., had reason to hope her soul was converted, saw baptism to be a duty for a believer to comply with, and expressed a great desire to join the church at Cashie, under the care of Elder Dargan. Her husband, who was violently opposed to it, and a great persecutor, had threatened that, if any man baptized his wife, he would shoot him; accordingly, baptism was deferred for some considerable time. At length, Elder Tanner was present at Elder Dargan's meeting, and Mrs. Dawson applied to the church for baptism, expressing her desire to comply with her duty. She related her experience, and was received; and, as Elder Dargan was an infirm man, he generally, when other ministers were present, would apply to them to administer the ordinance in his stead. He therefore requested Elder Tanner to perform the duty of baptism at this time. Whether Elder Tanner was apprised of Dawson's threatening or not; or whether he thought it was his duty to obey God rather than man, we are not able to say; but so it was, he baptized sister Dawson. And, in June following, which was in the year 1777, Elder Tanner was expected to preach at Sandy Run meeting house, and Dawson, hearing of the appointment, came up from Windsor to Norfleet's Ferry, on Roanoke, and lay in wait near the banks of the river, and when Elder Tanner (who was in company with Elder Dargan) ascended the bank from the ferry landing, Dawson, being a few yards from him, shot him with a large horseman's pistol, and seventeen shot went into his thigh, one of which was a large buckshot, that went through his thigh, and lodged between his breeches and thigh on the other side. Elder Burkitt was present when the doctor (who was immediately sent for) took part of the shot out of his thigh. In this wounded condition Elder Tanner was carried to the house of Mr. Elisha Williams, in Scotland Neck, [Halifax County, NC] where he lay some weeks, and his life was despaired of; but, through the goodness of God, he recovered again. Dawson seemed somewhat frightened, fearing he would die, and sent a doctor up to attend him. And, after Elder Tanner recovered, he never attempted to seek for any recompense, but submitted to it patiently as persecution for Christ's sake. *From Lemuel Burkitt & Jesse Read, A Concise History of the Kehukee Baptist Association - From Its Original Rise Down to 1808; Henry L. Burkitt, Lawrence, TN, editor, 1850. – jrd.*

## 8.7 THIS IS LIKELY OUR ELISHA BECAUSE JOSHUA'S DAUGHTER MARTHA MARRIED JOHN JOYNER.

1 Nov 1784: Will Abstract [Abstract from the North Caroline Journal, Halifax, North Carolina 1781-1824 Volume III, Compiled by Raymond Parker Fouts, Gen Rec Books USA.] Will Bk #3, page 67. Will #328 pg. 80 William Jarvis 1 Nov. 1784 Feb. Ct. 1785 Martha Joyner negro etc. Easton Haynes son of Mary Haynes negro and the land on Kehuka on the road from Barnes Ferry to Whitmill Hill's mill Mary Young daughter of Dice Young negro and the land I bought of Worrlly etc. William Doles son of Sarah Doles negro etc. and the land on John Dawson's Mill swamp my daughter Lucy Williams daughter of Mary Williams plantation whereon I now live which I bought of John Doles my mother Catherine Jarvis and sisters Patiena Jarvis and Sarah Jarvis 50 pounds each (a mention is made in this will of Nancy Hicks daughter of Nancy Hicks in Maryland residue of estate to my daughter Lucy Williams and son John Joyner son of Martha Joyner Wit: Alexander Comb, Henry Sherrod, William Boykin, John Dawson, Sr. Extrs: Jeremiah Nelms, Thomas Boykin and Elisha Williams.

## 8.8 LIKELY OURS BECAUSE OF THE LOCATION.

12 Feb 1785: 15/309 12 Feb 1785 William Gainer of Halifax Co. to John Drew of same For 333 pounds, 6 shillings, 8 pence. 100 acres in Scotland Neck on South side of Roanoke River, adj. Benjamin Fourman. Wit: Elisha Williams, Thomas Gray, Thomas Boyakin. Feb Ct 1785. CC: Wm Wootten. P.R. Jno. Geddy. *Abstracts and Deeds of Halifax County, North Carolina 1771-1786, Vol II.*



Early references to Joshua's land, before he purportedly inherited the land on Cypress from his brother Elisha.

21 Apr 1753: Halifax NC Deedbook 17, 378-(50). Granville grant to John Williams of Edgecomb Co 186 acres joining Thomas Davis, Joshua Williams. Sig: Jas Jones for Granville. Wit: John Haywood, Jas Conner. Nov Ct 1788 [sic]. Montfort Elbank attested to the signatures. CC. Wm. Wootten. *Abstracts and Deeds of Halifax, North Carolina, 1786-1796. Vol. III.*

12 May 1753: John Williams of Edge Co to John Brown of Edge Co 18 pounds curr money of VA 186 acres near Looking Glass Swamp joining Thomas Davis and Joshua Williams a grant to the said John Williams 12 Apr 1753. Wit: John Pope, Barnaby Pope, Reg Edge Co May Ct 1753. Benjamin Wynns C.Ct. *Abstracts of Deeds from Edgecome Precint, Edgecombe County NC 1732-1758 by Margaret M. Hofmann.*

Abstract of Elisha's will, original to follow whenever it arrives:

This was the uncle of our Elisha. He provides for no spouse or children.

13 Aug 1751: Last will of Elisha Williams, written 13 Aug 1751, probated Feb 1755 Edgecombe [now Halifax], NC County: Names: Brothers: Solomon Williams, George Williams, Daniel Williams, Joshua Williams, John Williams. Nephew: Richard Williams (son of John Williams) Sisters: Mary Carr, Elizabeth Daughtry. Executor: Joshua Williams. Witnesses: James Smith, Drew Smith, George Bell. Clerk of the Court: Benjamin Wynns.

Early references to some of "Uncle" Elisha's land

16 Aug 1744: pg 294. [Edgecombe now Halifax deed]. John Gray and Ann my wife of "Bartie" Co, surveyor, to Elisha Williams (co. not identified) 40 pounds VA money, 230 acres near the mouth of Cain branch and Morattock River. Wit: Reading Blount, Joseph Bryan, R. Forster. Reg: Edge Co. Aug Ct. 1744. Robert Forster C.Ct. *Abstracts of Deeds from Edgecome Precint, Edgecombe County NC 1732-1758 by Margaret M. Hofmann.*

Cain branch is no longer used, or found on any map that I've been able to locate, but it too was Scotland Neck as shown by:

1 Apr 1791: Halifax Deed 808-328. John Thomas of Franklin Co to Marmaduke Norfleet of Halifax Co, 1000 pounds VA money, 280 1/2 acres on south side of Roanoke River in Scotland Neck joining Norfleet, Cane Branch, Smith, Nelms. Sig: John Thomas. Wit: Thos. Stokes, Milly Dinskes. Aug Ct 1791. CC: Wm Wootten. *Abstracts and Deeds of Halifax, North Carolina, 1786-1796. Vol. III.*

Cattail is another name no longer used that I can determine, but seems to be Cypress Swamp vicinity.

12 May 1758: Thomas Turner of Edge Co to James Smith of same 30 pounds curr money of VA 90 acres joining Cattail Marsh and Marmaduke Norfleet. Wit: Drew Smith, Joshua Williams, Jordan Thomas. Reg Edge Co June Ct 1748 [sic]. J Montfort C.Ct. *Abstracts of Deeds from Edgecome Precint, Edgecombe County NC 1732-1758 by Margaret M. Hofmann.*

2 May 1743: pg. 156. [Edgecombe now Halifax deed]. James Turner of VA to Elisha Williams of Edge Co, 80 pounds current money of VA, 295 acres joining John Gray, Thomas Turner, the Cypress Swamp, and Arthur Bryant. All houses, orchards, etc. Wit: Thomas Turner (X his mark), Simon Turner (X his mark). Reg, Edge. Co. May Ct 1743. *Abstracts of Deeds from Edgecome Precint, Edgecombe County NC 1732-1758 by Margaret M. Hofmann.*

John Gray and Arthur Bryant are the key to pin "Uncle" Elisha's land down to the Arthur Smith location and the tract our Elisha of Franklin sells in Scotland Neck. [I did not copy the full deed trail at this stage, as I hope the wills will make all that work unnecessary, but include a few glimpses here as to the general location].

Here is another indication of where Joshua was living after his brother Elisha died ca 1755:

16 Mar 1758: William Bryan and Arthur Bryant to James Smith of Edge Co 20 pounds current money of VA 190 acres on Cypress Swamp land John Bryant bequeathed to his 2 sons. Wit: Drew Smith, John Young, Joshua Williams. *Registered Edge Co June Ct 1758. J. Montfort C.Ct.*



Further indications of where "Uncle" Elisha lived:

17 May 1743: pg. 156. [Edgecombe now Halifax deed]. Elisha Williams of Edge. Co., gentleman [which means he had enough money to live without working] to William Uvale (?) [sic] of Edge Co, blacksmith, 7 pounds 10 shillings current money of VA, 50 acres more or less on the north side of Cypress Swamp, joining Thomas Turner, a pond and the swamp. Wit: Samuel Holiman, Robert Counsell. Reg Edge Co May Ct 1743, Robert Forster C.Ct. *Abstracts of Deeds from Edgecome Precint, Edgecombe County NC 1732-1758 by Margaret M. Hofmann.*

Again, the north side of Cypress Swamp was the land between the swamp and the river.

30 Jan 1752/3: p. 195. [Edgecombe now Halifax deed]. John Gray of Granville Co to Elisha Williams of Edge. Co, 17 pounds current VA money, 100 acres on Morattock River joining Drew Smith, the said Williams and the river, all houses, orchards etc. Wit: John Dawson, John Perrit, Nicholas Perrit. Reg: Edge Co Feb Ct 1752. B. Wynns C.Ct. *Abstracts of Deeds from Edgecome Precint, Edgecombe County NC 1732-1758 by Margaret M. Hofmann.*

And, finally:

## Franklin Co NC Elisha

(just repeating these here as a reminder of the Thomas connection:

*Undated but ca 1790s*: Division of estate of Jesse Mabry, decd - To Anne, wife of John Terry, received her 1/7th part. Commissioners William Pleasants, Jordan Hill, Elisha Williams, John Thomas. Undated - p. 16. *Bradley, Will Book B, Franklin Co., NC, 1795-1804.*

1 Apr 1791: Halifax Deed 808-328. John Thomas of Franklin Co to Marmaduke Norfleet of Halifax Co, 1000 pounds VA money, 280 1/2 acres on south side of Roanoke River in Scotland Neck joining Norfleet, Cane Branch, Smith, Nelms. Sig: John Thomas. Wit: Thos. Stokes, Milly Dinskes. Aug Ct 1791. CC: Wm Wootten. *Abstracts and Deeds of Halifax, North Carolina, 1786-1796. Vol. III.*

16 Nov 1793: Halifax Deed 1069-496. John Thomas of Franklin Co to Thomas B. Whitmill of Halifax Co 100 pounds 240 acres joining William Champion, Whitehead, William Whitehead, Solomon Dawson, Sims, John Bell. Sig: John Thomas. Wit: Drew Smith, Shadrach Bell. Feb Ct 1793. CC: L.Long. *Abstracts and Deeds of Halifax, North Carolina, 1786-1796. Vol. III.*

21 May 1796: Elisha Dixon 21 May 1796 Nov. Ct. 1798 Friend William Williams son of Elisha Williams of Franklin Co horse, saddle et. Elisha Hayes and James Haynes sons of Molley Haynes rest of my estate and if they died under 21 or without heirs I give the same to the sd Molley Wit: Hen Baker, Robert Ricks Extrs: Christopher Haynes Sr and Shadrack Bell. *Halifax County Will Abstracts 1758-1824 by Margaret M. Hoffmann, pg. 311.*

1797: Division of estate of Thomas K. Wynne, decd - Division includes 6 negroes: Miss Nancy Hill Wynne received Peter and Charles; Miss Evalina Belmont Wynne received Dick and Sarah; Robert Hicks Wynne received Frank. [name of 6th slave missing from record, but was probably awarded to RHW.] July 1, 1797. Signed by William Green, John Thomas and Elisha Williams, p. 4. *Bradley, Will Book B, Franklin Co., NC, 1795-1804.*

17 Apr 1799: Elisha Williams of Franklin Co to Robert Freeman of Warren Co tract in Franklin between Fox Swamp and Mill Swamp, north side of Halifax Road, conveyed by Jos Hill and Jos Thomas to the said Elisha, approx 74 1/2 acres. Sig: Elisha Williams. Signed and sealed in the presence of Jos. Wynne, Wm. Green. Franklin Co March Sessions. Test G. Hill Jr, C.C. Reg. Test. Jer. Perry P.R.

11 Jul 1802: Will of Benjamin Hill - July 11, 1802 - to two brothers Robert Hill and Thomas Hill; Extrs to keep control of negroes Harper, Noah and wife, Cresse, to be kept in Franklin Co. and hired out until oldest child of Sarah Adams comes of legal age and then the negroes to be divided equally among the 4 sons of Sarah Adams. To Polley Huckaby, negro Peggy; Extrs, friend John Foster and John Huckaby. Signed. Witnessed by William Thomas and Starling Cooper. No date - p.69

9 Nov 1802: Will of Thomas Mitchell - wife Mourning Mitchell and three children: Betsey, Luico, Kikomasa, all property to be divided equally among them with the following exceptions: "in

consideration of the uncommon attention diligence and care of my daughter Betsey in my last sickness beyond what was to be expected in so early a life" to her a young mare about 2 1/2 yers old, called Nancy. The land is to be sold or rented at wife's discretion "and that they remove themselves to some more convenient place not so thickly settled and having better range," she to purchase or rent as she sees fit. Extrs: friends John Hunt, Elisha Williams, John Foster. November 9, 1802. Signed. Witnesses John Foster, John Gholson, Nancy Brickell. Undated - p. 93

Thomas Mitchell married Mourning Thomas 4 FEB 1789 in Franklin Co NC.

1803: University of North Carolina Register of Members of the Philanthropic Society: Josiah Williams (non-graduate); residence at time of entering: Franklin Co, NC.

7 Aug 1804: Elisha Williams to William Williams "for natural love and affection" 2 tracts, one for 200 acres in Frankln Co on Sutherlands Mill Swamp, the other approximately 237 acres coveyed by William Brickell to Elisha Williams; also 3 other tracts in Franklin Co lying on Flat Rock, Lyon's Creek, on both sides of the main post road, approx 626 acres "in the hole" conveyed by Benjamin Rush to Elisha Williams, also 15 1/2 acres on the east branch of Fox Swamp, coveyed to the said Elisha Williams by James Green. Sig: Elisha Williams. Ack'd Franklin Co Sept Sessions 1804. Signed and sealed in the presence of Benj.an Mayfield, Willis B. Dawson. Test. G. Hill Jr. C.Cy. Registered. Test. Jer. Perry P.R.

1807: Williams, Josiah 1807 (03-04) Franklin County. University of North Carolina.

[Probably means he matriculated with the Class of 1807 but only attended 1803-04?]

# APPENDIX 9 – TWO

## ELISHAS (Vol. 2)

### Did Elisha Williams, who migrated to Nashville TN in 1804, come from the family of Richard and Sarah Williams?

Larry Feldhaus ([feldhaus@comcast.net](mailto:feldhaus@comcast.net)), September, 2007

Comments in black are Ed Tatum's. Comments in red are mine.

Drew Smith is the key.

I assumed that because Thomas Blount Whitmell shows up so often with Elisha, his aunt Elizabeth (Whitmell) Williams was the link back to William. But Thomas was married to Drew Smith's daughter which explains his presence with Elisha as you will see below.

The earlier Drew Smith witnesses the will of Joshua's brother Elisha Williams in 1751 so clearly a connection between Drew and these Williams brothers.

This Williams family discussed below consisted of Richard and Sarah Williams and their children Elisha (d 1755), Joshua (d 1761) (son named Elisha), Solomon (d 1761) (son named Elisha), George, Mathew, Daniel, John, Mary married Robert Carr), and Elizabeth (not named in will below) married John Daughtry).

This group is not to be confused with Samuel Williams who married Elizabeth Alston This group was further south, Palmyra and beyond. Their children are William who married Elizabeth Whitmell (this is the the wealthy William of Martin County for who, some say, Williamston is named), Solomon who married Temperance Boddie (Elk Marsh, left 1794 will in Warren), Joseph John, father of the Joseph John who married our Betsy Norfleet Hunter Williams. And Samuel who left the following will:

Warren County Wills, P 213. (A) Will of SAMUEL WILLIAMS. 21 Feb.1791; Feb. Ct.1791. Names: Brother SOLOMON WILLIAMS, Extr.; Brother JOSEPH JOHN WILLIAMS, Extr.; SAMUEL & WILLIAM, sons of his brother WILLIAM WILLIAMS; children of ELISABETH JOHNSTON, dtr. of his brother WILLIAM. Land devised is homeplace, including mill (bought from MONTFORT) & land in Halifax Co., on Fishing Creek & land bought from SUMNER which last he leaves to 8 of his slaves who are to be free. Co-Extrs: Friends JAMES ALSTON & GABRIEL LONG. Wit: WM. WILLIAMS (Jurat) & SAMUEL WILLIAMS (Jurat).

Williams, Richard - will dated 8 Nov 1737 recorded 27 Feb 1737. Legatee son John land where Arthur Edwards now lives; son Solomon land where John Row did live; son Mathew; daughter Mary; wife Sarah; son Elisha land in nansemond joining William West; son George land in Nansemond; son Joshua land in Nansemond; son Daniel land in Nansemond; frined William Wiggins to my young children. Exc. son Daniel Williams; witness John Johnston, James Garner and Elisha Williams . (4:193)

**16 Dec 1741** Bertie County, NC Deed Book F, p. 368: Susannah COLLSON and John COLLSON (her son) to **Thomas BLOUNT** and **Thomas WHITMELL**, 16 December 1741. 19 June 1742. 500 pds. for 600 acres "...Executors of the Last will and Testament of John COLLSON, Sen Dec'd . . . except for thirty two pounds quit rents Deducted to us paid by Thomas Collins . . . " **Land on SS Rocquis Creek**. Part of tract to Luke Meazle and conveyed to Timothy Trulove and by Trulove to George Clark Glover Dec'd. And by Jonathan Taylor, legatee, and James Williamson, administrators, " . . . by and to this s'd George Clarks will conveyed by deed to John COLLSON Sen Dec'd . . . out of this COLLSON sold three hundred acres . . . " Land adj. John Stevenson, \_\_\_\_ Hays. Wit: Edward Collins, Mary Collins. August Court 1742. Henry DeLon C/C.

Thomas Blount and Thomas Whitmell buy land in Bertie County on SS Rocquis Creek

<http://www.saponitown.com/forum/showthread.php?t=2987>

The North Carolina Gazetteer by William Stevens Powell 1968 Chapel Hill, Pg. 425

"Roquist Creek rises in west Bertie County and flows southeast into Cashie River. Many spellings (Rocquis, Rakwis, Rocquist, Roquewhist, etc.) have been used in the past, but Roquist is the accepted spelling. The word is Tuscarora for "turtle". Mentioned in local records as early as 1723." "Roquist Pocosin, southwest Bertie County." {my note here Pocosin means swamp}

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All of the following are from Abstracts of Deeds from Edgecome Precint, Edgecombe County NC 1732-1758 by Margaret M. Hofmann. All of the deeds in this book fall in present day Halifax County:

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**Aug 1744:** William Bryan of Edge Co to Drew Smith of Edge Co 26 pounds 100 acres joining Arthur Bryan and a swamp all houses, orchards etc. Wit: James Spier (his X mark) Elisha Williams. Reg. Edge Co Aug Ct 1744. R. Forster C.Ct.

Drew Smith was a friend of Elisha Williams(1)

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**31 Feb 1745:** Richard Sessums of Edge Co to Richard Smith of Edge Co 30 pounds VA money 100 acres joining Davie Hopper, all edices, orchards etc. Wit: Elisha Williams, Drew Smith. Reg Edge Co Feb Ct 1745. R. Forster C.Ct.

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1749-1751 Our Elisha Williams is born.

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**19 Nov 1751:** Drew Smith of Edge Co to James Stevenson of Northampton Co 24 pounds 1 shilling 3 pence curr money of VA 160 acres on the north side of Tar River, joining a pond and the river as by patent of 24 Feb 1728 to John Steward. Wit: Thomas Edwards, John Edwards, Jr. Reg Edge Co Nov Ct 1751. B. Wynns C.Ct.

Drew Smith buys 160 acres on the north side of the Tar River, witnessed by Thomas Edwards. This land was previously owned by Richard Sessums and William Coleman.

Pg. 261. Richard Sessums of Edge. Pct. to William Coleman of Edge. Prect. 4 May 1739 12 pounds Va. Currency 160 acres on the north side of Tar river, joining a pond. Wit: RICHARD BRASWELL, John Carol. Reg. (place not given) May Ct. 1739 J. Edwards C. Ct.

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**20 Jan 1752:** John Gray of Granville Co to Elisha Williams of Edge Co 17 pounds VA money 100 acres on Morrattock River joining Drew Smith, the said Williams and the River all houses orchards etc. Wit: John Dawson, John Perrit, Nicholas Perrit, reg Edge Co Feb Ct 1752. B. Wynns C.Ct.

Morattock was the old name of the Roanoke. So this proves that Joshua's brother Elisha at least did own land on the Roanoke joining Drew Smith. [Elisha's will was written in 1751 but not probated until 1755 believe it is this Elisha who is mentioned above).

Elisha buys 100 acres on the Roanoke River joining his friend Drew Smith.
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**12 May 1753:** John Williams of Edge Co to John Brown of Edge Co 18 pounds curr money of VA 186 acres near Looking Glass Swamp joining Thomas Davis and Joshua Williams a grant to the said John Williams 12 Apr 1753. Wit: John Pope, Barnaby Pope, Reg Edge Co May Ct 1753. Benjamin Wynns C.Ct,

John Williams is presumably the brother of Joshua and Elisha mentioned in Elisha's 1751 will. This is the only indication of where Joshua Williams owned land, although it does not mean it was where he was living at the time of his will. According to <http://www.tngenweb.org/maury/fqs/bynum-williams.html> Looking Glass swamp was a creek of the Roanoke River located in the southeastern part of what is now Halifax County, near the present site of Spring Hill. According to a description of similar land at <http://archiver.rootsweb.com/th/read/Edwards-NCVA/2006-12/1166483346> it was "in Halifax County about five miles from Scotland Neck."

John Williams sells 186 acres he received in a grant a month before. The land was located near Looking Glass and joining his brother Joshua's property. Looking Glass Swamp "Looking Glass Swamp" was also known as "Arthur's Swamp," A deed of 1729 "Looking Glass Swamp" was defined as SS Morattuck [Roanoke] River, a survey made for William Gray and by him "lapsed" then granted to John Gray on Apr 1, 1727, who on May 13, 1729 sells to RICHARD LEWIS. Kay G. By a 1741 deed this land was now located in Edgecombe County.
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**13 Aug 1751:** Last will of Elisha Williams, written 13 Aug 1751, probated **Feb 1755** Edgecombe, NC County: Names: Brothers: Solomon Williams, George Williams, Daniel Williams, Joshua Williams, John Williams. Nephew: Richard Williams (son of John Williams) Sisters: Mary Carr, Elizabeth Daughtry. Executor: Joshua Williams. Witnesses: James Smith, Drew Smith, George Bell. Clerk of the Court: Benjamin Wynns.

Elisha Williams(1) dies with no indication he has a wife or children. His friend Drew Smith witnesses the will.
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<http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Hills/8563/ncarolin.htm>

Bertie County NC Tax List - **1757**

1st=whites; 2nd=black; 3rd=totals



Thomas Whitmell

2

11

13

Thomas Whitmell is living in Bertie County with eleven slaves.

3 Aug 1757: John Fort of Edge Co to Jordan Thomas of Edge Co 50 pounds VA money 100 acres joining Marmaduke Norfleet, Cane marsh, James Smith and the said Jordan Thomas, land John Richardson transferred to the said Fort all houses buildings, orchards etc part of a grant to John Nairn for 640 acres 5 Apr 1720. Wit: Drew Smith, Williams Waller, Arthur Smith. Reg Edge Co Aug Ct 1757. J. Montfort C. Ct.

Also remember Marmauke Nortleet was the father of James Harris's first wife.

Jordan Thomas buys 100 acres next to his existing property and also next to Marmaduke Norfleet and James Smith. Drew Smith and Arthur Smith witness the deed.

16 Mar 1758: William Bryan and Arthur Bryan to James Smith of Edge Co 20 pounds current money of VA 190 acres on Cypress Swamp land John Bryant bequeathed to his 2 sons. Wit: Drew Smith, John Young, Joshua Williams. Registered Edge Co June Ct 1758. J. Montfort C.Ct.

James Smth buys 190 acres on Cypress Swamp, between the Roanoke River and Scotland Neck. The deed is witnessed by Drew Smith and Joshua Williams.

12 May 1758: Thomas Turner of Edge Co to James Smith of same 30 pounds curr money of VA 90 acres joining Cattail Marsh and Marmaduke Norfleet. Wit: Drew Smith, Joshua Williams, Jordan Thomas. Reg Edge Co June Ct 1748 [sic]. J Montfort C.Ct.

James Smith buys 90 acres joining Marmaduke Norfleet near other land he owns there. The deed is witnessed by Drew Smith, Joshua Williams and Jordan Thomas.

Halifax was formed from Edgecombe in 1758. The following comes from *The Deeds of Halifax County North Carolina 1758-1771*:

Note Jordan Thomas here and in the May 1759 deed below. He is the same Jordan Thomas I had mentioned to Larry and Gerri whose family previously looked connected to our Elisha somehow. I thought his group had potential for a "Miss Thomas" mother to Elisha.

Finally a little more on Jordan Thomas from the Halifax book:

18 Dec 1759: James Barnes and Ann his wife of Halifax Co to Cullen Edwards of Northampton Co 225 pounds proclamation money 180 acres on the south side of Roanoke River joining Cullen Pollock, Lewis Davis, Colo. Burwell. James Barnes, Ann Barnes. Wit: J. Edwards, Jord. Thomas. 23 Feb 176?. Deed proved by oath of John Edwards in Chowan Co. CJ. Charles Berry.

1 Jan 1760: Jordan Thomas of Halifax Co to Michl. Smalley of same 67 pounds 10 shillings of VA money 100 acres which said Thomas purchased from John Fort on south side of Marrtock "now called Roanoke" River joining Marmaduke Norfleet, James Smith, Cane Marsh, Thomas's own line. Wit: Charles Cotton, Thomas Hayles, Ruben Procter (x). Mar Ct 1761. CC: J. Montfort.

Jordan Thomas adds 100 acres joining Marmaduke Norfleet and James Smith.

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15 Dec 1760: Arthur Smith of Halifax to James Smith of same 10 pounds VA money 100 acres which was part of a tract deeded to James Binum 25 Mar 1749 and given by deed of gift to said James Smith and Arthur Smith 10 Aug 1755 on the north side of Deep Creek joining Merritt, Reedy Branch, Arthur Smith. Wit: Drew Smith, J. Williams, Walter Gibson. Dec Ct 1760. CC: Jos Montort.

Is J. Williams here Joshua Williams?

Arthur Smith sells James Smith 100 acres of his property located on the north side of Deep Creek, witnessed by Drew Smith and Joshua Williams. Deep Creek is just to west of present day Scotland Neck.

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Now to the will of Joshua himself:

ca 1761: pp. 28-9, I Joshua Williams...give to my Eldest son Thomas Williams Five negroes that is to say Abraham, Isaac, Jenney, Betty & Judith with their increase...also...my Distill, one horse called Derick, a sorel mare colt, one bed & furniture also three sows & twelve shoats also 200 acres also one gun.

To my daughter Temperance two negroes named Peter & Nanny, one mare called Jenney and a woman saddle, eight head of cattle, one bed & furniture, one trunk.

To my daughter Sarah, two negroes named Cezar & Amey, one horse called Prince & four pounds five shillings to buy her a saddle, eight head of cattle, a black walnut chest.

To my son Elisha Williams the plantation where I now live with all the land...four negroes named Nan, Jacob, James & tom, one mare & colt, a young horse named Parrot, one bed and furniture, one horse called Blase.

To my daughter Martha one negro called Hager.

To my loving wife one negro named London during her life of widowhood, also one bed and furniture, seven cows & calves and a three year old stear, one gray mare called Jenney & a horse called Diment, two dishes, four plates, two basons and one desk.

To Celea Dickens one negro called Cezar which she is to be possest of when she arrives to the age of twenty one years...but she dieing before she comes of age the negro to fall to my son Elisha Williams...the negro to be hired out and the money converted to the said girl... Joshua Williams. Proved October 1761 court, Sarah Williams widow. *Halifax County Will Book Volume 1, 1758-1774*.

Notice the name of the slave Martha inherited: Hager. In 1768 Martha wife of John Joyner receives a slave named Hagar. At that time in NC, Martha's property would have transferred to her husband, and it looks like here he is making sure she gets to keep her father's bequest.

Joshua Williams dies and leaves his son Elisha the home place. Seems that is our Elisha was born between 1749 and 1759 he would have been only 12 years old at best. One wonders why Joshua would have left the home place to someone so young when he had an older son. The number of children, two sons and three daughters, doesn't agree with family history that our Elisha's father had three sons and several daughters. Also, the names Thomas and Temperance don't show up in the family although Joshua, Sarah and Martha do.

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8/36 19 Jan 1762 John Drew and wife Patience of Nansemond County VA to Solomon Williams of Halifax Co. For 49 pounds, 15 shillings, a tract of 200 acres on Elk Marsh that Patience had inherited.

An inquiry was held to determine if legal damage would result if the land were sold. Since the lands were not contiguous with other Drew lands in Halifax County, permission was given to sell. This land adj. Alexander McCulloch, Hamlin Haynes, William Scoggan, and said **Solomon Williams**. Wit. Thomas Kitching, Read Godwin, Hona. Durley.

<http://www.sallysfamilyplace.com/Rayner/drewj2.htm>

Capt. John Drew ca 1725 - ca 1772 & Patience Brewer ca 1730 – ca 1797 lived in Nansemond County, Isle of Wight, VA and owned considerable land in the Scotland Neck, NC area. There are many deed records on this web site.

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Drew Smith was living along this same stretch of the Roanoke too. Here is an incomplete abstract of Drew's will from <http://www.freeafricanamericans.com/halifax.htm>:

Halifax NC p.57, I Drew Smith...lend to my Loving wife Elizabeth Smith five Negroes (to wit) one Fellow Named Dick another Named Mingo, another named Jacob, one Wench Nam'd Rose, another Nam'd Hannah, during her life & then they and their increase to be equally divided among my four Daughters...to my Daughter Millea the land whereon Nathan Marley now lives...one Negro Girl Nam'd Lucy...to my Daughter Anne the plantation where on Francis Besthel Haynes now lives...also I give to my daughter Ann one Negro Girl Named Olive...**22 February 1762**. Drew Smith (signed). March Court 1762.

Daughter Anne is the one who married Thomas Blount Whitmell.

Not sure where Francis Bythal Jaynes was living at the time, but the land that both Anne and Priscilla Smith inherited was obviously close together and neighboring Elisha's.

Drew Smith dies and leaves his land to two daughters although he has four.

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Here's the full version of Drew Smith's will.

22 Feb 1762: **Drew Smith 22 Feb. 1762** Mar. Ct. 1762 Lend wife Elizabeth Smith negroes during her life and at her Death the sd. negroes and their increase to be divided among my 4 daughters: Priscilla Smith, Millea Smith, Temperance Smith, and Ann Smith. Lend wife the Plantation whereon I now live during her life. Daughter Priscilla plantation whereon Richard Peters now lives and the sd. Peters to have the use of it during his life, also to her the plantations whereon John Hancock and Mary Bell now live. Should Priscilla die without heirs the same to go to daughter Temperance. Daughter Temperance the land whereon I now live and the land thereto belonging and should she die without heirs the same to go to daughter Priscilla, it being the said land joining Widow Bell, Cypress Swamp, and Arthur Smith. Daughter Millea the land whereon Nathan Marley now lives, 1 negro, etc. and should she die without heir the same to go to daughter Ann. Daughter Ann the plantation whereon Francis Bythel Haynes now lives joining Solomon Williams, Cypress Swamp, the river, and Arthur Smith and should she die without heirs the same to go to daughter Millea. Residue of estate to be equally divided between my 4 daughters. Nedon/Nathan (?) Bryant the son of Arthur Bryant by my sister Mary the land I bought of Arthur Bryant on the south side of Kehukee Swamp and is part of the patent John Whitaker now lives on and money when he arrives at 21 and should he die without heirs the same to go to his brother Nicholas Bryant. To Nicholas Bryant son of the aforesaid Arthur and Mary Bryant the other 1/2 of the land bought of Arthur Bryant and money when he is 21. Wit: Henry Daffin [Ruffin?], Ann Haynes, Henry Collins Extrs.: my brothers James Smith and Arthur Smith.

The fuller version of Drew Smith's will also shows that the land daughter Ann inherited (she was Thomas Blount Whitmell's wife) joined Joshua's brother Solomon Williams and Cypress Swamp. Solomon Williams then leaves to his son Elisha Williams his land on Kehukee in 1770. Is this the same land that joined Ann Smith's and/or Priscilla Smith's?

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**20 Apr 1763:** Ann Thomas of Halifax Co to Michael Smalley of same. 67 pounds 10 shillings VA money. Her right of dower to 100 acres which had been sold to Smalley by Jordan Thomas 21 Jan 1760. Ann Thomas. Wit: James Barnes. Richd. Whitaker. Apr Ct. 1763. CC: Jos Montfort.

Jordan Thomas is still around.

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**2 Apr 1765:** Division of the lands of Marmaduke Norfleet Jr., dec'd, son of Mr. Thomas Norfleet, dec'd. To John Young and Sarah his wife a tract of land where James Hogun now lives on Beaverdam Swamp and Cypress Swamp and 38 acres which was part of 114 acres joining Beaverdam and Blount. To James Harris and Elizabeth his wife her part of the estate, being part of a tract where James Hogun now lives (graves mentioned in the bounds) and 38 acres which was part of 114 acres joining Beaverdam Swamp, Blount, Joshua Bell. To Joshua Bell and Pheriby his wife her part of the estate a part of a tract where James Hogun lives joining Cypress Swamp, Wyatt and 38 acres which was part of 114 acres joining Beaverdam Swamp and Blount. 2 Apr 1765. Signed by William Williams, Moses Horne, Xpher Haynes, James Smith, Michl. Smalley, Oct Ct 1765. CC: J. Montfort

Marmaduke Norfleet dies. His land lies in the neck of the Roanoke River between the river and Scotland Neck. William Williams and James Smith witness the deed. This is the first we see of this William Williams.

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**18 Feb 1768.** Halifax NC. pp.273-4, I John Joyner...after wife's decease plantation to my Beloved son Henry Joyner...four negroes Vizt. Tudy(?), Jack, Willis, & Lucy likewise a feather Bed and furniture my Riding saddle and gun...to my beloved Daughter Martha Joyner five Negroes Vizt. Rachel, Duches, Anssy, Vilit & Cmmbrig also a feather Bed & furniture...to my loving wife Martha Joyner three Negroes Viz: Nancy, Padan, & Hagar to her forever and likewise one Negroe Vizt Ramoth...18 February 1768. (signed). August Court 1770.

Notice the name of the slave Martha inherited from her father: Hager. In 1768 Martha wife of John Joyner receives a slave named Hagar. At that time in NC, Martha's property would have transferred to her husband, and it looks like here he is making sure she gets to keep her father's bequest.

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First, assuming the Elisha who married Sarah Josey is the same one who lived next door to her parents in 1769, notice his land joins Thomas Hunter:

**30 Mar 1769:** Halifax NC Deed Book. 1450 (433) James Josey and Sarah his wife of Northampton Co to Edward Whitaker of Bertie Co 30 Mar 1769, 85 pounds VA money, 100 a on the south side of Roanoke Riv joining Thomas Hunter. Elisha Williams. Josey. Thomas. James Josey, Sarah Josey. Wit: Thomas Hunter, Lemuel Wiggins, James Josey Jr., Aug Ct 1769. Examined by William Branch Esq. Sarah Josey relinquished her right of dower. CC: Jos. Montfort.

James and Sarah Josey sell 100 acres of their land next to Elisha (son of Joshua) Williams and Thomas James, the first time Elisha (son of Joshua) Williams shows up owning land. It could be our Elisha since he could be 21 and eligible to own land if born in 1749.

In **Feb 1755** John Drew and Patience his wife sold land in Edgecombe Co, "inherited from father Wm. Drew" to Joseph Richardson.

**10 Nov 1769:** 1481-(487) Halifax DB. Wm. Richardson of Johnson Co to Ely (Elias) Harris of Halifax Co, 10 Nov 1769, 133 pounds VA money, 155 acres which was part of land Joseph Richardson

purchased from John Drew, joining John Blunt. Wm Richardson (x). Witnesses: Elisha Williams, John Young, James Harriss. Nov Ct 1769. CC: Jos Montfort

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**1 Apr 1769:** Edward Whitaker of Bertie Co to Michael Smalley and Jacob Williams of Halifax 100 acres on the south side of the Roanoke joining Thomas Hunter and Elisha Williams, Thomas, Edward Whitaker. Wit: Ann Thomas, Wm. Thomas, Cullen Cotton. May Ct 1769. CC: Jos Montfort.

These 2 continue to place Elisha at Scotland Neck:

Thomas Hunter joins Elisha (son of Joshua) Williams's land.
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Note that Sarah Josey's brother James also had land on Looking Glass:

**14 Aug 1769:** Halifax Deed 1448-(429) John Whitaker Sr and Olive his wife, Edward Whitaker and Sarah his wife of Halifax Co to James Josey of same. 200 pounds proclamation money. 241 acres on south side of Looking Glass Swamp joining Panther Pocosin, John Whitaker Jr, Champion. John Whitaker Sr, Edward Whitaker, Sarah Whitaker. Wit: Robert Caruthers, Ethelred Webb, Eliza. Webb(x), Aug Ct 1769: Jos. Montfort.

Sarah Josey's brother James buys 241 acres close to Elisha (son of Joshua) Williams's land.
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**27 Jan 1770:** 1520-(16). Halifax DB. Isham Webb of Halifax Co to John Young and James Harris of same. 280 pounds proc money. 6 negroes: Sisane, Ezekiah, Abram, Alice, Hannah, Jack. Isam Webb. Witness: Elisha Williams, Marmaduke Young. Feb Ct 1770. CC: Joseph Montfort

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**15 Aug 1770:** Will #161 Pg. 277 Solomon Williams (dated) 15 Aug 1770 (probated) Nov. Ct. 1770. Son Charles Williams Plantation whereon I now live, negroes. Son Elisha Williams land on Kehukey containing 486 acres etc. Daughter Lydia Williams and Menia Williams (?) negroes each. Wife to enjoy Plantation for her natural life and no longer. Daughter Lynea Barrow negro for her life and at her death the sd. negro and her increase to go to the sd. Lynea's heirs or to my son Solomon Lawrence Williams. My 5 daughters to have 2 rooms in my house residue of estate to be divided after wife's death among my 4 children: Lucy Williams, Solomon Lawrence, Sarah Williams And Elizabeth Williams.

15 Aug 1770: Halifax NC p.277, I Solomon Williams...unto my son Charles Williams the plantation whereon I now live with all the land and two Negroes named Dick and Jude likewise a horse name Jack...to my son Elisha Williams a certain tract of land containing 486 acres...two Negroes named Jim and Adam and one Mare called Polley....to my Daughter Lydia Williams two negroes Ben & Venus...to my Daughter Menia one negroe named Eve...my negroe Wench Cate shall be sold & the money to go towards paying just demands...lend to my Daughter Lynea Barrow one negroe Girl Venus...15 August 1770. (signed). November Court 1770.

Solomon William dies and leaves his son Elisha 468 acres on Kehukey in Scotland Neck. Our Elisha would have been barely 21 years old at this time (bn 1749-51).
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<i>Written by Henry Philips Williams, February 17, 1892</i> "Since Cousin Jack's death I feel sure that there is not a single member of the Williams connection that would be able to give the genealogical table that I furnish you, except myself. When I was in Arkansas last fall, I talked a good deal with Cousin Jack, and it was he who furnished me with most of the data I give you.
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Afterwards the head of the house, William Williams (my father's grandfather) moved up to a place called Shoco or Shoeco, in Caldwell or Halifax, County, N.C., where he bought a large and fine
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property and lived the life of a country gentleman, having his farm on the river, his Negro quarters and his overseers. He had, I think, three sons and several daughters.

One of these sons was my grandfather, Elisha Williams, born in 1746, and afterwards owning the homestead, besides several farms in Franklin County, where I am told they kept Negro quarters managed by overseers."

Just based on the above one might believe Solomon Williams was the father of our Elisha. The number of sons fit and five daughters qualify as "several". However, the names Charles, Solomon, and Lucy don't show up in the family. The names Sarah and Elizabeth do, however our Elisha's wife is named Sarah and Elizabeth is a very common name. Not much to go on. Other evidence is more persuasive that Joshua is the father of our Elisha.

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77-121. James Smith executor of Michael Smalley dec'd of Halifax Co. to Jacob Williams of same. **17 Feb 1772**. 13 £ 7 S 6 P proc. money. The transaction for the lifetime of Sarah Josey, wife of James Josey Sr. 100 acres which Michael Smalley had purchased from James Josey Sr joining Jacob Williams, Elisha Williams, William Thomas, James Smith. Wit: Barbary Bryant (x), Turner Smith, Feb Ct 1772. CC: Jos Monfort.

So our Sarah Josey's mother is still alive in 1772. What is going on here? Did James Sr die, and are they letting the widow Sarah live on his former land for the rest of her life? We may need to pull the original deed to see what this means. Sarah may also still have been alive in 1774 when a Sarah Josey witnesses the will of Samuel Cotton, who was James Josey Sr's neighbor in Northampton and involved with him there. If James is dead by now, though, and both Joshua and Solomon are dead, it fits with the Davidson Co History's statement that both Elisha Williams and Sarah Josey were both orphans..

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The NC Marriage Bond is shown as # 000003817 on image # 004381 of the NC Marriage Bonds 1741-1868.

#### North Carolina Marriage Collection, 1741-2004 about Elisha Williams

Name:	Elisha Williams
Spouse:	Sarah Josey
Marriage Date:	24 Mar 1775
Marriage County:	Bertie
Marriage State:	North Carolina
Source Vendor:	County Court Records at Windsor, NC and FHL # 0418142 item 2

24 March 1775 our Elisha Williams marries Sarah Josey in Windsor, NC with John Johnston as a witness. John Johnston's name appears as a witness to several marriages in Windsor about this time.

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**Jun 1777**: A Certain woman by the name of Dawson, in the town of Windsor, N.C., had reason to hope her soul was converted, saw baptism to be a duty for a believer to comply with, and expressed a great desire to join the church at Cashie, under the care of Elder Dargan. Her husband, who was violently

opposed to it, and a great persecutor, had threatened that, if any man baptized his wife, he would shoot him; accordingly, baptism was deferred for some considerable time. At length, Elder Tanner was present at Elder Dargan's meeting, and Mrs. Dawson applied to the church for baptism, expressing her desire to comply with her duty. She related her experience, and was received; and, as Elder Dargan was an infirm man, he generally, when other ministers were present, would apply to them to administer the ordinance in his stead. He therefore requested Elder Tanner to perform the duty of baptism at this time. Whether Elder Tanner was apprised of Dawson's threatening or not; or whether he thought it was his duty to obey God rather than man, we are not able to say; but so it was, he baptized sister Dawson. And, in June following, which was in the year 1777, Elder Tanner was expected to preach at Sandy Run meeting house, and Dawson, hearing of the appointment, came up from Windsor to Norfleet's Ferry, on Roanoke, and lay in wait near the banks of the river, and when Elder Tanner (who was in company with Elder Dargan) ascended the bank from the ferry landing, Dawson, being a few yards from him, shot him with a large horseman's pistol, and seventeen shot went into his thigh, one of which was a large buckshot, that went through his thigh, and lodged between his breeches and thigh on the other side. Elder Burkitt was present when the doctor (who was immediately sent for) took part of the shot out of his thigh. In this wounded condition Elder Tanner was carried to the house of Mr. Elisha Williams, in Scotland Neck, [Halifax County, NC] where he lay some weeks, and his life was despaired of; but, through the goodness of God, he recovered again. Dawson seemed somewhat frightened, fearing he would die, and sent a doctor up to attend him. And, after Elder Tanner recovered, he never attempted to seek for any recompense, but submitted to it patiently as persecution for Christ's sake. *From Lemuel Burkitt & Jesse Read, A Concise History of the Kehukee Baptist Association - From Its Original Rise Down to 1808; Henry L. Burkitt, Lawrence, TN, editor, 1850. – jrd.*

This could be either Elisha (son of Joshua) Williams or Elisha (son of Solomon) Williams, however this ferry was closer to the land owned by Elisha (son of Joshua).

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660-37. Charles Williams of Halifax to Elisha Williams of same. 18 Aug 1778. 230 pounds proc. money. 150 acres where Solomon Williams dec'd had lived which had been part of land owned by Arthur Davis and conveyed by Davis to Richard Killingsworth on south side of Roanoke River joining Richard Smith, Cypress Swamp, James Barnes dec'd [*as in Barnes Ferry? - Ed*]. Signed by Charles Williams, Olive Williams. Wit: Joshua Barker, Henry Cotton. Aug Ct 1778. Examined by John Justis Esq. Olive Williams relinquished her right of dower.

Charles Williams who married Olive Whitaker was Solomon's son who inherited the home place. This 150 acres was on the south side of the Roanoke River and joined Richard Smith, Cypress Swamp and James Barnes deceased. So Elisha Williams. Son of Solomon, ends up with the home place in addition to the 468 acres he inherited from his father.

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Thomas Hunter's wife Priscilla inherited this land from her father Drew Smith. It also adjoins Arthur Smith who turns out to be Drew's brother.

**19 Apr 1780:** 832-(352) Thomas Hunter and Priscilla his wife of Nash Co. to James Bryan, Thomas Blount Whitmill and Arthur Smith all of Halifax Co. 19 Apr 1780. 533 pounds 6 shillings 8 pence. 260 acres which Drew Smith willed to his daughter sd Priscilla, joining Arthur Smith, Elisha Williams.

Thomas Hunter, Priscilla Hunter, James Bryant, Thomas B. Whitmill. Wit: Barbara Fort, Drew Smith. 20 Apr 1780. Sam. Spencer, J.S.C.

Elisha (son of Joshua) Williams is still around Scotland Neck along with the Arthurs, the Hunters, and James Bryant.

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Martha Joyner then witnesses the will of Temperance Williams wife of James Harris.

**1783:** Halifax NC. Will of Temperance Harriss names daughters: Pharaby (sic) Harriss, Mary Harriss, Sally Harriss, Elizabeth Harriss; son James Harriss; son-in-law Norfleet Harriss [*meaning step-son, Ed*]. Witnesses: Elisha Dixon, Martha Joyner. Pheraby (sic) Harriss.

Temperance is often attributed to William Williams and Elizabeth Whitmell, but why then would Martha Joyner witness her will if Martha was Joshua's daughter? Women generally only witnessed wills for very close relatives.

Notice the name of the slave Martha inherited from her father: Hager. In **1768** Martha wife of John Joyner receives a slave named Hagar. At that time in NC, Martha's property would have transferred to her husband, and it looks like here he is making sure she gets to keep her father's bequest.

The fact that Elisha also witnesses for James Harris, husband of the Temperance above, lends further credence to the thought that Elisha Williams, Martha Joyner and Temperance Harris are three of the children mentioned in Joshua Williams' will.

Elisha (son of Joshua) Williams's sister Temperance Williams Harris dies and her will is witnessed by her sister Martha Williams Joyner.

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This 1796 Drew Smith must be the same one who shows up below. Has to be related to the first Drew.

**14 May 1784:** Will #350 - pg. 108 - James Bryan - 14 May 1784 - Feb. Ct 1785 lend wife Lucy Bryan lands and plantation, negroes etc. for her natural life or widowhood and at her death the sd. negroes to be divided between my 2 daughters Sarah Bryan and Mary Bryan when son James Bryan comes of age estate to be divided between my 3 children James, Sarah, and Mary lied wife 430 acres on Cahuca which I purchased of Jacob Pollack and at her death the sd. land to go to my 2 daughters son James the home plantation and the land I purchased of Elisha Williams the land purchased to Theophilus Cotton and Levy Lancaster to be leased Wit: Thomas Whitaker, Sarah Cotton, Ann, Newman. Extrs: James Smith, Nicolas Bryan, Thomas Blount Whitmill(?) and Drew Smith (a very difficult will to read). "*Genealogical Abstracts of Wills, 1758-1824, Halifax County, North Carolina*", Margaret M. Hofmann.

James Bryan dies and leaves land he purchased of Elisha Williams. Executors are James Smith(2?), Thomas Blount Whitmill and Drew Smith(3?).

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Thomas Edwards is of note. More on him in Franklin NC.

**Nov Ct 1784:** 46- Ordered that James Smith, Jery Nelms, Elisha Williams and Thomas Blount Whitmell or any Two of them Settle & divide the Estate of Thomas Edwards dec'd., & report &c. "Halifax County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1784-1787."

Thomas Edwards who first showed up in 1751 dies and James Smith, Elisha (son of Joshua) Williams and Thomas Blount Whitmell settle the estate.

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And then Elisha Williams witnesses this strange will below involving what looks like illegitimate children of Martha Joyner as well as those of a Mary Williams.

**1 Nov 1784:** Will Abstract [Abstract from the North Caroline Journal, Halifax, North Carolina 1781-1824 Volume III, Compiled by Raymond Parker Fouts, Gen Rec Books USA.] Will Bk #3, page 67. Will #328 pg. 80 **William Jarvis** 1 Nov. 1784. **Feb. Ct. 1785** Martha Joyner negro etc. Easton Haynes son of Mary Haynes negro and the land on Kehuka on the road from Barnes Ferry to Whitmill Hill's mill Mary Young daughter of Dice Young negro and the land I bought of Worrly etc. William Doles son of Sarah Doles negro etc. and the land on John Dawson's Mill swamp my daughter Lucy Williams daughter of Mary Williams plantation whereon I now live which I bought of John Doles my mother Catherine Jarvis and sisters Patiena Jarvis and Sarah Jarvis 50 pounds each (a mention is made in this will of Nancy Hicks daughter of Nancy Hicks in Maryland residue of estate to my daughter Lucy Williams and son John Joyner son of Martha Joyner Wit: Alexander Comb, Henry Sherrod, William Boykin, John Dawson, Sr. Extrs: Jeremiah Nelms, Thomas Boykin and Elisha Williams.

Elisha (son of Joshua) Williams witnesses the will of William Jarvis who lives nearby. Mr. Jarvis names his son John Joyner who apparently was married to Elisha's sister Martha Williams Joyner

According to Ed Tatum. James and Sarah Josey's home was below Bridgers Creek along the river itself. James Josey Jr and Joshua Williams lived about where 258 crosses the river. The other Williams land was between 258 and Kehukee Swamp, and we know there was a ferry near Kehukee Swamp, as the swamp was between the ferry and Whitmill Hill's mill in the following. It's not a very big area we're talking about here, and land is divvied up among a limited number of families with a lot of connections to each other...

=====

Looking at the pieces of Drew Smith's will I've been able to get off the web:

"Drew Smith lived on land he devised to his daughter Temperance on the Roanoke river which was bordered on the west by the home plantation of his brother Arthur Smith." From <http://www.sallysfamilyplace.com/Neighbors/Alston.htm>

6/322 **31 May 1758** John Drew of Nansemond to Samuel Gainer of Edgecombe For 30 pounds, 100 acres in Scotland Neck, adj. Foreman. Wit. Arthur Bell, Thomas Kitchen, William Gainer

**12 Feb 1785**: 15/309 12 Feb 1785 William Gainer of Halifax Co. to John Drew of same For 333 pounds, 6 shillings, 8 pence. 100 acres in Scotland Neck on South side of Roanoke River, adj. Benjamin Fourman. Wit. Elisha Williams, Thomas Gray, Thomas Boyakin

Elisha (son of Joshua) Williams witnesses the sale of 100 acres in Scotland Neck to John Drew.

Further indication of the proximity:

**13 Feb 1788**: 359- (40) James Smith of Halifax Co. to Thomas Blount Whitmal and Jacob Barrow. 13 Feb 1788. 50 pounds proclamation money. **10:0 acres** on south side of Roanoke River, joining Drew Smith, Arthur Smith, Elisha Williams. James Smith. Wit: Marmaduke Norfleet, Elisha Williams. Aug Ct. 1788. CC: Wm. Wooten. *"Abstracts of Deeds, Halifax County, North Carolina, 1786-1796."*

Elisha (son of Joshua) Williams)'s neighbor, James Smith, sells 100 acres joining Drew and Arthur Smith.

298-(11) PHILIP ALSTON and his wife TEMPERANCE of Moore Co. to **ELISHA WILLIAMS of Halifax Co.**, **24 Mar 1788**. 2721 pounds specie. **567 acres**, joining Roanoke River, ARTHUR SMITH, DAVID SMITH, JOHN BELL. PHILIP ALSTON, TEMPERANCE ALSTON. Wit: Lawrence Williams, Jacob B. Brazill. MAY CT. 1788. CC: WM WOOTEN

Elisha (son of Joshua) Williams) buys 567 additional acres joining Drew and Arthur Smith.

Halifax Co., NC Deed Book 17

487-(108) **ELISHA WILLIAMS of Halifax Co.** to PHILLIP ALSTON of Moore Co. **13 Aug 1788**. 2800 pounds specie. **570 acres**, joining DREW SMITH, WIDDOW BELL, Cypress Swamp, ARTHUR SMITH, GRAY, BRYANT, BREWER. ELISHA WILLIAMS. Wit: John Carrell, James Alston, Joab Cotton. 3 aspr 1789. P.R. L. Long

Elisha (son of Joshua) Williams) sells 570 acres joining Drew and Arthur Smith.



=====  
 Undated but **ca 1790s**: Division of estate of Jesse Mabry, decd - To Anne, wife of John Terry, received her 1/7th part. Commissioners William Pleasants, Jordan Hill, Elisha Williams, John Thomas. Undated - p. 16. *Bradley, Will Book B, Franklin Co., NC, 1795-1804.*

=====  
**The 1790 Census of Edgecomb County**, North Carolina shows: Philips: Arthur, Benjamin, Etheldred, Hartwell, Henry, Joseph, Sarah, Solomon

In the BATTLEBORO area: Philips: Joseph, Benjamin, Sara

In the Swift Creek, Tar River area: Philips, Etheldred

In the Speed area: Philips: Henry

Our Elisha Williams was a close friend of this Joseph Philips who moved to Nashville in 1791 and convinced Elisha to move there around 1804. Battleboro was about twenty miles from Shocco Creek where we believe our Elisha Williams was living in 1790.

=====  
**The 1790 Census of Franklin County**, where Elisha was said to be living on Shocco creek in the Williams family history written by Henry Philips Williams, Elisha's grandson, about 1890, contains the following information about heads of households with the family name Williams.

1790 Census

Franklin County, Halifax District

1st # free white males 16 year upwards including heads of families

2nd # free white males under 16 years

3rd # free white females and head of families

Williams, Benj.....2-1-3-3-6

Williams, John.....1-3-5-0-4

Williams, Floyd J.....1-3-4-0-0

Williams, Huckman.....1-2-3-0-0

William, Harriss.....1-1-1-0-0  
 Williams, Leeman.....2-3-5-0-5  
 Williams, Floyd.....1-2-6-0-0  
 Williams, John.....1-2-4-0-0  
 Williams, Rich'd.....3-0-2-0-3  
 Williams, Elisha.....1-3-4-0-13  
 Williams, Sam'l.....1-0-2-0-2

Elisha was listed as having 3 free white males under 16 years old (William-age 14, Elisha-age 8, and Josiah-age 4), 4 free white females and female head of families (Wife Sarah, Betsey, and Marsha plus one unknown female), and 13 slaves. This is very likely our Elisha.

=====

**20 Dec 1791**: 1047-(480) State of N.C. (No.315) to Thomas Blount Whitmill. 20 Dec 1791. 290 acres on south side of Roanoke River, joining Brunson, Robert Riffin Smith, Elisha Williams. Alex. Martin. J. Glasgow, Sec. Reg. 31 Dec 1792 in Halifax Co.

Elisha (son of Joshua) Williams's neighbor Thomas Blount Whitmill buys 290 acres nearby.

=====

802-(325) **ELISHA WILLIAM of Halifax** Co. to DRURY MERRITT of same. (no day, moth) **1791**. 225 pounds specie. **357 acres** on north side of Deep Creek, Farmers Branch, Little Deep Creek, Great Creek, PENELOPE BURGESS. ELISHA WILLIAMS. Wit: WILLIAMS VAUGHAN. Aut Ct. 1791. CC: Wm Wooten

Elisha (son of Solomon?) Williams sells 357 acres on north side of Deep Creek to Drury Merritt.

=====

851-(353) ARTHUR SMITH of Halifax Co. to his mother Ann SMITH of same. **21 Nov 1791**. 750 pounds Virginia. 258 acres, joining BRONSON, JOHN BELL, Cypress Swamp, JAMES SMITH, **ELISHA WILLIAMS**. ARTHUR SMITH. Wit: DREW SMITH, ELISHA DIXON. Nov Ct 1791. CC: Wm Wooten

Arthur Smith sells 258 acres joining James Smith and Elisha Williams (son of Joshua) to his mother.

=====

1047-(480) State of N. C. (No. 315) to THOMAS BLOUNT WHITMILL. 20 Dec 1791. 290 acres on south side of Roanoke River, joining BRUNSON, ROBERT RUFFIN SMITH, ELISHA WILLIAMS. Alex. Martin. J. Glasgow, Sec. Reb. 31 Dec 1792 in Halifax Co.

Thomas Blount Whitmill buys 290 acres on the river next to Elisha (son of Joshua) Williams.

=====

The will of Benjamin Williams, Edgecomb County, North Carolina, 1793, names children Simon, Elisha, Mary and Benjamin.

Here's another Elisha Williams nearby.

=====

1422-(701) JAMES JOSSEY and his wife Lydia of Halifax Co. to SAMUEL PITMAN of same. 24 Feb 1794. 480 pounds. 160 acres which JAMES JOSSEY dec'd willed to his son JAMES JOSSEY, on north side of Looking Glass Swamp, joining JOHN JOSSEY, MR. POLLOCK, BENJAMIN CHAMPION, JOHN EDWARDS. James JOSSEY, LYDDA JOSSEY (x) Wit: Robert JOSSEY, R. H. PITMAN. Nov Ct. 1794. CC: L. Long

Robert Jossey married Mary Pittman/ Pitman in 1790 in Halifax Co. He was the eldest son of James Jossey IV and Margaret "Peggy" Whitaker.

=====

10 Feb 1796: 1652-(860) Thomas B. Whitmill of Halifax Co. to Thomas Barrow of same. 10 Feb 1796. 900 pounds. 145 acres on south side of Roanoke River known as Whitmill Island, joining Whitmill, Asahel Brunson, Robert R. Smith, Elisha Williams. Thos. B. Whitmill. Wit: Marcus Bishop, Drew Smith. Feb Ct 1796. CC: L. Long

Elisha (son of Joshua) Williams's neighbor Thomas Blount Whitmill buys 145 acres joining his and Elisha's land.

=====

And finally on to Franklin.

Will \$595 pg. 311. Halifax County Will Abstracts 1758-1824 by Margaret M. Hoffmann.

ELISHA DIXON 21 May 1796 Nov. Ct. 1798 Friend WILLIAM WILLIAMS son of ELISHA WILLIAMS of Franklin Co horse, saddle et. ELISHA HAYES and JAMES HAYNES sons of MOLLEY HAYNES rest of

my estate and if they died

under 21 or without heirs I give the same to the sd MOLLEY Wit: Hen BAKER, Robert RICKS Extrs: CHRISTOPHER HAYNES Sr and SHADRACK BELL.

This will places an Elisha Williams with a son named William in Franklin County in 1796. At that time William would have been a student at Harvard Law School.

=====

1797: Division of estate of Thomas K. Wynne, decd - Division includes 6 negroes: Miss Nancy Hill Wynne received Peter and Charles; Miss Evalina Belmont Wynne received Dick and Sarah; Robert Hicks Wynne received Frank. [name of 6th slave missing from record, but was probably awarded to RHW.] **July 1, 1797**. Signed by William Green, John Thomas and Elisha Williams, p. 4. *Bradley, Will Book B, Franklin Co., NC, 1795-1804.*

*Elisha Williams first shows up in the division of the estate of Thomas K. Wynne. No way to know which Elisha this is but Thomas Knibb Wynne is said to have married Nancy Thomas daughter of Jordan Thomas. William Green is said to be the father of Jordan Hill below. Jordan Hill in turn said to be a grandson of Jordan Thomas. Thomas Knibb Wynne also said to have married Mary Edwards niece of Thomas Blount Whitmell who may be connected to the Edwards estate that Elisha Williams helps settle. All this worth looking into I believe and further indication that the Elisha in Franklin is the same one who lived next to the Joseys.*

=====

In the **1800 U.S. Census** for Louisburg, Franklin County, NC Elisha Williams is listed as head of household. Louisburg is very near (about 16 miles) the location on Shocco Creek where I believe Elisha was living and is the nearest city.

Elisha Williams

Free White Males under 10	<b>0</b>
Free White Males 10 through 15 child that died?)	<b>3</b> (Joshiah- age 14, Joshua- age ?, Was there another
Free White Males 16 through 25 School)	<b>1</b> (Elisha Jr. – age 18, William- age 24 is at Harvard Law
Free White Males 26 through 44	<b>0</b>
Free White Males 45 and over	<b>1</b> (Elisha- age 49-51)
Free White Females under 10	<b>0</b>
Free White Females 10 through 15	<b>0</b>
Free White Females 16 through 25	<b>0</b>
Free White Females 26 through 44	<b>1</b> (Elizabeth- age 22)

Free White Females 45 and over                      1 (Sarah Josey Williams- age about 49)  
 Slaves    42

Daughter Martha either wasn't yet born or was deceased by then.

This census data fits fairly well with what we know about the family of our Elisha.

=====

1148-(932) ELISHA WILLIAMS of Franklin Co., to MARMADUKE NORFLEET of Halifax Co., 9 Feb 1801. \$12,000. 2 tracts containing 666 acres: 1 (messuage) in Scotland Neck, joining WILLIAM SMITH, NORFLEET, SIMMONS J. BAKER, WILLIAMS, Cypress Swamp; the other tract, joining WILLIAM SMITH, NORFLEET, JAMES SMITH, ANN SMITH, ROBERT SMITH, THOAS BARNES. ELISHA WILILAMS. Wit: ARTHUR BELL, HEN. BAKER. May Ct 1801. L Long. CCT.

In 1801 an Elisha Williams of Franklin County sells Marmaduke Norfleet of Halifax County 666 acres in Scotland Neck.

**Ed Tatum comments:** What's probably going on here is that the Elisha who married Sarah Josey and moved to Franklin before the 1790 census is selling off his land in Scotland Neck joining the other Elisha Williams who stayed in Halifax. But I want to lay all the pieces on the table so that we're all comfortable there's no room for any other possibilities. Or is the last Elisha the one who signed the deed?

=====

<https://web.archive.org/web/20140419051222/http://docsouth.unc.edu/true/philanthropic/philanthropic.html>

REGISTER OF MEMBERS OF THE PHILANTHROPIC SOCIETY of the University of North Carolina for the year 1803, Non-Graduates: WILLIAMS, JOSIAH . . . . Franklin Co

According to Gerri Williams, the UNC records show Joshiah Frederick Williams being enrolled 03-04, 1807 which I interpret to mean that he attended the school year 1803-1804 and would have been in the graduating class of 1807 had he stayed in school.

This establishes that Joshiah's father, Elisha, was living in Franklin County in 1803.

=====

Ed Tatum comments:

To really prove that Joshua was the father of the Elisha Williams who lived next to the Joseys, I think all we really have to do is show that Joshua lived on the south side of the Roanoke adjoining Drew Smith or his brother Arthur, since Joshua willed the plantation where he lived to Elisha, and Drew willed the plantation where he lived to his daughter Temperance along this same stretch.



Unfortunately that description does not exist in the deed books. But, where you find Drew and Arthur Smith, you usually find Joshua Williams and his brother Elisha. This is hard for me to ignore:

Seems to me given Drew Smith's close links to Joshua, plus the apparent kinship between Elisha Williams, Temperance Harris and Martha Joyner, that there's just no getting around the likelihood that the land Elisha had adjoining the Joseys was same plantation willed by Joshua in 1761. It also explains why the purchase of the land is not recorded (since it was inherited) and why the names Joshua and Elisha run in our family.

Following is the family line of the Drew and Arthur Smith mentioned above by Ed Tatum.

Children of Nicholas Smith and Mary Drew:

1. Drew Smith, will dated 1762 Halifax Co NC, Married Elizabeth, Children
  1. Priscilla Smith ca 1746 - 1822 Nash Co NC, Married ca 1762 Col. Thomas Hunter ca 1740 - 1784 Nash Co
  2. Millea Smith died after 1822, Married first a Mr. Thomas
    - a. Polly Thomas who died young aft 1790, Married Jacob Barrow, Halifax Co NC will 1790
      - i. Thomas Barrow, married Mary Duke Laurence dau of John of NH
      - ii. Dr. William L. Barrow of Jackson NC, married 21 Oct 1841 Eliza Rebecca Calvert
      - iii. Betsy Barrow
      - iv. Feraby Barrow, married 1807 Robert Justice son of John of Halifax
      - v. Sally Barrow
  3. Temperance Smith ca 1751, married ca 1767 Col. Philip Alston est 1745 - 1786 GA
  4. Anne Smith 1759 - 1839 Dickson Co TN, married 1779 Thomas Blount Whitmel d. 20 Sept 1798 Halifax Co NC, served in the Continental Line 20 Nov 1776 - 14 May 1779

Mary Smith, married Arthur Bryan, of John and Elizabeth Bryan of Cypress Swamp. James Smith, a brother of Mary lists the births of three Bryan children presumed to be children of Mary and Arthur

5. James Smith Bryan 18 March 1746 - 1785 Halifax will 1785 married Lucy?
  1. Mary Bryan, married Turner Joyner
  2. Sarah Bryan, married Ethelred Ellis
  3. James Bryan dsp 1805
6. Mary Bryan 1752 –
7. Priscilla Bryan Jan 1758
8. Nicholas Bryan
9. Needham Bryan died 1785, married Jamima Daffin died 1808. She married 2nd 1796 John Williamson

Richard Smith died ca 1751, no issue. On 11 Nov 1751, the estate of Richard Smith was divided "between Francis Bythel Haynes and the brothers of the deceased." Married Ann. Ann married 2nd Francis Bythel Haynes and had many children.

Sarah Smith married William Bryan. Will dated 1761 Edgecombe Co - Fishing Creek brother of Arthur

10. John Bryan married Sarah Hobby
11. Arthur Bryan married Rhoda Hobby
12. Brittain Bryan married Eliz Williams
13. Smith Bryan - will Edgecombe Co 1811. Married 1<sup>st</sup> Lucy Barlow. Married 2nd Martha Weeks
14. William Bryan - will Edgecombe Co 1797

Capt. James Smith 1720 VA – 1811, married Mary Edwards

15. Lucy Penelope Smith 17 Oct 1746 - bef 1772, Married 1st Thomas Langley d. 1764?
  1. Penelope Langley 14 April 1762 -, Married 1st Edwards, Married 2nd Jacob Battle 1754 - 1815 of Edgecombe
  2. James Smith Battle, married 1765 2nd Reuben Norfleet 1729/30 – 1801
  3. Marmaduke Norfleet 12 July 1766 Bertie Co - 13 June 1818 Halifax Co NC, married Hannah Ruffin dau of William Ruffin and Sarah Hill.
  4. A member of the House of Commons from Halifax, NC, 1789. Lived in Scotland Neck at home owned by Peter Smith. "Sunnyside " burned in th 1870's. David Gammon notes "In the 1920's my great uncle Peter Evans Shields built a home on the same site, called it "Sunnyside" and it burned in the 1930's as well. Nobody has built there again. This is just north of Old Trinity Cemetery today."
  5. James Norfleet 1768 - 1790 dsp, Married Emily [Milly] Turner dau of Thomas
16. Pheraby Smith 7 Nov 1748 – dy
17. Nancy Smith 30 Sept 1754 - dy d.
18. Turner Smith 21 Jan 1757 – Married Bettie Edwards
  1. Polly Turner Smith 1778 - 26 Oct 1812. Married 29 Oct 1795 Dr. Simmons Jones Baker 15 Feb 1775 Gates Co - 1853 Raleigh NC. Lived in Halifax Co NC and FL but died in Raleigh NC
19. James Smith Jr. 1 Mar 1763 -
20. Mary Smith 13 Feb 1766 – dy. Married Anne. perhaps the widow of Jordan Thomas d 1763 on Roanoke. Married perhaps the widow of Micajah Thomas - Mourning Dixon Crudup Thomas according to the Thomas Bible records, Mourning Smith died of a flux 29 June 1781. Married 5th bef 30 April 1796 Sarah Hill d. 1816, widow of William Ruffin d 1781 of NH Co. She was the mother of Hannah Ruffin who married Smith's grandson Marmaduke Norfleet. Sarah Hill Ruffin Smith was a member of the Kehukee Baptist
3. Arthur Smith 1732 – 1789, Married Anne Ruffin 1737 – 1801
  21. Molly Smith 1754 – Married Lemuel Hogan
  22. Winney Smith 1760 – Married John Andrews
  23. Drew Smith 1763 – 1816 Married 1st Sarah Bell. Married 2nd Elizabeth Slatter
  24. Arthur Smith 1765 – 1801. Married Sarah Dickinson
  25. Martha Smith 1768 – 1833. Married 1st Marmaduke Bell. Married 2nd Richard Harrison
  26. Robert Ruffin Smith 1771 – 1821. Married Sarah Slatter
  27. Anne Bennett Smith 1777 – 1859. Married John Hannon

28. William Ruffin Smith 1779 – 1845. Married ca 1801 Sarah Walton Norfleet 27 Nov 1782 - 9 Dec 1870
-



# **APPENDIX 10 - SCOTLAND NECK TRINITY CHURCH**



On a visit to Scotland Neck in June of 2009 I took the following pictures of tombstones in the Trinity Church cemetery on the edge of town. Most of the tombstones are Josey's, the family name of Elisha Williams wife Sarah who left Scotland neck around 1890.





# **APPENDIX 11 - WILLIAM HAWKINS POLK**

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**MY BROTHER'S KEEPER: WILLIAM H. POLK**

GOES TO SCHOOL

EDITED BY PAUL H. BERGERON\*



The ties of family relationships have served as a hallmark of the American scene for generations. Especially was this evident in the nineteenth century and in the region below the Mason-Dixon line. The letters which follow demonstrate the concern within a family for the welfare of one of its members.

James K. Polk, the oldest child of Samuel and Jane Knox Polk, had upon the death of his father in 1827 inherited responsibility for the well-being and education of three brothers and an unmarried sister, all minors.' In the fall of 1832, before returning to Washington, D. C., as a delegate to the House of Representatives from Tennessee to the second session of the Twenty-second Congress, James K. Polk made arrangements for his brother, seventeen-year-old William H. Polk, to

\* Dr. Bergeron is assistant professor of history at Vanderbilt University, Nashville.

All of the letters used in this article are with the James K. Polk Papers, Manuscripts Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C., unless otherwise indicated. Five of the letters were included in Elizabeth Gregory McPherson (ed.), "Unpublished Letters from North Carolinians to Polk," *North Carolina Historical Review*, XVI (January, April, 1939), 68-69, 72, 74, 77, hereinafter cited as McPherson, "Letters to Polk," and are being reprinted at this time in the interest of continuity. The spelling and punctuation of the date and place of origin of each letter have been modernized and standardized. For purposes of clarity paragraph divisions and punctuation have been supplied in certain instances. To conserve space, complimentary closes and signatures have been omitted. Concluding paragraphs of the letters dated November 28, December 6, and December 13, 1832, have been omitted because they do not pertain to William H. Polk's schooling.

Samuel Polk was survived by his widow, Jane Knox Polk, and ten children: James Knox, b. 1795; Jane Maria, b. 1798; Lydia Eliza, b. 1800; Franklin Ezekiel, b. 1802; Marshall Tate, b. 1805; John Lee, b. 1807; Naomi Tate, b. 1809; Ophelia Clarissa, b. 1812; William Hawkins, b. 1815; Samuel Washington, b. 1817. At the time the three oldest girls were already married. James K. Polk and James Walker, the husband of Jane Maria, were named coexecutors of Samuel Polk's "large estate, including over fifty slaves and thousands of acres of land." Mrs. Frank M. Angelotti, "The Polks of North Carolina and Tennessee," *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, LXXVII (1923), 221-223, hereinafter cited as Angelotti, "The Polks of North Carolina and Tennessee" (1923); Charles Grier Sellers, Jr., *James K. Polk, Jacksonian, 1795-1843* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1957), 114-115, hereinafter cited as Sellers, James K. Polk.

William H. Polk, a younger brother of James K. Polk, who came to North Carolina in the fall of 1832 to enter Hillsborough Academy in anticipation of enrolling at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Photograph from the files of the Department of Archives and History.

go to North Carolina in anticipation of enrolling at the university just as he himself had done in 1815.<sup>3</sup> In preparation for joining a class at Chapel Hill, William first went to Hillsborough in order to attend the Hillsborough Academy, popularly known as the Bingham School.'

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For an account of James K. Polk's experiences as a student at the University of North Carolina, see Charles Grier Sellers, Jr., "Jim Polk Goes to Chapel Hill," *North Carolina Historical Review*, XXIX (April, 1952), 189-203, hereinafter cited as Sellers, "Jim Polk Goes to Chapel Hill."

`After serving one year as principal of the Hillsborough Academy, the Reverend William Bingham, an honor graduate of the University of Glasgow, moved to Mount Repose, eleven miles northwest of Hillsborough, and opened a private school. Upon the death of the Reverend Bingham in February, 1826, his son William James Bingham, gave up his profession as a lawyer, took over the school at Mount Repose, and finished out the term. On January 1, 1827, William James Bingham

became principal of the Hillsborough Academy and served in that capacity until 1844. It was during the tenure of the latter that the academy began to be called the Bingham School; in 1864 a son of William James Bingham and two other relatives secured a charter from the legislature for the incorporation of "The Bingham School." Charles L. Coon (ed.), *North Carolina Schools and Academies, 1790-1840: A Documentary History* (Raleigh: North Carolina Historical Commission [State Department of Archives and History], 1915), vi-viii, 280-295; Ruth Blackwelder, *The Age of Orange: Political and Intellectual*

James K. Polk to [William Polk] 5

Columbia, November 2, 1832

My Dear Sir

On monday last brother William started to Hillsborough N.C. to school. He set out and will travel in company with Laura & her two children (brother Marshall's widow & children)<sup>6</sup> to Charlotte, & will there take the stage. I have written to Mr Bingham to take charge of him in his school, and to instruct him in the studies preparatory to his admission into the University—where if he does well, I intend that he shall graduate.

In your letter to me at Washington last winter in answer to one which I had written to you upon the subject, your advice was, to send him to that

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Leadership in North Carolina, 1752-1861 (Charlotte: William Loftin, Publisher, 1961), 122-123; Samuel A. Ashe and Others (eds.), *Biographical History of North Carolina: From Colonial Times to the Present* (Greensboro: Charles L. Van Noppen, 8 volumes, 1905-1917), VI, 65-82, passim, hereinafter cited as Ashe, *Biographical History of North Carolina*.

<sup>6</sup>Letter is in possession of Mrs. T. P. Yeatman of Mt. Pleasant, Tennessee. William Polk (1758-1834), the recipient of this letter, was a first cousin to Samuel Polk, the father of James K. and William H. Polk. A native of Mecklenburg County, William Polk served with distinction in the Continental line during the American Revolution. After the battle of Guilford Courthouse, he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel and was henceforth known as "Colonel Polk." Colonel Polk was an active and influential member of the board of trustees of the University of North Carolina for forty-two years (1792-1834), and he was author of the infamous "monitor law," which was despised by students and faculty alike. He moved to Raleigh in 1800 and died there in January, 1834. The probate of his will in Columbia, Tennessee, revealed that he owned 100,000 acres of land in that state. According to a granddaughter "General Jackson was a small boy at school with Colonel Polk at Charlotte, North Carolina. They were life-long friends in North Carolina and Tennessee." Ashe, *Biographical History of North Carolina*, II, 361-368, passim; Kemp P. Battle, *History of the University of North Carolina* (Raleigh: Edwards and Broughton, 2 volumes, 1907-1912), I, 304-309, hereinafter cited as Battle, *History of the University of North Carolina*; William Bruce Turner, *History of Maury County, Tennessee* (Nashville: Parthenon Press, c. 1955), 244, 256, hereinafter cited as Turner, *Maury County*; Mary Polk Branch, *Memoirs of a Southern Woman "Within the Lines"* and a *Genealogical Record* (Chicago: Joseph G. Branch Publishing Company, 1912), 77, 80, hereinafter cited as Branch, *Memoirs of a Southern Woman*.

<sup>°</sup> Marshall Tate Polk had died at the age of twenty-six in the spring of 1831, leaving his widow and two children, Roxana (called Eunice Ophelia), aged eight, and Marshall Tate, Jr., aged eighteen months. Immediately after their marriage on October 27, 1827, Marshall and his bride, Laura Wilson Polk, had moved from Charlotte to Tennessee. In a letter to J. K. and Sarah Polk dated January 5, 1828, Jane Polk reported: "Your brother Marshall and sister Laura is living with me. I think Laura is a very fine agreeable girl. She is kind and good to me. She is none of your high dashers, she is mild and modest, converses sensibly and loves to go to Church. . . ." Laura was apparently unhappy in Tennessee, however; in a letter to William A. Graham dated March 31, 1829, Alfred Graham reported that "Marshall Polk is practicing law here and is living with Joe Willson at Charlotte. His wife is determined not to go back to Tennessee." Marshall was the second son Jane Knox Polk had lost in 1831, and she would lose yet another before the year's end. Mrs. Frank M. Angelotti, "The Polks of North Carolina and Tennessee," *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, LXXVIII (1924), 48, hereinafter cited as Angelotti, "The Polks of North Carolina and Tennessee" (1924); J. G. de Roulhac Hamilton (ed.), *The Papers of William Alexander Graham* (Raleigh: State Department of Archives and History, 4 volumes, 1957-1961), I, 170, 187; Jane Polk letter quoted in Sellers, James K. Polk, 116; Angelotti, "The Polks of North Carolina and Tennessee" (1923), 221-223.

school, & if sent you kindly offered to exercise over him whilst there a superintending controul & guardianship. I have now to ask the favour of you to do so, as far as may be necessary and your convenience will permit. William is a well disposed boy, & is by no means deficient in point of intellect, but on the contrary may be considered a boy of very respectable talents ; With proper application he may maintain a respectable standing at any institution. I am not aware that he is as yet addicted to any bad habits—except that of a very great disposition to extravagance in dress, in attending theaters—and other places of light amusement. I have written to Mr Bingham that he must be restrained in this respect, and with a view more effectually to accomplish it I have not given him much money to start with. His expenses will be paid to Charlotte & he will have, when he takes the stage at that place \$60.—to bear his expenses to Hills-boro'—to buy such books as he may need &c. He has his winter & spring clothes & need buy none before summer if then. I am thus particular, because I am satisfied his inclination to extravagance & idleness is the point of danger. To give you some idea of the extent of these, I was a few days before he left home astonished [sic] to learn the amt. of his accts. in the stores & shops in town ; For a period of but little more than two years (since July 1830) his accounts amounted to near \$700.00. He had dealt [?] without our knowledge in almost every store in town. Upon making the discovery I gave him a severe reprimand, & he promised to reform & do better. He promises to be studious [sic] & to avoid extravagance. Still however I do not think it prudent to rely altogether on his promises. I wish him to have what money may be proper & necessary for his comfort, & no more, & thus put it out of his power to spend. With a view to this I have conversed with Lucius' who thinks it may suit you, for me to pay to him here, such amounts from time to time as may be necessary, and for you to advance to him as he may need. Will such an arrangement suit you? If not I will make remittances to you, if I can get the favour of you to control him, in his expenditures & furnish him money only when you think he needs it—and ought to have it. I feel great solicitude in regard to him—and if he can be restrained from extravagance, by depriving him of the possession of much money at a time he may & I hope will become studious & make a steady respectable man. One thing is certain—that if he is not restrained in this respect, there is every prospect that he will be a spendthrift [r]ift—and possibly become abandoned to other vices. He is addicted to no other bad habits—drinks I believe not a drop. I have told him and have also written to Mr Bingham that he is not permitted whilst there to contract a single account. Whenever [atev] er he needs he must pay for when he gets it. I wrote to Mr. Bingham also & requested him to draw on you for money for him, when he thought it necessary, and

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'Lucius Polk, a son of Colonel Polk, had gone to Tennessee in 1823 to manage his father's extensive land holdings there. At the time of this letter he was serving as a member of the state senate. According to Mary Polk Branch, " 'Hamilton Place,' the residence of General Lucias [sic] Polk was built by my grandfather, who sent work-men from North Carolina in wagons, to prepare a home for his son and his bride, who was to be Mary Easton [sic], niece of Mrs. Andrew Jackson, the wife of the president. The marriage took place at the 'White House,' and was very pleasing both to General Jackson and my grandfather. . . ." Sellers, James K. Polk, 93; Turner, Maury County, 246; Branch, *Memoirs of a Southern Woman*, 77.

that he must be the judge when he did need it. I told William this. He said he was perfectly willing that you should be the judge of what he ought to spend, and that he would obey you in that respect, and also in any thing else that you directed,—but was unwilling to be controlled by Mr Bingham. You can manage that as you think best,—and can make the remittances when necessary—either to Mr Bingham (which I think safest if he will submit to it) or to himself. I leave that to you. In a word, if you will manage and controul him in evry respect whilst there as you would your own son, you will confer an additional lasting obligation. I have written to you as an old frind of the family, freely in regard to him, and from you have concealed nothing. I have thought that by your influ-ence & control over him—he might be reclaimed—and I doubt not he will be. Mr Bingham I believe takes a few boarders in his own family & I have written to him (if convenient) to take William as one of them, where he can be under his immediate observation.

William will probably be at Hillsboro' about the time this reaches you & I suggest (if it be not too much trouble) that it might be well for you to write to him & give him such advice, (in a gentle way) as you might think proper. If it is vacation when he arrives, I have instructed him to review his studies—& be prepared to enter a class at the beginning of the Session.

I saw Lucius a few days ago. All well.

N B I start to Washington in a few days. Write to me to that place.

William J. Bingham to James K. Polk

Hillsborough, November 20, 1832

Dr. Sir

Your brother Wm. arrived on Sunday last. The letter in advance of him had reached me in due time. I regret much that my rooms were all occupied, so that it was impossible for me to accommodate him. One of my boys leaves in a month, and Wm. can fill the vacancy. Until then, I have placed him at Mrs. Burgwin's, where his cousin George Po1k8 boards. I think it rather probable, that like most boys, he will prefer absence from the immediate and constant supervision of his teacher, & will there-fore incline to remain in his present quarters. In which event, it will be necessary, either for you to write again on that subject, or for me to make use of your first communication.

Of Wm.'s acquisitions I am not yet able to speak positively, having given him a very slight examination.° He wishes to enter a class preparing for the Freshman in the Univ.—next July—The effort seems rather her

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8 George Washington Polk was a son of Colonel Polk, therefore a cousin of William H. Polk. Turner, Maury County, 247.

As one of the state's leading educators in the pre-college schools, William James Bingham was well versed in the requirements for entrance into the university. He was not only an alumnus but was an active participant in the affairs of the university. See Battle, History of the University of North Carolina, I, 300, 339-340, 346, 618, 648, 694.



culean ; but energy and capacity may achieve it. At all events the effort will be of service to him, & I feel disposed to encourage it. It implies unremitted labor during both the winter and summer holidays, and this he professes willingness to encounter. He can join the class on Latin, and I will give him private tuition in Greek. The necessity of his taking private tuition, makes it additionally desirable, as a matter of convenience, that he should be an inmate in my family : and yet I should be unwilling to receive him, were he not perfectly willing to come. I wish this matter settled at once, as there are already two applications for the vacancy above alluded to, and I am disposed (should it be perfectly agreeable to himself) to give the preference to the brother of my departed friend."

It is our custom to require board & tuition by the session in advance. Board is 10\$ pr month—\$53.331/3 for the first session of the year-51/3 months—and \$46.662/3 for the second session-2/3 months. Tuition is \$15.50 a session. Vacation tuition is equal to that of the session. However \$15.50 shall cover your brother's tuition for the remaining month of the present session as well as the vacation. The next session will commence about the 20th of Jany. His board & tuition charges 'till then will amount to \$35.50.—for the next session \$68.831/3. Books will not cost much, & you will know what allowance to make for clothing. From the above data you will be able to form an estimate of the advance proper to be made at the beginning of the next session.

May I request you to inform The Hon Wm. B. Shepard of N.C.—that his letter is recd. & the arrangement made perfectly convenient & satisfactory.

P.S. 'Board' including lodging, fuel, candles & washing \$10 pr month.<sup>12</sup>

William H. Polk to James K. Polk

Hillsborough, November 21, 1832

Dear Brother

I arrived here last Sunday and went to see Mr B. [ingham] and he said

'The allusion here is probably to the late Marshall Tate Polk. Marshall and William James Bingham graduated from the university together in the class of 1825, with first and second honors, respectively. Battle, History of the University of North Carolina, I, 300.

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 " William Biddle Shepard of Elizabeth City served four terms as a congressman, 1829-1837. Shepard had been a student at the university with James K. Polk, but was expelled in September, 1816, during his senior year for publicly attacking President Robert H. Chapman's policy on the War of 1812, which many students believed to be unpatriotic. Shepard moved temporarily to Philadelphia, the home of his cousin Nicholas Biddle, and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania. Shepard served as a member of the board of trustees of the University of North Carolina from 1838 to 1852. The message in Bingham's letter may have reference to James Biddle Shepard, who graduated from the university at the top of his class in 1834. Biographical Directory of the American Congress, 1774-1961 (Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1961), 1591; Ashe, Biographical History of North Carolina, VII, 421-422; Battle, History of the University of North Carolina, I, 236; Sellers, "Jim Polk Goes to Chapel Hill," 200-201.

" James K. Polk's endorsement on the envelope of this letter states that he answered it on November 30, 1832. Unfortunately that letter is not available.

that there was a class that would enter college in the lowest class next June and that he would put me in it and if I could keep up I would enter at the same time. I spoke to him about Boarding; he said that he could not board me this session but procured it for me at a place about a mile from town. George Polk is boarding at the same place and is in the same class and I would prefer boarding at the same place next session with him. He says that he has been boarding there for two years. Write me if you have any objections.

Sister Laura found her mother's very ill and did not expect her to live long when I left there. Little Marshal [I] improved very much on the way. Mr Fulsom would start back on last Monday. The horses stood the trip very well. Write me as soon as you receive this so I will get it before the beginning of next session.

P S Give my love to Sister Sarah" and tell her she must write to me."5

James K. Polk to William Polk1°

Washington, November 28, 1832

My Dear Sir

Since my arrival here, I have received a letter from brother William advising me that he had reached Hillsborough and had commenced school with Mr Bingham. Before I left home I troubled you with a long letter in regard to him, and among other things desired to know whether it would be convenient for you to furnish the funds which he may need from time to time, upon our paying the same amounts to Lucius in Tennessee ; or if that would not be convenient, whether if we make the remittances to you, you would do us the favour, to superintend his expenditures & controul him in that respect, as well as in evry other which you might deem ad-visable. I wrote to you fully and freely what our fears were in relation to him, and that our wish was that you should controul him whilst at school pr [e] cisely as you would your own son. I have as yet received no answer, and have to ask the favour of you to write me as soon as convenient on the subject. I hope in the request which I make I do not impose too much trouble upon you ; but if it be too inconvenient for you to attend to it, write to me immediately.

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 "Laura's mother was Mary Wood Wilson, the wife of Judge Joseph Wilson. Ange-lotti, "The Polks of North Carolina and Tennessee" (1924), 48.

" Sarah Childress Polk, a native of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and James K. Polk were married on New Year's Day, 1824. Sarah Childress was a student at the Moravian Academy in Salem for one year but was called home in 1819 because of the death of her father. In 1844 Marshall Tate Polk, Jr., went to live with the James K. Polks, who were childless. Laura Wilson Polk had in the meantime married Dr. W. C. Tate of Morganton. Sellers, James K. Polk, 93, 75-76, 459; McPherson, "Letters to Polk," 76n.

'James K. Polk indicates that he answered this letter on November 28, 1832; his reply has not been uncovered, however.

" Letter is in the Polk-Yeatman Papers, Southern Historical Collection, University of North Carolina Library, Chapel Hill.

William H. Polk to James K. Polk

Hillsborough, December 5, 1832

Dear Brother

I received your letter this evening in which you stated that it was your opinion that it would be to my advantage to board with Mr Bingham. I would prefer boarding with George Polk as [?] I told you before because I know no persons here and he is in the same class and appears a little nearer to me than any person else. He has been very clever to me since I have been here and Mr Bingham has so many little boys with him that I could not study half as well as I can where I am. I intended to go down to Raleigh and spend a few days while the assembly was in session and then return here and say private lessons every day to Mr Bingham. I can study better here ; there will be no persons here [to] disturb me. I know I can learn as much here as I could at Mr Bingham's if any thing more than I could there.

As for paying the \$35.50 cts I have not got that much. It took \$13 to bring me from Charlotte here. I was obliged to have a hat when I got here because mine was worn out and not fit to wear. That cost me eight dollars and I have spent ten dollars for books that I was obliged to buy. I have not got more than twenty dollars & I had to buy a pair [of] shoes when I got here for I forgot a pair in Charlotte and several other little things that I had to get. I have not spent a cent but for things that I was obliged to have. I have been as saving as I possibly could be. You must write me when you receive this. Give my respects to Sister Sarah.

P. S. I am determined to keep up with the class if studying will do it.<sup>17</sup>

William Polk to James K. Polk

Raleigh, December 6, 1832

Dear Sir

I am in receipt of your letters of the 2d and 27th [28th] of Novr. The former would have been answered sooner had I been certain as to where to address it. The latter gave me the first information of Williams having reached Hillsborough. Doctor Po1108 leaves there in the morning, by whom I write to my Son G. W. P. directing him to ask William to accompany him to Raleigh, to spend his vacation which commences some time next week.

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<sup>17</sup> James K. Polk's endorsement on the envelope indicates that he answered this letter on December 13, 1832. The written reply is apparently unavailable.

Dr. William Julius Polk was a son of Colonel Polk. He graduated from the university in 1813 and later obtained an M.D. degree from the Philadelphia Medical University. Though living in North Carolina at this time, he moved to Maury County, Tennessee, in 1836 and settled in Columbia in 1837. Turner, Maury County, 245-246; Angelotti, "The Polks of North Carolina and Tennessee (1923), 251; Battle, History of the University of North Carolina, I, 788.

I will with pleasure take charge of such funds as may be placed\_ in my hands for the use of your Brother ; and will deal it out to him with the liberality & economy as I do to my Son, which has been sparing, but sufficient for all his wants. The transmission of funds from Tennessee to N.C. are entirely stopped except through some friend who may be coming from there to this place—hence it will not be convenient to make the advances, depending on the uncertainty of a regular remission[?]. Checks on the Bank of N.C. or any of the Eastern U.S. Banks can be negotiated here without difficulty.

James K. Polk to William Polk<sup>19</sup>

Washington, December 13, 1832

Dear Sir

Enclosed I send you a draft on the U.S. Bank at Philadelphia for one hundred dollars—towards defraying brother William's expenses at the school at Hillsboro'. Mr Bingham writes to me that his expenses—board & tuition both included, from the time he entered school until the 20th of Janry—at which time the next Session commences will be \$35.50—and that his board and tuition for the next Session will be \$68.832/3 cents. The board and tuition he writes to me are by the rules of the school to be paid in advance at the commencement of each Session. William's expenses from home to Charlotte were paid, by the man I employed to drive the carriage, and at that place he had \$60.00 to bear his expenses to Hillsboro'—buy books &c. He writes to me that he has already spent upwards of \$40. and has less than \$20. remaining. I mention this, that you may have an eye to him. He needed[?] no clothing and I apprehend he may have commenced a scale [ of expenditures corresponding with that in which he had been in the habit of indulging for the last year or two. I am much gratified that you are willing to take him under your controul as well in regard to his expense as to every thing else. He is apprized that you are to direct him in all things,—that he is to look to you for money when he needs it, and professes an entire willingness to obey you.

I wrote to Mr Bingham requesting him to permit him to board in his family. In his answer he agrees to do so after the expiration of the present Session, and states that in the meanwhile he had placed him at the same boarding house at which your son is. William has recently written me a pressing letter to permit him to remain at the same boarding house with George during the next Session. My impression is that it would be to his advantage to board with Mr. Bingham, but like most other boys he will probably be unwilling to be constantly under the eye of his teacher. I would thank you to direct him where he is to board,—and he will I have no doubt do as you may say.

When I return home I will make you a further retainer.

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' Letter is in possession of Mrs. T. P. Yeatman.

William Polk to James K. Polk

Raleigh, December 26, 1832

Dear Sir

Your letter of the 13th instant covering a check on the U.S. Bank for \$100 has been recd. At the time of the rect. William was with me having come down with George when the Session closed. He stayed with us about ten days, and returned with the intention of attending his studies so as to enable him to enter College in July next, and assured me he would make every exertion to accomplish that object. He informed me that it was your wish that he would board with Mr. Bingham and solicited my per-mission that he might remain where he had been at Mr. Burgwins. He says & George supports the fact; that at Mr Bingham's the rooms are small and uncomfortable ; & that a great proportion of the boarders are small boys. Under these representations, I gave William liberty to remain with Mr. Burgwin at where he had been.

William informed me that he had expended all the money that was given him, but about \$10 or 15 in getting to Hillsbo. & in the purchase of Books. I therefore gave him the 100 sent by you to me for his board &c. for the next Session telling him that it behooved him to act economical [sic] for that unless he could show a satisfactory disbursement, he had got all that he might expect until next Session. I think he promises to do well. His conduct whilst here, was such as entirely to meet my approbation.

Mr. Bingham's misgivings concerning William H. Polk's ability to pass the entrance examinations at the university as expressed in his letter of November 20, 1832, to James K. Polk, were well founded. Although William's name appears on the attendance rolls for prayers and classes for the August, 1833, and the January, 1834, terms, he did not matriculate." The following correspondence took place after William was enrolled at the university, probably classified as an "ir-regular" student,' and apparently after Colonel Polk and James K.

When James K. Polk took the entrance examination at the university he was given credit for all of the freshman and half of the sophomore year. Sellers, "Jim Polk Goes to Chapel Hill," 191.

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The university faculty reports for the years 1833 and 1834 are missing, and it has not been possible to determine precisely what were William H. Polk's scholastic deficiencies. On the class attendance rolls he is listed for the August, 1833, term as a student in the classes of [James Hogg] Norwood, [William Nelson] Mebane, and [Thomas Lapley] Armstrong; and for the January, 1834, term as a student in the classes of [Walker] Anderson, [J. DeBerniere] Hooper, Norwood, and Mebane. All of the foregoing were classified as tutors except Anderson, who was "Professor of Rhetoric and Logick." William H. Polk was not listed among the twenty-seven regular students of the freshman class who were examined in December, 1833, and June, 1834. George W. Polk was listed as a regular student for the August, 1833, term but during the December, 1833, examinations he was "disapproved on Greek," and his name was dropped from the list of regular students for the January, 1834, term. See University of North Carolina Faculty Reports, 1831-1841, University of North Carolina Student Records, 1833-1849, unnumbered pages 157-163, Southern Historical Collection; Staff of the North Carolina Collection (compilers), "Register of the Officers and Faculty of the University of North Carolina, 1795-1945" (Chapel Hill: unpublished manuscript, 1954), North Carolina Collection, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; Battle, History of the University of North Carolina, I, 421.



Polk had discussed the situation vis-a-vis in Tennessee during the summer or early fall of 1833.<sup>22</sup>

William Polk to James K. Polk

Raleigh, October 22, 1833

Dear Sir

On my getting to Chapel Hill I sent for William, and upon interrogating him with regard to his wants and debts, I found both to be considerable. Since which I learn that he is quite destitute of shirts and some other cloathing : which I deemed necessary he should be furnished with immediately. I wrote him last week to come down and to bring his unpaid accounts. He has done so and I find his debt to one house for goods &c. upwards of \$80—that his board for the present session unpaid; and I presume upon some other small debts. He has an account with a Merchant Taylor of \$40—and for purchases made of a Merchant about \$19, making an aggregate debt due of about \$180. His want of cloathing I considered as indispensable, and have therefore advanced him the whole of the money sent by me viz. \$80 which as you will observe not half meet his present wants.

William H. Polk to James K. Polk

Chapel Hill, November 25, 1833

Dear Brother

I received your letter of 21st Oct in which you said you did not know how it was that I spent more money than Col Polk's son. I can account for that very easy. He gets all his cloth's from home and I have to buy mine. If you will send me money enough to pay all my debts and 150 dollars at the begining of every session I will not ask you for any more and I think it will be little enough.

I owe about thirty dollars more for my winter cloths.<sup>23</sup> I would not have gone in debt for them if I could have got them any other way. If you intend to let me have money to pay my debts you must send it to me as soon as

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In the letter immediately following Colonel Polk mentions "money sent by me" for William H. Polk; see also the next-to-the-last paragraph of the letter from James K. Polk to Colonel Polk dated January 5, 1834.

At a meeting of the board of trustees of the university on December 19, 1827, an earlier regulation establishing the proper habiliments for students was altered to provide "That the dress of the students shall be uniform and shall consist in summer of a Coatee in color of a grey mixture and of waistcoat and trowsers of white, and in winter of Coatee, waistcoat and trowsers of a dark grey mixture.--The use of Boots is prohibited, and it is recommended to the Students to consult plainness, economy and neatness in every part of their apparel.—" "Minutes of the Trustees of the University of North Carolina," December 4, 1823-December 19, 1840, typed transcript in the North Carolina Collection, 82-83.

you can for they are pushing me for it and I cannot study when I have such things on my mind.

Genl Polk of Salisbury<sup>24</sup> passed through here on yesterday and said that he saw sister Laura and the children and they were very well. Give my love to sist [sic] Sarah and tell her she must excuse me for not answering her letter and I will write to her in a few days.

James K. Polk to William Polk<sup>25</sup>

Washington, January 5, 1834

Dear Sir

I have received several letters from brother William since I have been here, the last of which was written at Raleigh on the 26th ult. Supposing it possible that he might still be at Raleigh I inclose to you a letter for him. If he has returned to the University, will you forward it to him.

In regard to his debts contracted without my authority and against my express order, I have written to him, that I have no authority as executor to pay them, but that if he will write to me that he will contract no more debts, and that the excess over \$300 pr. annum shall be paid out of his own estate, that I would make arrangements to have the money forwarded to you for him. I have written to him, that for the future he must limit his expenses within \$300 pr. year and that if he exceeds that sum the excess must be paid out of his own estate.

I have to request you however to furnish him with the amount which may be necessary for his next Session's tuition, board and other necessary expenses. His debts already contracted must remain over until I hear from him. If it is convenient for you to make the advance to him—of the amt. which may be necessary for the next Session—I will thank you [to] do so, and write to me the amt. that I may cause it to be remitted to you.

William writes to me that he wishes to leave the University and go to Nashville. I have answered him that he cannot be permitted [to] do so, but must remain. I have written him further, as indeed I had before done, that he must employ his vacations in bringing up his Greek studies—so as to enable him to be in regular standing in his class. I hope he will do so, though I confess I have my fears he will not. I hope you will give him such advice and directions as you may think right.

Your son Rufus<sup>26</sup> spent a few days here during the holidays. I took him to the President's who treated him with great kindness, invited [him] to dine, &c. and I dined with him at the President's. He was very well and is I think a very promising boy.

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Thomas Gilchrist Polk was a brigadier general in the state militia and was quite active in politics at this time. Angelotti, "The Polks of North Carolina and Tennessee," (1923), 261.

Letter is in the Polk Family of North Carolina Papers, Library of Congress.

" Rufus King Polk was nineteen years of age at the time. After Colonel Polk's death he moved to Tennessee. Angelotti, "The Polks of North Carolina and Tennessee" (1923), 215.

Pictured above is a partial reproduction of William H. Polk's letter to James K. Polk dated "January 16<sup>th</sup> 1834" and transcribed in full in this article. The original letter is in the Library of Congress.

I am sorry to learn that you have been in feeble health since you left Tennessee, but hope when I next hear from you to learn that your health is restored.

Mrs. P. desires to be kindly remembered to Mrs. P. and yourself.

William H. Polk to James K. Polk

Chapel Hill, January 16, 1834

Dear Brother

I received your letter before I left Raleigh and the ten dollars which you inclosed and if I had not have got that I would have been in a bad way for Col Polk was very sick when he received your letter to furnish me with money for the presant session and was not able to transact any buis-ness [sic] whatever. And I remained several days thinking that he would get better and be able to furnish me with the money but he died on the 13th. He had a continual vometing so that nothing would lay on his stomach. He died very easy and retained his senses till the last moment and I thought that it would be better for me to return to Chapel Hill and study by myself so as I would not be to [o] far behind my class. And I will not be able to join college until I receive money from you to pay my expences. I owe the dialectic society \$15 for my entrence in the society which canot be postponed<sup>27</sup> and I would be very much obliged to you if

Since 1796 there had existed on the campus of the university two literary societies which eventually assumed the permanent names of the Dialectic and the Philanthropic. Although organized primarily to encourage students to form lasting friendships and to promote useful knowledge by development of proficiency in the arts of debating, composing, and declaiming, the societies for all practical purposes exercised control over the entire student body and demonstrated "one of the earliest successful examples of student government." A student was virtually obligated to join and maintain mem-bership in one of the societies in order to reside on the campus. In addition to the entrance dues, which were \$8.00 at the time William H. Polk became a member in August, 1833, the societies assessed and collected fines from members for every infraction of the rules of the university and of the society. Fines were graduated upward in accordance with the seriousness of the infraction, the heaviest penalty, \$6.00, being levied for not wearing the society's badge. Some of the other fines were: laughing so as to be heard by his neighbor, talking without permission or excuse, leaning his chair upon any part of the Hall, 10 cents; taking more than one volume from the library under one envelope, being absent from prayers without good excuse, being unnecessarily absent from recitation, throwing hard substances in passages, 25 cents; playing ball in the passages or in the student rooms, sitting in the windows of the Hall, reading the same composition twice in the Hall, 50 cents; being absent from the society's weekly meeting without sufficient excuse, casting personal reflections on any member, not paying arrears to the society before entering at the commencement of college, \$1.00; playing cards (except during exams) or being intoxicated, \$5.00.

The minutes of the Dialectic Society and the society's account book reveal that William H. Polk was fined frequently from August, 1833, to June, 1834, and while no specific descriptions of the infractions are given in the minutes, the attendance books for prayers and classes indicate that for one or both he was absent or tardy many times. At the society's meeting of May 28, 1834, William and three others were re-ported for intoxication and fined \$5.00; at the next meeting, however, on June 4, 1834, all four of the fines were repealed.

At the March 5, 1834, meeting of the society, William Polk and William Hooper were chosen for vacancies on the library committee; on March 26, 1834, William and

you will send it on to me when you send me the money to pay my tuition board et cetera which will amount to \$101.00 including the fifteen dollars for the Society which you must send on as soon as you can conveyintly [sic] . I received a letter from Samuel and he said all was well and the Jackson College<sup>28</sup> had 166 scollars. Give my love to sister Sarah and tell her she must excuse me for not writing to her—and I will give her my reasons for not doing so in a letter before long.

P.S. I would not request you to send me the \$15 for the society if I could dispence with it on any terms.

James K. Polk and James Walker to William H. Polk<sup>29</sup>

Washington, April 16, 1834

Dear William

We have consulted together much, and anxiously endeavored to come to a conclusion in relation to you that we hope may have a beneficial influence on you now & on your destiny through life. In reading over your letters it is painful to perceive that your whole mind seems to be ingrossed to effect the object of getting money. We unfortunately too perceive that you seem

George Polk were chosen committeemen; and on May 21, 1834, William was elected to the office of censor-morum.

The Dialectic and Philanthropic societies each provided a private library for the use of its members, and the societies competed enthusiastically in the matter of acquiring and maintaining the largest number of books. Not only were society funds used to finance the purchase and binding of books, the members took it upon themselves individually and in groups to donate books to the society's library. Among the titles contributed to the Dialectic Society library by William, alone or with others, were the novels, *Delaware or the Ruined Family* and *Emma*; a nine-volume set of Hume's *History of England*; and the *Diplomatic Correspondence of the Revolutionary War*.

On November 6, 1833, William Polk was assigned to open a debate the following week in the affirmative on the topic, "Is the Salic Law Either Wise or Just?," and Hamilton Hargrove was instructed to take the opposing side. The debate was postponed at the next meeting in order that the members might hear a reading of the laws, and there is no indication in the minutes that the debate was ever held and, if so, whether the vote was in the affirmative or the negative.

The society's account book shows that William made a payment of \$15.00 on January 30, 1834, and that when he left the campus in June, 1834, he still had a debit balance of \$4.56.

See *Dialectic Society Papers* (Minutes, Treasurers' Reports, Addresses, Dues Book, By-Laws), Southern Historical Collection; Hallie S. McLean, "The History of the Dialectic Society, 1795-1860 (unpublished master's thesis, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1950), passim.

Samuel Washington Polk was the youngest child of Samuel and Jane Knox Polk. He died in February, 1839, at the age of twenty-one. Angelotti, "The Polks of North Carolina and Tennessee" (1923), 221-223.

In 1829 the Manual Labor Academy, located in Maury County, was granted a charter by the state legislature. It opened in 1830 at a location about two miles south of Spring Hill. In 1833, when the school moved to another location, its name was changed to Jackson College. Finally in 1836 the school was moved to Columbia, where it re-mained until it was destroyed by fire in 1863. In 1848 the Masonic lodges of Maury County took over the management of the school. Turner, Maury County, 129-130.

James K. Polk and James Walker were brothers-in-law and coexecutors of Samuel Polk's estate. This letter, written in Walker's hand, is probably a copy of the original.



to think that the money you ask for is your own, and that you have a right to do as you please with it, and pledge yourself to account fully when you are of age. It is true that if we were to yield to your wishes we would be but permitting you to spend your own money, but we should violate a most sacred duty, which we owe you, our own family reputation, and betray the confidence reposed in us by your father. You may think this strange language—it is nevertheless true, and if you come to be the man we yet hope you will, in after life you will be satisfied that the course we find it necessary and our duty now to pursue, although it causes you present mortification, is the only one calculated to promote your real interests and to make you a valuable man. You have strength of mind and talents to make you an ornament to our family, if your energies and faculties are properly applied and directed. It is with pain we perceive that your whole mind seems to be engaged in extravagant desires to spend money and from the amount you request to pay off your debts, we fear that you are getting into habits that must inevitably destroy you.

We have upon deliberation concluded upon a course that imperious duty and necessity rend us necessary to pursue towards you. We propose to in-form you what that course is, and to assure you that we are unalterably determined to adhere to it—we will endeavor to do you all the kindness we can until you come of age—then what you are to be depends on your-self.

In the first place then we yield to your wishes to leave Chappel Hill at the end of the present session," and go to Nashville, there enter College regularly with a view to graduate at that or some other good institution—as to money we will be rigid, we will under no circumstances permit you to have more than \$300 pr year—which must pay for your education, and all expenses—our own experience satisfies us that this amount of money is sufficient to render your appearance genteel and you in every way comfort-able. This sum will be annually furnished you by Mr. Walker in such man-ner as you may need, and will you may rely on it not be exceeded. As we deem this amount sufficient, and that more would be injurious to you, we shall take pains to prevent your mother from letting you have even a cent and all others from advancing with a hope of your repaying when of age. We have also consulted upon the propriety of paying your present debts in North Carolina incurred without our sanction, and have concluded not to do so<sup>31</sup>—your creditors must wait until you are of age, and then depend on your honor—we are aware that this decision will be mortifying to you, but it is one produced by painful necessity. If mortification, and want of money will alone teach you the proper use and value of money and time we must inflict the pain. When you left Tennessee for North Carolina we informed you that we could not sanction or furnish the means of spending more

" A local resident of Chapel Hill reported that William left about the middle of June, 1834. See letter from Benton Utley to James K. Polk, February 6, 1835, quoted in McPherson, "Letters to Polk," 191.

At least one Chapel Hill merchant suffered because of this decision. In a letter to James K. Polk dated February 6, 1835, Benson Utley complained that William's account had been running since March, 1833, and that William had not remitted the balance of \$125.99 upon reaching Nashville as he had promised. See McPherson, "Let-ters to Polk," 191.

than \$250—which we considered sufficient for a decent support with proper care at the school at Hillsborough. If when we lay down rules of ex-~~penditure~~, you totally disregard our wishes and injunctions mortifica-tions arrives [?] to us all it must be borne. And your pledge to pay all excess honorably when of age does not relieve us of the duty to withhold the means of your destruction. You may think it strange that we say that furnishing you money agreeably to your wishes would destroy you—but the fact is so, if you were furnished money freely, or your contracted debts paid—the time you ought to employ in hard study would be taken up in extravagance [sic] and frolic & the acquisition of destructive habits.

We fondly hope that you will yet live to see the day, when by the salu-tary influence of the rigid course we have deemed it our duty to pursue, you will have arrived at a station in society, to feel the benefit of it and properly appreciate our motives.

The sequel to the story revealed in these letters must be told briefly. William later graduated from the University of Tennessee and was admitted to the bar at Columbia, Tennessee, in 1839. He became a prominent lawyer in Columbia and represented Maury County in the lower house of the General Assembly for two terms, 1841-1845. On March 13, 1845, President Polk made his first three diplomatic appointments, one of which went to William as chargé d'affaires to the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies," He resigned that post in 1847 and served in the Mexican War as a major in the Third Dragoons. After-ward William resumed his law practice in Columbia and won a con-gressional seat in 1851. He served one term in the House and returned to Tennessee. In 1861 he made an unsuccessful bid against Isham Harris for the governor's chair. William was married three times, his third wife having been Lucy Eugenia Williams of Warren County." Death came in December, 1862, at the age of forty-seven, thirty years after he entered Mr. Bingham's school at Hillsborough. William H. Polk was the last surviving son of Samuel and Jane Knox Polk."

'Credences, 1789-1906," III, 116, 123, Department of State, Record Group 59, National Archives, Washington, D.C.

"Angelotti, "The Polks of North Carolina and Tennessee" (1924), 48-49.

" Angelotti, "The Polks of North Carolina and Tennessee" (1923), 221-223.

# APPENDIX 12 - DEEDS

**12.1 WILLIAM WILLIAMS SR DEEDS**

William Williams purchased 39 acres on the Cumberland River from Simpson Williams on 1 May 1813 and recorded it 25 July 1814 in **Deed Book K page 315**.

Registered 25th July 1814 216

William Williams of  
Simpson Williams  
39 1/4 acres  
North Side of  
Cumberland  
River  
Denton  
County

This Indenture made the first day of May in the year  
eighteen hundred and thirteen between Simpson Williams  
of the County of Jackson and State of Tennessee of the one part  
and William Williams of the County of Denton and State of Tennessee  
of the other part Witnesseth that for and in consideration of the  
sum of four hundred and twenty five dollars to him in hand  
paid by the said Williams the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged  
the said Simpson Williams hath bargained sold and conveyed  
and by these presents doth bargain and sell to the said William  
Williams a certain tract or parcel of land containing thirty  
nine acres and three fourths of an acre lying on the North  
side of the County of Denton on the North Side of Cumberland River  
adjoining the lands of said Williams & others Beginning at an  
old and hackberry said William North East corner. Beginning at  
one hundred and two poles to a walnut and hickory line  
thence South thirty four degrees & 20 poles to a stake on said Williams  
line. thence East 15 poles to a stake in a line of Ephraim  
Williams. thence South 17 poles to a white oak  
late Hayes North West corner. thence East with Johnsons line  
19 poles to a dogwood stake & hornbeam. thence North  
27 poles to the Beginning. To have and to hold the said bargained  
premises to the said Williams his heirs and assigns forever and  
for the consideration aforesaid to us aforesaid parts of this said  
Simpson Williams warrant and defend said tract of thirty nine  
and three fourth acres of land to the said Williams his heirs  
and assigns forever In Witness Whereof I have hereunto  
set my hand this day and date above written

Test  
Thos H Fletcher  
Geo W Martin

S. Williams

State of Tennessee Denton County Court July Session 1814  
This Indenture of bargain and sale between Simpson Williams  
of the one part and William Williams of the other part  
was proven in open Court to be the act and deed of the  
said Simpson by the oath of Thomas H Fletcher and George W  
Martin the subscribing Witnesses and ordered to be registered  
and at the same time the tax was paid  
Dut Nathan Ewing Clerk  
of Denton County Court

Proven



On 18 March 1816 William Williams purchased acreage from Thomas B. Craighead and recorded it 6 May 1816 in Deed Book L Page 170.

This Indenture made the 12th day of March 1816 between  
 of one Thomas B. Craighead of the one part, and William Williams  
 of the other part, both of Davidson County Tennessee  
 & Relying that for and in consideration of professional services rendered  
 & money paid to David Craighead the bargainor son, and also one  
 Davidson Dallas acknowledged to be received the said Thomas B. Craighead  
 County Justice granting bargained & sold to the said William  
 Williams a certain plot of land partly covered with water sup-  
 posed to contain four poles beginning at a large  
 and small sugar tree in the dividing line between them  
 running East two poles to a large & small sugar tree then  
 about four poles & about North west to the center of the  
 pond, and thence to the beginning so have and do  
 have the said bargained premises land & water to the  
 said William his heirs and assigns forever and the said  
 Thomas B. for the consideration aforesaid will warrant  
 and defend the premises aforesaid against his heirs and  
 assigns under him to the said William his heirs  
 & assigns forever. In Witness Whereof the said Thomas  
 B. hath hereunto set his hand and seal the day and  
 date above.

Signed sealed and delivered in presence of  
 David Craighead  
 Tho. B. Craighead Junr  
 Just of Supreme Davidson County Court April Session 1816

This Indenture of bargain and sale between Thomas  
 B. Craighead of the one part and William Williams  
 of the other part was acknowledged in open Court  
 by the said Thomas B. Craighead to be his act and  
 deed and avowed to be registered at the same  
 time the tax was paid

Jesse Nathan Esq Clerk  
 of said Court







On 20 June 1816 William Williams purchased 144 acres on the Cumberland River from Ellenor Johnson etals and recorded the purchase 25 May 1818 in Deed Book M Page 242.

Recorded 25th May 1818  
 This Indenture made this 20th day of June eighteen hundred and fifteen between Ellenor Johnson, John Johnson and Thomas Calhoun executors of Alexander Johnson dec'd and Robert Johnson in his own right of the County of Wilson 144 acrs of the one part and William Williams of the County of Davidson of the other part Witnesseth: that for and in consideration of the sum of fifteen hundred dollars to them paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged. The said Ellenor Thomas & John and the said Robert afsd. & executors as aforesaid, and in pursuance of a title bond given by said Alexander dec'd to Dr W Perkins & by them transferred to Robert Johnson, and by the authority vested in them by law, have bargained sold conveyed & confirmed to the said William Williams his heirs and assigns forever, a certain tract or parcel of land containing one hundred and forty four acres more or less lying and being in the County of Davidson on the north side of Cumberland River, lying on the river bank easterly and adjoining William Williams and S Whitson & in the south west corner and bounded, as follows beginning at a pegstone on the river bank, thence west two hundred and ten poles to an ash, thence north



one hundred and twenty paces to a daywoods thence East  
 one hundred and sixty paces to two white oaks on the river  
 bank thence down the river as it meanders south twenty  
 two East one hundred and thirty paces to the Beginning  
 of the said and to hold the said bargained premises to the  
 said William Williams his heirs and assigns forever and  
 the said Ellenor Johnson and Thomas and said Robertson for himself  
 his heirs executors or assigns for the consideration aforesaid  
 covenanted as aforesaid will warrant and forever defend  
 the said bargained premises to the said William Williams  
 his heirs and assigns forever and the said Ellenor Johnson  
 and Thomas & Robertson, executors or assigns for the con-  
 sideration aforesaid, do covenant to make any further  
 assurances in the law at the request of the said William  
 Williams and at his proper costs and charges to be made  
 Whereof we have hereto subscribed our names and  
 annexed our seals the day and date first above written  
 signed sealed and  
 delivered in presence of  
 John Allcorn Junr  
 Edmund Bratcher Junr

Ellenor Johnson   
 John Johnson   
 Thos Johnson   
 Robertson Johnson   
 att. at June Term 1817

State of Tennessee

Madison County Court

June Session 1817

The within deed of bargain and sale from Ellenor  
 Johnson John Johnson and Thomas Johnson executors  
 of Alexander Johnson deceased & Robertson Johnson all of  
 the one part, to William Williams of the other part  
 for 144 acres of land lying in Davidson County was  
 exhibited in open Court and the execution thereof  
 of the executors aforesaid was proven by the oaths of John  
 Allcorn & Edmund Bratcher witnesses thereto and the  
 execution of Robertson Johnson, was duly acknowledged  
 in open Court by the said Robertson as his act & deed  
 for the purposes therein contained & ordered by the  
 Court to be certified in testimony Whereof I John

Allcorn Clerk of the County Court aforesaid have  
 hereto set my hand & affixed my private  
 seal this being no seal of office yet provided, at  
 office the 18th day of June 1817 and 4th year of Am-  
 erican Independence

John Allcorn Clerk

Law of Tennessee Davidson County

I Nathan Curing Clerk of the Court of Pleas and  
 quarter Session for said County do hereby certify to whom  
 it may concern that I have run the line on the within  
 and being 14 cents & miles, let it be registered

Nathan Curing

**On 25 December 1812 William Williams purchased 201 acres on the Cumberland River from his father-in-law Joseph Phillips (Philips) and recorded the sale on 15 August 1822 in Deed Book Q Page 32.**



On 3 October 1827 William Williams purchased 459 acres from Boyd McNairy and recorded the purchase on 15 November 1827 in Deed Book R page 459

Indenture made this third day of October A.D. eighteen hundred and twenty seven between  
 of the Town of Nashville of the one part and William Williams of the county of  
 McNairy of the other part. Witnesseth that the said Boyd for and in consideration of the sum of three  
 hundred and fifty nine dollars in hand paid to him by the said Williams a cash  
 and sold unto the said Williams a certain tract or parcel of ground lying in the county aforesaid on the  
 North side of the Cumberland River a little above the mouth of the  
 branch a little above the mouth of the  
 now down East of the  
 to the Beginning. Containing  
 Hold the said bargained premises unto the said Williams his heirs and assigns forever. And the said Boyd  
 McNairy for the consideration of the sum of three hundred and fifty nine dollars and no more  
 defend the said bargained premises unto the said Williams his heirs and assigns forever and  
 doth covenant for himself his heirs and assigns forever that he will warrant and defend the said  
 land and premises and that the said Williams his heirs and assigns forever may peaceably enter and possess without  
 let or hindrance of any persons or persons whatsoever during the term of years therein expressed and forever  
 subscribed his name and annexed his seal the day and date first above written.  
 Signed sealed and delivered in presence of Henry Ewing Nathaniel  
 State of Tennessee Davidson County  
 This Indenture of bargain and sale between Boyd McNairy of  
 was sworn in for record to be the act and deed of the said  
 the subscribing witnesses and ordered to be recorded.

Registered November 16<sup>th</sup> 1827  
 Beginning at a standing stone on  
 North 2<sup>d</sup> N. State Thru poles  
 Name D Phelps. South 27 1/4 N.

State of Tennessee Davidson County  
 This Indenture of bargain and sale between Boyd McNairy of  
 was sworn in for record to be the act and deed of the said  
 the subscribing witnesses and ordered to be recorded.

On 28 December 1844 William Williams purchased 388 acres on McLemore Street from Isaac Paul and recorded the purchase on 9 April 1845 in Deed Book 7 page 388.

Registered April 10. 1845.

W. Williams This ~~William Williams~~ made and entered into this deed the 28<sup>th</sup> day of December A.D. 1844 between I Paul of the one part & William Williams of the other part both of the County of Davidson State of Tennessee. Witnesseth that this said I Paul for and in consideration of the sum of seven hundred dollars to him in hand paid by the said William Williams, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged hath bargained sold conveyed by these presents doth give grant bargain sell alien convey & confirm unto the said William Williams his heirs & assigns forever a certain tract piece or parcel of land situated in the town of Nashville being part of Lot No. 12 in the plan of said town bounded as follows Beginning at the Southwest corner of said lot on McLemore Street & running northwardly with said Street 56 feet thence at right angles half way back to said Street thence at right angles Southwardly 56 feet to the Southern boundary of said lot No. 12 & thence with said boundary line to the Beginning on McLemore Street & thence to hold said land with all & singular the rights profits emoluments hereditaments & appurtenances joint to the same belonging or in any way appertaining to the only proper use benefit & behoof of him the said William Williams his heirs & assigns forever And thus said Isaac Paul for himself his heirs executors & administrators doth covenant & agree to with the said William Williams his heirs or assigns that the before recited land & bargain premises be with warrant & free defence against the right title claim or demand of all persons whomsoever. In witness whereof the said Isaac Paul hath hereunto set his hand & affixed his seal the day & year first above written.

Isaac Paul (and)

State of Tennessee Davidson County Personally appeared before me Hubert B. Castleman clerk of the county court of said County the within named Isaac Paul the bargainer with whom I am personally acquainted & who acknowledged that he executed the within deed for the purposes therein contained his face. Witness my hand & office this 30<sup>th</sup> day of December 1844 H. B. Castleman

(Filed April 7. 1845. 9<sup>th</sup> Vol. 4. p. 388.)



## 12.2 WILLIAM WILLIAMS JR DEEDS

Deed dated Oct 1848 where Dr. William Williams purchased approximately 7.2 acres on the east bank of Drakes Creek on the north side of Gallatin Pike and adjoining the land of Daniel Donelson. He graduated from medical school in 1845 and soon thereafter located in Hendersonville where he began to practice medicine.

Franklin  
to  
Williams

I James Franklin Jr have this day bargained and sold and do hereby transfer and convey to William Williams and his heirs forever for the consideration of One thousand dollars to me paid a tract or parcel of land in the State of Tennessee Sumner County and District No 7 Containing by estimation Seven acres thirty four and a half poles be the same more or less and bounded as follows to wit Beginning at a Stake North side of the Turnpike road 17° West 21½ poles to the middle of Drakes Creek thence with said Creek to Daniel S Donelsons line thence South with said line to a Rock 1½ poles thence South 63½° West 20 poles to a hickory stump thence South 33° West 11 poles to a Stone thence South 21½° West 11 poles to a Stone North side Turnpike road before mentioned thence North 66° East with said road 54½ poles to the beginning To have and to hold the same to the said Wm Williams his heirs and assigns forever I do covenant with the said William Williams that I am lawfully seized of said land have a good right to convey it and that the same is unincumbered I do further covenant and bind myself my heirs and representatives to warrant and forever defend the title to the said land and every part thereof to the said William Williams his heirs and assigns against the lawful claims of all persons whatever this day of October 1848

James Franklin Jr

State of Tennessee Sumner County Personally appeared before me Wm S Munday Clerk of the County Court of said County James Franklin the bargainer with whom I am personally acquainted and who acknowledged that he executed the within deed for the purposes therein contained Witness my hand at Office this 1<sup>st</sup> day of January 1849 Wm S Munday Clerk  
By S Munday DC

Rec'd for Registration 8 January 1849 at 9 O'clock Am J Bruce Regr

Registered & Examined 18 January 1849 J Bruce Regr 10



Deed dated 30 Oct 1859 for the property where he lived in the house pictured above. The deed of gift of ten acres from Daniel S. Donelson (father-in-law of Dr. Williams) and deed of sale from Dr. Williams to Thomas T. Dismukes provided a registration record of the two transactions.

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Donelson }  
Dismukes } Whereas I have heretofore given to son Dr. Williams a tract of land heretofore described, but have made a title to the same, and he has sold the same to Dr. T. T. Dismukes, and I am desirous of making the title to the same as originally intended, I therefore do hereby transfer and convey to T. T. Dismukes and his heirs forever for the consideration of thirty five hundred dollars to William Williams paid, a tract of land in the State of Tennessee Sumner County, and District number seven containing by estimation, ten acres, be the same more or less, and bounded as follows beginning at a corner stone on the Gallatin & Nashville Turnpike in the village of Hendersonville, running S. 20° E. 24 chains and links to a corner stone thence N. 75° E. 17 chains 38 links to a corner stone, thence N. 23° W. 21 chains 43 links to a corner stone, on the Gallatin & Nashville Turnpike, thence S. 83° N. 9 chains 832 links to a corner stone, on the said pike, thence S. 73° W. 7 chains and four links, to the beginning corner, To have and to hold the same to the said T. T. Dismukes his heirs and assigns forever. I do covenant with the said T. T. Dismukes, that I am lawfully seized of said land, have a good right to convey it, and that the same is well contained. I do further covenant and bind myself my heirs and representatives to warrant and forever defend the title to the said land every part thereof to the said T. T. Dismukes his heirs and assigns, against the lawful claims of all persons whatever this 3<sup>rd</sup> day of October eighteen hundred and fifty nine

Dan<sup>l</sup> S. Donelson

State of Tennessee }  
Sumner County } Personally appeared before me John S. Buzz Clerk of the County Court of said County Dan<sup>l</sup> S. Donelson the bargainer, with whom I am personally acquainted, and who acknowledged that he executed the foregoing deed for the purposes therein contained, witness my hand at Office, this 3<sup>rd</sup> Oct. 1859

John S. Buzz Clerk

Received for registration at 4 O'clock P.M. the 3<sup>rd</sup> October 1859.

Thos<sup>l</sup> Donoho Dep. reg<sup>r</sup>

Registered and examined this 11<sup>th</sup> Oct. 1859

R. D. Moore Reg<sup>r</sup> S. City  
by Thos<sup>l</sup> Donoho Dep. reg<sup>r</sup>



Deed from Demsey Hulsey to William Williams conveyed 16 acres of land located on the headwaters of Drakes Creek and Manskers Creek on 28 June 1855. No way to know if this is Dr. Williams or not.

D. Hulsey This Indenture made this 28<sup>th</sup> June 1855 between Demsey Hulsey of the  
 Co. of Deed County of Sumner & State of Tennessee, of the one part and William Williams of the  
 W. Williams County & State aforesaid of the other part Witnesseth, that for the Consideration  
 16. Ac. of One hundred & fifty Dollars, in hand paid, the receipt whereof is here in  
 acknowledged, the said Hulsey, has bargained & sold to the said Williams a  
 Certain tract or parcel of Land situated on the head waters of Manskers &  
 Drakes Creek, in the 9<sup>th</sup> Dist of 1<sup>st</sup> County of Sumner being part of the tract  
 whereon 1<sup>st</sup> Hulsey has usually resided, Beginning at a Dogwood, head & history  
 in Runners line, thence South crossing the Road, at Turnpike Road at 52 poles  
 in all 55 poles to a small Chestnut, thence West 55 poles to a stake in a Branch, thence  
 down the Branch with its meanders to Hulsey's North boundary, thence with a line  
 West to the Beginning, containing 16 acres More or less, and the 1<sup>st</sup> Hulsey  
 binds himself, his heirs, & assigns forever, to warrant & defend the title of the above  
 Land, to the 1<sup>st</sup> Williams his heirs & assigns forever against all lawful claims  
 In witness Whereof I have unto set my hand & seal, the day & date above written  
 signed & acknowledged in presence of us  
 Demsey Hulsey



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Donelson  
 Dismisses

Whereas I have heretofore given to son John Williams a tract of land heretofore described, but have made a title to the same, and he has sold the same to Dr. J. T. Dismisses, and I am desirous of making the title to the same as originally intended. I therefore do hereby transfer and convey to J. T. Dismisses and his heirs forever for the consideration of thirty five hundred dollars to William Williams paid, a tract of land in the State of Tennessee Sumner County, and District number seven containing by estimation, ten acres, be the same more or less, and bounded as follows beginning at a corner stone on the Gallatin & Nashville Turnpike in the village of Hendersonville, running S. 20° E. 24 chains and links to a corner stone thence N. 75° E. 17 chains 38 links to a corner stone, thence N. 25° W. 21 chains 43 links to a corner stone on the Gallatin & Nashville Turnpike, thence S. 83° W. 9 chains & 32 links to a corner stone, on the said pike, thence S. 75° W. 7 chains and four links, to the beginning corner, To have and to hold the same to the said Dismisses his heirs and assigns forever. I do covenant with the said J. T. Dismisses, that I am lawfully seized of said land, have a good right to convey it, and that the same is unincumbered. I do further covenant and bind myself my heirs and representatives to warrant and forever defend the title to the said land every part thereof to the said J. T. Dismisses his heirs and assigns, against the lawful claims of all persons whatever this 3<sup>rd</sup> day of October eighteen hundred and fifty nine

Dan<sup>l</sup> S. Donelson

State of Tennessee

Sumner County

Personally appeared before me John S. Bugg Clerk of the County Court of said County Dan<sup>l</sup> S. Donelson the bargainer, with whom I am personally acquainted, and who acknowledged that he executed the foregoing deed for the purposes therein contained, witness my hand at Office, this 3<sup>rd</sup> Oct. 1859

John S. Bugg Clerk

Received for registration at 4 O'clock P.M. the 3<sup>rd</sup> October 1859.

Thos<sup>r</sup> Donoho dep. reg<sup>r</sup>

Registered and examined this 11<sup>th</sup> Oct. 1859

R. D. Moore Reg<sup>r</sup> & Clk  
 by Thos<sup>r</sup> Donoho dep. reg<sup>r</sup>



Deed for 100 acres which a William Williams purchased at the Court House steps at a Sherriff's Sale on 1858 in Sumner County. No way to know if this is Dr. Williams or not.

Know all men that Whereas One Henry Conner recovered a judgement for the sum of twenty  
 dollars and eighty five cents debt and by dollars and fifty cents cost against  
 William and Abraham Worden and J. C. Smith in the Circuit Court of Sumner County  
 on the Twenty eighth day of September Eighteen Hundred and fifty five  
 upon which judgement was issued on the twenty first day of November  
 Eighteen Hundred and fifty five which came to my hands as Sheriff of Sumner  
 County and as a tract of land containing an hundred acres bounded as  
 follows Beginning on a post oak corner to J. W. Loring Lane that two poles to a  
 white oak striking point two thence east 140 poles to a stake thence north 113  
 poles to the beginning and after having advertised and given notice  
 according to law I did offer the said tract of land at public sale at the  
 Court House of Gallatin County of Sumner on the eighth day of February  
 1856 agreeable to said advertisement and notice and One William  
 Williams being the highest bidder the same was struck off to him at five  
 dollars the same being to me in hand paid the highest bid therefore in  
 consequence of the promise I do transfer and convey to the said William  
 Williams his heirs forever all the right and title of Abraham Worden  
 to said tract of land of an hundred acres for the consideration of  
 of five dollars to me paid as of record to him and to hold the same  
 unto the said William Williams his heirs and assigns forever in as

79  
 or officially for the same as witness our hands and seals January 5th 1858  
 Test: To Berry }  
 Ben F. Allen }  
 State of Tennessee }  
 Sumner County } Personally appeared before me John L. Bugg  
 Clerk of the County Court of said County Thomas Berry and Ben F.  
 Allen subscribing witnesses to the within Article of Agreement, who being  
 first sworn depose and say that they are personally acquainted  
 with H. C. Garrett and Wm. H. Blackmon Clerk of the Chancery Court of  
 Sumner County and that they acknowledge the execution of the same  
 in their presence to be their acts and deeds upon the day & date date  
 and for the purposes therein contained Witness my hand at Gallatin this  
 11th day of March 1858  
 John L. Bugg Clerk  
 Filed for Registration 11th March 1858 at 9 O'clock AM  
 Registered and examined on the 12th day of April AD 1858 } W. D. Morris Regt. Secy



## 12.3 JOSIAH FREDERICK WILLIAMS DEEDS

On 1 December 1815 Josiah purchased 101 acres in Davidson County from his Father-in-law Joseph Phillips (Philips) and recorded the purchase on 13 December 1815 in Deed Book M page 74.

Registered 13th December 1815  
 This Indenture made this first day of December  
 eighteen hundred and fifteen between Joseph Phillips  
 of the County of Davidson and State of Tennessee of the  
 one part and Josiah Williams of the same County and  
 State of the other Witnesses that the said Joseph  
 Phillips in consideration of his natural love and  
 affection to his daughter Margaret Williams and the  
 consideration of one dollar to him in hand paid  
 hath given and granted bargained and sold by  
 these presents with give grant bargain sell  
 to the said Josiah a certain tract of land parcel  
 of Barrens preemption adjoining the lands of said Josiah  
 on the north and said Joseph on the south supposed  
 to contain one hundred and one and three fourths  
 beginning at a sugar tree said Josiah north east to  
 Shadrach Bayers south east corner thence west with  
 said Josiah line two hundred and fourteen paces  
 to an Elm and an ash now down on the south side  
 of a dry branch in the West boundary line of Barrens  
 preemption thence with said line south twenty nine  
 chains twenty two and one half links to a stake in  
 said West boundary line thence East two hundred and  
 nine and a half paces to a sugar tree in William  
 Williams line thence north twenty nine chains twenty  
 two and a half links with said Williams line to  
 the beginning To Have and to hold the said granted  
 land and bargained premises to the said Josiah  
 his heirs and assigns forever and for the considera-  
 tion aforesaid the said Joseph binds himself his heirs  
 &c. to warrant and defend the title of said lands  
 and premises lying in said County of Davidson to the  
 said Josiah his heirs and assigns forever to the intent  
 Whereof he hath here set his hand and seal the  
 day and date above written  
 Signed sealed and  
 delivered in presence of J. Joseph Phillips Esq.  
 Stephen Cantrell Jr.  
 W. H. Bedford  
 State of Tennessee Davidson County Court October Session 1817  
 This Indenture of bargain and sale between Joseph  
 Phillips of the one part and Josiah Williams of the other  
 part was acknowledged in open Court by the  
 said Joseph Phillips to be his act and deed  
 and ordered to be registered tax paid  
 State Nathan Ewing Clerk  
 of said Court



On 15 July 1818 Josiah F. purchased 183 acres on the north side of the Cumberland River from his brother William Williams and recorded the purchase on 29 March 1819 in Deed Book N page 135.

Registered 29<sup>th</sup> March 1819

**Josiah F. Williams** This Indenture made this 15<sup>th</sup> day of July 1818 between William Williams of the County of Davidson and State of Tennessee of the one part and Josiah F. Williams of the said County and State of the other: Witnesseth that in pursuance of a title bond bearing date 1<sup>st</sup> of January 1816 and in consideration of two thousand Dollars now paid and acknowledged to have been received the said William Williams hath bargained, sold, conveyed and doth by these presents bargain, sell and convey to the said Josiah F. a certain tract of land lying on the north side of Cumberland River in said County it being part of Deans preemption, and containing one hundred and twenty three acres and three fourths of an acre: Beginning at a Sugar tree Thomas Martins north East corner in said Williams Met. corner thence south eighty two and one fourth east, seventy and three fourth poles to the edge of the public Road, a stone thence north sixteen Degrees East two hundred four and a half poles to a stone thence west one hundred and thirty eight poles to an ash and Sugar tree thence south with the old line one hundred eighty and a fourth poles to the Beginning: Also adjoining the same a small flat of Land and Water purchased of Thomas B. Craig head adjoining the same supposed to contain four poles Beginning at a large and small Sugar tree in the dividing line between the said Thomas B. and said William Williams running East two poles to a large and small Sugar tree thence about four poles and about Northwest to the center of the pond and thence to the Beginning: To Have and to Hold the said bargain, premises and water to the said Josiah F. his heirs and assigns forever: And the said William for the consideration aforesaid binds himself his heirs &c. to warrant and defend the said premises to the said Josiah F. his heirs and assigns - In Witness whereof he hath hereto subscribed his name and annexed his seal the day and date above written

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in presence of  
 of - Matthew Nelson, William -  
 Wharton - John O. Wharton

and Will Williams

State of Tennessee Davidson County Court January Session 1819

**Probate** This Indenture of Bargain and Sale William Williams of the one part and Josiah F. Williams of the other part was acknowledged in open Court by the said William Williams to be his act and deed and ordered to be Registered &amp;c.

Teste Nathan Davis Clerk of said Court

Josiah F. Williams of the other part was acknowledged in open Court by the said William Williams to be his act and deed and ordered to be Registered &c.

Teste Nathan Davis Clerk of said Court

**On 27 August 1830 Josiah F. purchased 300 acres on Jones Bend from his brother-in-law Jesse Wharton and recorded the purchase on 19 November 1830 in Deed Book S page 659.**



On 20 November 1815 Josiah F. purchased 133 acres on the south side of the Cumberland River from Shadrack Cayce and recorded the purchased 29 March 1819 in Deed Book N page 136.

Registered 29<sup>th</sup> March 1819

**136**

**Josiah F. Williams** This Indenture made this twentieth day of November Eighteen hundred and fifteen between Shadrack Cayce of the one part and Josiah Williams Shadrack Cayce both of the County of Davidson and State of Tennessee of the other part. This for 133 acres of more or less that the said Shadrack for and in consideration of the sum of Twenty land on the 1<sup>st</sup> one hundred and twenty eight Dollars to him in hand paid and secured said Cumberland to be paid with bargain and sale and by these presents doth Bargain River and sell to the said Josiah a certain tract or parcel of land lying in said County on the North 2 of Cumberland River and adjoining the land of Joseph Phillips part of Carvins Preemption Supposed to contain one hundred and thirty three - more or less acres: Beginning at a Sugar tree in Mill Williams line said Joseph Phillips North east corner and runs with said Williams line North one hundred and two poles to a large ash and small Sugar tree said Williams Northwest corner in Thomas B. Braighead's line: Thence west two hundred and twelve poles to a Red ash stump the Original North west corner of Carvins Preemption on a ridge between two white ashes, hackberry and Dogwood: Thence South nearly five poles to an Elm on the south side of a Dry branch said Phillips North west corner: Thence with his line of Marked trees East two hundred and twenty one poles fifteen Links to the Beginning: To Have and to hold the said bargained premises and all woods, waters, &c. thereto belonging to the said Josiah his heirs and assigns forever: And the said Shadrack for the Consideration aforesaid doth warrant, and Covenanteth for himself his heirs, Executors and administrators to warrant and defend the tract of land and bargained premises aforesaid to the said Josiah his heirs and assigns forever - In Witness whereof he the said Shadrack hath hereunto set his hand and seal the day and date first above written - Joseph Phillips Here interlined before signing

Shadrack Cayce

In presence of 3

Daniel Bismukes  
R. Mackley

**Postate** State of Tennessee Davidson Circuit Court November Term 1817  
The Execution of this Indenture of bargain and sale between Shadrack Cayce of the one part and Josiah F. Williams of the other part was proven in open Court by the oaths of Daniel Bismukes and Robert Mackley the Subscribing Witnesses thereto which is ordered to be certified

Este Jacob McGavock Clerk

**Receipt** State of Tennessee Davidson County Set  
I Nathan Living Clerk of the Court of Pleas and Quarter before for said County have received the Tax on the within Deed this first February One thousand Eight hundred and Nineteen

Nathan Living



On 28 January 1837 Josiah F. purchased 70 acres from Elijah Wilson etal and recorded the purchase on 28 January 1837 in Deed Book 1 page 70.

Registered January 28 1837

This Indenture of bargain & sale made this twenty eighth day of January 1837 between

Elijah Wilson & M De La Fayette Brooks both of the County of Davidson State of Tennessee of the one part  
& Josiah F. Williams of said County & State of the other part Witnesseth that the said Wilson & Brooks for  
in consideration of five dollars to them paid by said Williams the receipt whereof is here by acknowledged  
have bargained sold aliened conveyed & confirmed & by these presents do bargain sell  
alien convey & confirm unto the said Josiah F. Williams his heirs & assigns a certain tract of land sit  
uate in said County on the North side of Cumberland River bounded as follows viz Beginning  
at a stone the original beginning corner of John Evans preemption thence South with the  
original line of said preemption fifty eight degrees West one hundred & fifty six poles to an  
Ash & Hackberry original corner thence North eighty five degrees West with the original line  
one hundred & thirty poles to a Honey Locust the original corner thence North fifty five degrees  
East two hundred & forty four poles to a Sugar tree thence North ten degrees West seven poles to  
a stake the Williams corner with his line North thirty four & a half degrees East twenty one poles  
to a stake said Williams corner thence South twenty nine degrees East one hundred & five poles  
to the beginning containing 117 1/2 acres being the same parcel of land this day conveyed  
by said Josiah F. Williams & his wife to said Wilson & Brooks to have & to hold said parcel of  
land to said Josiah F. Williams his heirs & assigns Provided nevertheless & this conveyance is made  
upon the express condition & stipulations following viz whereas the said Wilson & Brooks  
with one John Austin as their surety have on the day of the date hereof executed their certain  
Bill single payable to said Josiah F. or before the 1st day of January 1838 for fifteen hundred  
dollars with interest from the 1st day of January 1837, and whereas also the said Wilson &  
Brooks have executed their certain other bill single on the day of the date hereof payable to said Williams  
or before the 1st day of January 1839 for fifteen hundred dollars with interest from the 1st day of  
January 1837 Now if the said Wilson & Brooks shall according to their tenor & effect pay each of said  
Bills single or cause the same to be paid when they may respectively fall due with interest as  
aforesaid then this conveyance is to be void otherwise to remain in full force & virtue In testimony  
whereof the said Wilson & Brooks have hereto set their hands & seals this date above written.

Elijah Wilson (Seal)  
M D L F Brooks (Seal)

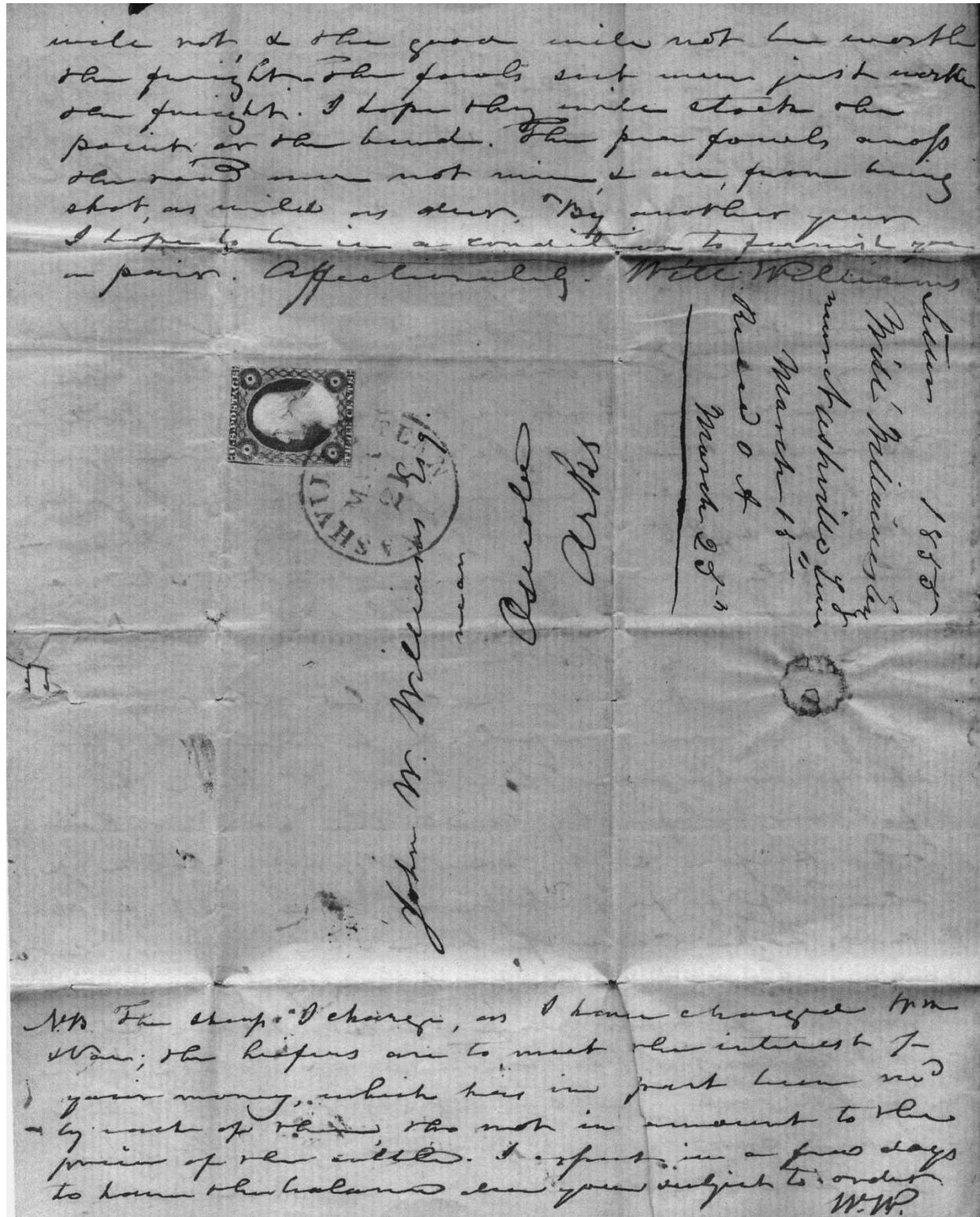
State of Tennessee Davidson County

Personally appeared before me Smith Cordle clerk of the County Court of said County the within  
named Elijah Wilson & M D L F Brooks the Mortgagors with whom I am personally acquain-  
ted & who acknowledged that they executed the within mortgage for the purposes therein contained  
I do paid Witness my hand at office this 28th day of January A D 1837. Smith Cordle



# APPENDIX 13 - LETTERS

### 13.1 William Williams' letter to his son John Wharton Williams, 15 March 1855 - Envelope





William Williams' letter to his son John Wharton Williams, 15 March 1855 – Page 1

Horn March 15<sup>th</sup> 55

Dear John.

Your of 5<sup>th</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> came duly to hand. You were pleased to hear Martha had recovered her health & that the boy was doing well. Father had me named William & baptized. His other three sons he called by Scriptural names. In my old age my name occasionally is even in connection. My papers are sometimes taken & letters opened. Williams prevails under the U.S. & as far as Buffalo some Wm Williams opened my letters. John, James, Joseph, Josiah, David & Moses in this order please me but then for distinction add another or a family name. On your side of the house Philips, Horn, Heron all English & Josiah I know not what I Hunter Irish or English Irish. On your side see Huntington & Grimes English & Bonchewant Hegeant or French Protestants. They the Hegeants were persecuted from France & came to Boston & New England, & Dorchester & all south but mainly settled in S Carolina. From any of them take an initial for the second name. Give your wife select at your option. I have years past

W.S. & many with the Sheppard, I think as if in either name.



William Williams' letter to his son John Wharton Williams, 15 March 1855 – Page 2

I had that of Frederic Willem or the  
 covered; but since your Crisis too has  
 been his appeared, if you rather than  
 chose to have the name to me I now  
 prefer Willem Henry. Whether you &  
 your <sup>wife</sup> may settle on, take him to church  
 so soon as she is well enough, & have  
 him Baptized, & what is of more im-  
 portance than the mere ceremony, re-  
 member your vows & raise the youth  
 in the nurture and admonition of the  
 Lord. You can't begin to train him too  
 soon, if it be done judiciously. The  
 Mother, in a few weeks, will be able  
 to make impressions on his mind, & the  
 more attention & kindness you bestow  
 on him, the sooner you will secure  
 his love & confidence. Remember then you  
 have jointly the care of an immortal be-  
 ing. At a proper age you may call in the  
 assistance of the Schoolmaster; but  
 the forming, & fixing, the character of the  
 child God will require at the hands  
 of parents. They can't transfer, nor shake  
 off the responsibility.

Your mother took a bad cold &  
cough, & for a season, then Charlotte, &  
lastly Van, also recovered or improving  
House servants also. Of the best class

P.S. The ~~ple~~ woman wanted to go with her children, & I had to beg leave of the school in part. I may survive & I will.



William Williams' letter to his son John Wharton Williams, 15 March 1855 – Page 3

people, Austin has been more or less  
unwell since October, is now lingering,  
making out in good weather but not  
able to do any work of exertion. Mil-  
lman's family will two days past.

The sheep sent were lost or  
yearlings, so that you need not expect  
more than one or two increase in  
your flock. The buck was the best we  
had, & the next best dog have killed  
beside the Pennsylvania man your  
mother's riding mare for which I gave  
Mark \$25 was apparently well on  
the 13th & next morning dead. She had  
been in the wheat lot, whether struck by  
a falling or a stroke of lightning in the  
storm struck her we could not conjecture.

If you are compelled to turn out the  
sheep sell one. They have a wheel &  
pole, when they can't see each other.

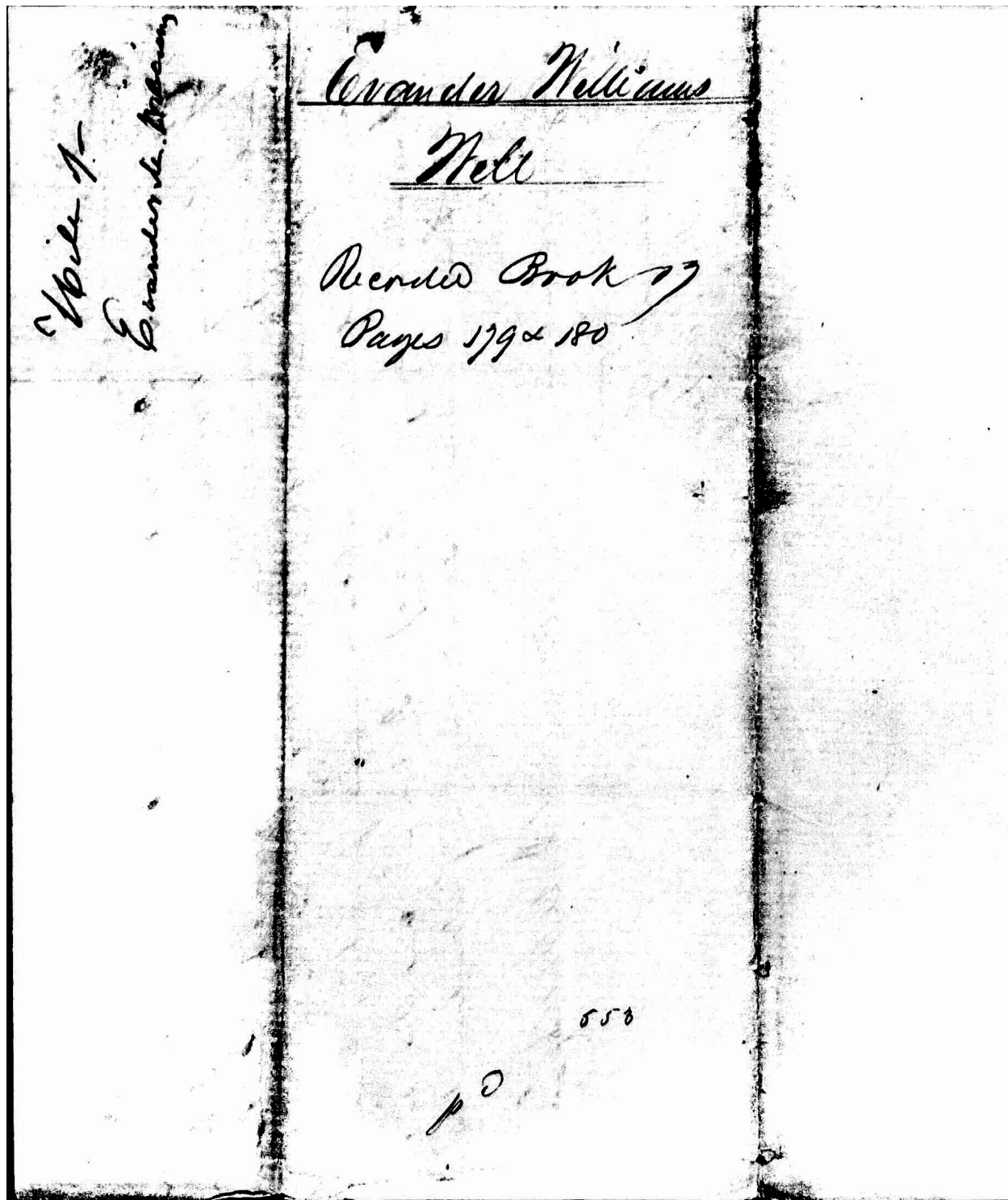
The Hifers sent are of good stock &  
the calf, a present from Van, is of a 'chain  
cow. Take care of him she will improve  
your herd. Every kind of provision &  
grocery store here except bacon & tur-  
key. We have a few Irish pote-  
toes & enough seed to plant. Van  
asked for sweet potatoes for Milman.  
If you send them more than half



# APPENDIX 14 - WILLS

## 14.1 WILL OF EVANDER MCIVER WILLIAMS

Died 19 Nov 1853, Nashville, Davidson county, TN



In the name of God, amen, I Evander M. Williams of the County of Davidson and State of Tennessee being of sound and disposing mind and memory but of feeble body, & knowing the uncertainty of life, have thought proper to dispose of the property with which I have been blessed by a kind providence. In the first place I desire and expect of my friends a devout Christian burial, with the hope, that my body will be raised to life eternal.

And as touching my lands & goods and chattels, I desire my loved ones & share share alike to my brother Dr. Williams and my sister Charlotte as tenants in common but as joint heirs. And as I estimated the lands to be worth to each share six hundred and twenty five dollars more than the negroes have after bequeathed, I expect Father in the disposition of his property to consider sister advanced to that amount, and I injoin it on brother as a condition of the devise to him, that he pay over six hundred and twenty five dollars, as hereafter directed.



Secondly. To my brother John W. Williams I bequeath all my negroes, requiring him to treat them humanely. Their names are as follows. Mary Sam and Hannah Rachel & her children Ben William, Harry, Jordan, Leck & Joe. and her future increase. And further if brother Williams wish Charlotte should sell the land, during the lifetime of Father or Mother, for a high price than fifty dollars per acre, cash or an equivalent on time, then they are to pay over one third of the ex-cess to brother John W.

Thirdly. In consideration of the kindness of Dr R. M. Porter, and my regard for him I direct that the six hundred and twenty five dollars, charged on the land he paid by brother Williams to Dr Porter as soon as may be, & further when my own debts properly can be made available, that, should there be an ex-cess over my debts, or a residue after paying those debts, that a further sum of two hundred and twenty five dollars be given to Dr Porter to enable him to purchase a likely boy of the age of ten or twelve years. And if there be a further surplus, that my Executor

pay it to my dear mother.

And lastly I constitute and appoint  
my brother, Dr William Williams, executor  
of this my will and testament, & as I have  
full confidence in him, request the Court  
to dispense with security, and to make  
him a liberal allowance for his trouble.  
In testimony whereof I have hereunto set  
my hand and seal this 22 November  
1855.

Signed sealed

Evan D. M. Williams

and acknowledged

in presence of

W<sup>m</sup> P. Martin Junr

And J. Duncan Junr

Notaries not present at the same time



## 14.2 WILL OF DR. WILLIAM WILLIAMS JR.

Died 12 February 1888

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beginning at a point in the center of the Gallatin <sup>river</sup> pike, & running to R. Henry's line, on which are the improvements where I now live, & the big spring; to have to hold during her widowhood, or her life - I also give to her all the household furniture, also stock & farming implements in sufficient numbers for her to carry on the farm successfully - Should my wife prefer she can surrender every thing & require my children to pay her two thousand dollars (\$2000.00) in a reasonable length of time - Should my wife marry again, the children may offer her the above sum & demand a surrender of every thing.

My granddaughter Maggie Bessie Davis I consider one of my children, but having raised & educated her mother Margaret, my wife or the one of my other children who may have the care of her, may charge a reasonable amount for her board, clothing, & tuition, which is to be deducted from what she receives as a child's part.

All other property that I may have to be equally divided between my children Evander, Sallie, Wm Henry, Emma, Lula & Bessie. Should either of the above named children die before they are married, or before they are twenty one years old & unmarried, their part of my property shall be equally divided between the surviving children.

Wm Williams -

State of Tennessee  
Davidson County Court      Term 1888

A paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Wm. Williams dec'd, was introduced in open Court for probate and proved thus: James A. Taylor, R. W. Branch and C. E. Roberts three good and credible witnesses, being first duly sworn, depose and say that they are all well acquainted with the handwriting of the said William Williams dec'd, and that they verily believe that the whole of said will as well as the signature thereto is in the own proper and genuine handwriting of William Williams dec'd, and Evander Williams and W. H. Williams being first duly sworn, depose and say that said paper writing was found among the valuable papers of said William Williams after his death. Ordered by the Court that said paper writing be admitted to record as the holographic last will and testament of William Williams deceased.

And at the same time came Evander Williams and W. H. Williams Executors named in said will, gave bond for the sum of four thousand dollars with their sureties L. B. Williams and Emma Williams and qualified according to law.

Ordered by the Court that letters testamentary issued to them.

Witnesses to the signing of the Will  
Evander Williams  
W. H. Williams

Witnesses to the above writing  
James A. Taylor  
R. W. Branch  
C. E. Roberts



beginning at a point in the center of the Gallatin <sup>Run</sup> pike, & running to R. Henry's line, On which are the improvements where I now live, & the log shoring; to said & to hold during her widowhood, or her life - I also give to her all the household furniture, also stock & farming implements in sufficient numbers for her to carry on the farm successfully - Should my wife prefer she can surrender every thing & require my children to pay her two thousand dollars (\$2000.00) in a reasonable length of time - Should my wife marry again, the children may offer her the above sum, & demand a surrender of every thing.

My granddaughter Maggie Bessie Davis I consider one of my children, but having raised & educated her mother Margaret, my wife or the one of my other children who may have the care of her, may charge a reasonable amount for her board, clothing, & tuition, which is to be deducted from what she receives as a child's part.

All other property that I may have to be equally divided between my children Evander, Sallie, Wm Henry, Emma, Cula & Bessie. Should either of the above named children die before they are married, or before they are twenty one years old & unmarried, their part of my property shall be equally divided between the surviving children.

Wm Williams -

State of Tennessee  
Davidson County Court

February Term 1888

A paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Wm. Williams dec'd, was produced in open Court for probate and proved thus: James A. Pryor, R. W. Branch and C. E. Roberts three good and credible witnesses, being first duly sworn, depose and say that they are all well acquainted with the handwriting of the said William Williams dec'd, and that they verily believe that the whole of said will as well as the signature thereto is in the own proper and genuine handwriting of William Williams dec'd, and Evander Williams and W. H. Williams being first duly sworn, depose and say that said paper writing was found among the valuable papers of said William Williams after his death. Ordered by the Court that said paper writing be admitted to record as the holographic last will and testament of William Williams deceased.

And at the same time came Evander Williams and W. H. Williams Executors named in said will, gave bond for the sum of four thousand dollars with their sureties L. B. Williams and Emma Williams and qualified according to law.

Ordered by the Court that letters testamentary issue to them.

Witness as to signing the Will  
Evander Williams  
W. H. Williams

Witness as to same writing  
James A. Pryor  
R. W. Branch  
C. E. Roberts



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show your true & loyal heart - I exact no pledges, nor impose any restrictions upon your acts - God bless us all and may we all both feel & say: Thy Will, not ours be done. -  
 With undying love  
 Your husband  
 W.D. Gale.

State of Tennessee  
 Davidson County Court      February Term 1880

A paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament of W. D. Gale dec'd., was produced in open Court for perusal and proved thus: W. B. Reese, Jas A. Thomas & H. H. Sharpe good and credible witnesses being first duly sworn, depose and say, that they are well acquainted with the handwriting of said William D. Gale dec'd., that the same is generally known by his acquaintances and they verily believe that the body of said will as well as the signature thereto, is in the own, proper and genuine handwriting of said William D. Gale.

And at the same time W. D. Gale Jr being first duly sworn, deposed and said that said will was found among the valuable papers of said W. D. Gale after his death.

Ordered by the Court that said paper writing be admitted to record as Holographic will and testament of W. D. Gale, deceased.

And at the same time came Mrs Catharine D. Gale, Executrix named in said will, gave bond for the sum of Five hundred dollars with her securities W. B. Reese & Jas A. Thomas and qualified according to law.

Ordered by the Court that letters testamentary issue to her

Wm Williams

Holographic Will

July 1<sup>st</sup> 1880

I Wm Williams born & raised in the house where I now live, being of sound body & sane mind, do make this my last will & testament - I believe in the immortality of the soul and the resurrection of the body - that Jesus Christ is the Son of God & the Saviour of Mankind - I commit my soul in humble faith to my Creator & wish my body to be buried in the Spring Hill Cemetery - I appoint my two sons Orander & Wm Henry my Executors. I wish all of my debts to be paid as soon as possible - I wish a suitable family monument to be erected in the center of my lot as soon as it can be done with propriety - I give to my wife Lizzie B. one hundred & twenty five acres of land, said survey to be made by running a line parallel to my Southern boundary



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Respectfully Submitted  
L. E. Bush

This June 2. 1890

Subscribed & sworn to before me June 2. 1890  
C. H. Allen D. C.

This Settlement was made by me with L. E. Bush Adm'r & Unchd examined & returned

This June 6. 1890  
C. H. Allen D. C.

Approved  
W. A. Caldwell Judge

State of Tennessee  
Davidson County Court  
July Term 1890  
W. S. Smith Clerk of this Court presented an Inventory and Settlement of L. E. Bush Adm'r of the Estate of Alexander Stevenson, deceased, which having been examined by the Court and being unexcepted was in all things confirmed and ordered to be recorded

Wm Williams died

Extra Final Settlement  
of Wm Williams Executor  
of said Estate &c

Dr. Amount due from Sale of Personalty as per Inventory and A/c		2314 37
Contra Cr.		
By Amt due Wm L. Williams and paid to her	575	
" Probate registration re. of Will	7	
" Advertising & Notice in American	465	
" Clerk's fee for Inventory	150	
" Funeral Expenses to Litter & William	158	
" New Headstone & engraving on Monument	34	
" Amt paid for hand bills of Executors Sale	250	
" " " Services of Auctioneer at Sale (McWhinn)	20	
" Advtg Sale in Sun. Times	8	
" Advertising in American	680	
" Ad. Expense at Sale	820	
" Amt paid Mary Croton	100	
" Paid Clerk for this Settlement	250	
Balance due Estate		933 20
		1381 17
<u>To be distributed</u>		1381 17



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By Amended Salie W. Love	230	20		
" " Emma Williams	230	20		
" " Eula Vaughn	230	20		
" " Jesse Davis a minor	230	19		
" " E. M. Williams	230	19		
" " W. H. Williams	230	19	138	17

The Executors in their inventory omitted a note of J. B. Moartins for \$50<sup>00</sup> dated Sept 11<sup>th</sup> 1882. This note is worthless, and the Executors still have it in their possession.

Subscribed <sup>and</sup> sworn to before me July 14, 1890.

E. K. Linn D. C.

E

W. H. Williams Executor

Erasmus M. Williams Executor

We Approve the foregoing Settlement & Report of the Exrs. of William Williams decd.

This July 14, 1890

E

Eula W. Vaughn

Robert Vaughn

Salie W. Love

Emma Williams

This Settlement was made by me with W. H. and Erasmus M. Williams Exrs. &

This July 14, 1890

E. K. Linn D. C.

Approved

A. A. Caldwell

Judge

State of Tennessee  
Davidson County Court August Term 1890

W. D. Smith Clerk of this Court presented a Settlement of E. M. and W. Williams Executors & of W. Williams, deceased which having been examined by the Court and being unexcepted to was in all things Confirmed and ordered to be recorded.

~~Annie Byrnes decd~~

~~Adm'r Final Settlement  
A. M. P. Smith Adm'r~~

~~On This Day A. A. Caldwell Judge of the County Court Davidson County.~~

~~I herewith Submit a final Statement of the accounts of A. M. P. Smith Adm'r of the Estate of Annie Byrnes decd.~~

~~Said Statement is on Vords & figures as follows~~

~~Account & Settlement of A. M. P. Smith, Administrator with the Will annexed of Annie Byrnes deceased.~~



## 14.4 DR. WILLIAM WILLIAMS JR. INVENTORY

Died 12 February 1888

607

William Williams Decd.InventoryEvander & William H. Williams  
ExecsTo the Honorable R. P. Caldwell.  
Probate Judge of Davidson County Tennessee.

We Evander and William Henry Williams Executors of the Estate of William Williams deceased do hereby submit our report of all Personal property that has come into our hands from said Estate.

Twelve (12) Jersey Cows	Half interest in 120 Sheep
Five 5 do Horses	Two 2 Farm Wagons
One 1 do Bull	One 1 Express Wagon
One 1 do do	One 1 Barouche
Two 2 Common Cows	One 1 Wheat Drill
One 1 do Horses	Three 3 Cultivators
One 1 Brood Mare	One 1 Hay Tedder
One 1 4 year old Filly	Nine 9 Plovers
One 1 2 . . .	One 1 Wheat Binder
Three 3 3 . . . Horse	One 1 Grass Mower
One 1 4 . . . Horse	One 1 Potato Planter
One 1 8 . . . do	One 1 Iron Roller
Six 6 Work Horses	One 1 Harrow
One 1 2 year old Mule	One 1 Rake
Six 6 Cows	One 1 Corn Crusher
Two 2 Boats	One 1 Cutting Machine
Seventeen 17 Sheats	One 1 Sulky Plow
Six 6 Small Pigs	One 1 Potato Digger
Wagon & Plow Harness, Household & Kitchen Furniture	One 1 Sulky

State of Tennessee }  
County of Shelby }I do solemnly swear, That the above and foregoing is a full, true, and perfect inventory of all the goods & chattels, rights and credits of the estate of William Williams, which have come to my knowledge or possession, or into the hands and possession of any person for me, to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
So help me God.Sworn to and subscribed before me,  
this 12<sup>th</sup> day of April A.D. 1888  
P. J. Quigley Clerk  
By Thos B. Winshaw D.C.

Evander Williams.

608

The within is a true and perfect inventory of all the goods and chattels, rights and credits of the estate of William Williams dead, which have come to my hands, knowledge or possession, to the best of my belief.

Sworn to before me April 21. 1888.  
 C. H. Glenn Jpy Clerk } W. H. Williams.

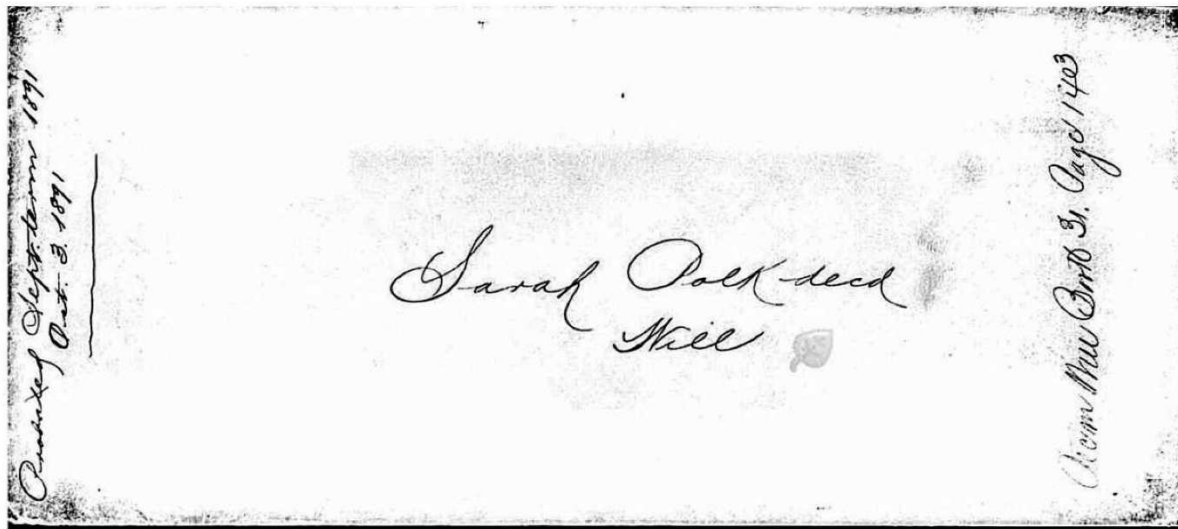
State of Tennessee  
 Davidson County Court

May Term 1888.

W. F. Smith Clerk of this Court presented an inventory of Cranded and W. H. Williams Executors of the Estate of William Williams which having been duly sworn to was ordered to be recorded.

## 14.5 WILL OF CHILDRESS

Died 14 August 1891





The State of Tennessee and of the United States for the many kindnesses of which at their hands I have been the recipient, and I regret my means are so limited I am not able to make by some substantial benefaction of a public nature my appreciation of the many favors bestowed upon me during the many long years of my widowhood. The happiness of the people of the State and of the United States is my daily prayer.

The books, pamphlets &c. constituting the political library of my late husband I give to the State of Tennessee.

The portraits of Jefferson and Madison, being copies from originals by Stuart, I wish my Executors to deliver to my friend, John M. Lea, and he is requested to present the same in my name to the Tennessee Historical Society.

As a recognition of my affectionate regard for the memory of my brother, the late John M. Childress, the legacy being of small value in a monetary point of view, I give to his Executor the sum of One thousand dollars; and I give to my niece Susan Rankin a similar amount and for a like sentiment of affection, requesting that my executors will not allow a larger be-



cluding the manuscript, letters, correspondence etc. be-  
 longing to my late husband, I give for her sole  
 and separate use to my niece, Mrs. George W. Fall,  
 whom I reared from infancy and who is to me  
 as a daughter.

I wish my remains to repose beside those of  
 my husband wherever that place may be.

I appoint my friend A. B. Adams Executor  
 and my niece Mrs. George W. Fall Executrix  
 without security.

Witness my hand and seal. March 28<sup>th</sup> 1885

Signed by us as witnesses in the presence  
 of and at the request of the testatrix.

Sarah Polk 

# John M. Lee.

Wm. Nelson


# Thos. L. Madden.

This is a codicil to my last will and Testament.

My niece, Susan Parker, to whom by the provision of  
 said last will and Testament, I gave One thousand  
 dollars, having departed this life, the said sum of one  
 thousand dollars, is now to fall into and constitute a  
 part of the residue of my estate and to be to  
 the my residuary legatee as stated in said original  
 last will and Testament.

Witness my hand and seal. January 5<sup>th</sup> 1888

Witness.

Sarah Polk 

#

John M. Lee  
 Wm. Nelson



This is a codicil to my last will and testament made the 28<sup>th</sup> day of March 1885, a codicil to which was added January 5<sup>th</sup> 1888.

I revoke the legacy of One Thousand dollars given to the Executor of the late John W. Kehldorf; and in lieu thereof, instead of giving \$1,000 in cash I direct that my Executors shall hand to said Executor of John W. Kehldorf one of the several \$1,000 Tennessee Bonds now owned by me.

Long 8<sup>th</sup> 1889

Garrah Polle

Witness

John M. Lea

Jos. M. Swine

#

## 14.6 WILL OF SUSAN E. SUMNER

Died 23 February 1876

State of Tennessee I Susan E. Almonathy of the State  
 Franklin County do hereby certify that I have read the  
 following as my last will and testament (viz)  
 I give to my husband J. J. Almonathy and to my children  
 Henry J. Susan E. Almonathy and Mary J. Almonathy all the land  
 I possess to be divided as nearly as possible equally among  
 them. To my husband I give that portion of my land  
 on which my family now reside at the death of my  
 said husband and that his portion of land be divided  
 equally among my children named above. But during  
 his life time I think that he manage & control all the  
 land & personal property for the benefit of himself & my  
 children named above as formerly. But as the children  
 come of age or marry I think that if they desire their  
 portion of land be allotted to them for their separate use.  
 I think that apporportion of the lands amongst my children



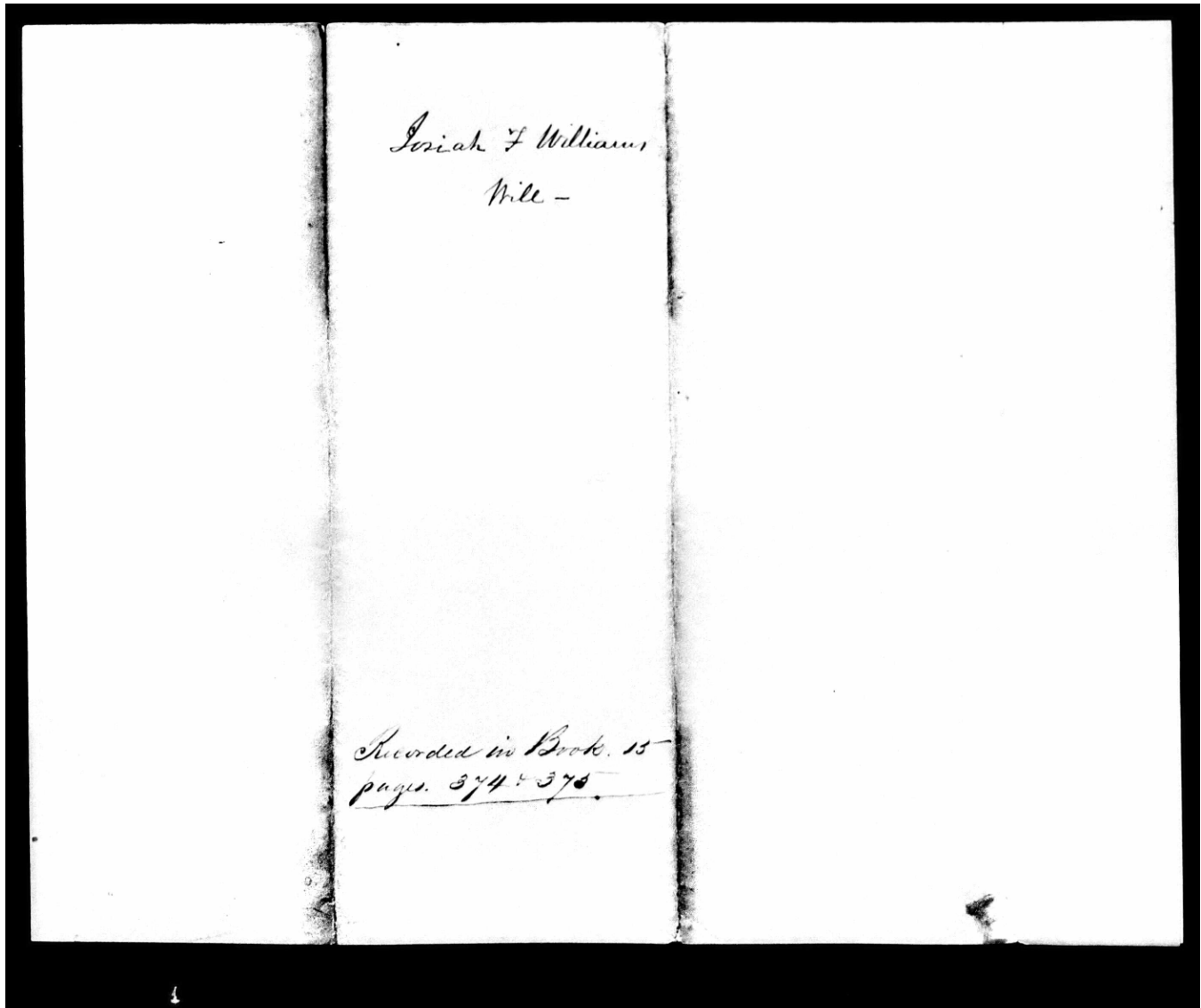
named above be done at the time the first one comes of age  
 or marries and the appertinements be made by three disinterested  
 neighbors to be selected by my said husband if he be then  
 living and of competent mind. And those three disinterested  
 neighbors shall with the assistance of a surveyor or measure  
 divide and appertain the land amongst the children, But  
 with the Exception of that portion which is for the child  
 married or of age all is to remain in common I reserve  
 the privilege of dividing my father's ware Bros's Table ware  
 and ~~and~~ ~~brass~~ ~~and~~ ~~other~~ ~~house~~ ~~hold~~ ~~goods~~ amongst my  
 family as I may see proper during my lifetime. I will  
 that my said husband ~~of~~ ~~Allyn~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~Guardian~~ ~~of~~  
 our children hereafter ~~and~~ ~~be~~ ~~the~~ ~~Guardian~~ ~~of~~ ~~all~~ ~~the~~ ~~other~~  
 personal property ~~of~~ ~~my~~ ~~General~~ ~~Estate~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~possessors~~ ~~of~~ ~~without~~  
 any Bond or Security as Guardian or Executor  
 Witness my hand ~~and~~ ~~date~~ ~~above~~ ~~written~~  
 at New York  
 Susan E. Allyn ~~and~~ ~~her~~ ~~attorney~~ ~~at~~ ~~law~~ ~~Esq.~~  
 Amos D. Simpson  
 David L. Simpson

Then the Last Will and Testament of Susan E. Allyn was  
 presented in open Court for probate in the Common  
 Pleas at New York. Amos D. Simpson one of the subscribing  
 witnesses to said Will who being duly sworn depone and  
 said that he was personally acquainted with the Testator  
 in her life time that she appeared ~~and~~ ~~acknowledged~~ ~~said~~ ~~Will~~  
 in his presence to be her last Will and Testament and on  
 the day its bears date that she was of sound mind  
 and disposing memory at the time she signed the same  
 and he signed his name there to as a witness in the  
 presence ~~and~~ ~~at~~ ~~the~~ ~~request~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~Testator~~ " thereupon  
 it was ordered by the Court that said Will be  
 recorded as the Law directs " Given under my  
 hand at office this 18th day of April 1876

John Colledge Esq.

## 14.7 WILL OF JOSIAH FREDERICK WILLIAMS

Died 29 November 1851





I Josiah S. Williams of the County of Davidson State of Tennessee do make & ordain this to be my last will & testament.

Item 1<sup>st</sup> I wish all my just debts funeral expenses to be paid by my Executors hereinafter named:

Item 2<sup>nd</sup> I have already given to my daughter Milberry Ewing wife of Orville Ewing, Rebecca Ewing (now deceased) wife of Edwin H. Ewing, Rosena Ewing, wife of Andrew Ewing & to my sons Joseph P. Williams, Elisha Williams & James Williams their full shares of my estate by way of advancements from time to time with the exception of a small deficiency in the case of Elisha & James Williams which will be made up to them in this will.

Item 3<sup>d</sup> I hereby ratify & confirm all the advancements heretofore made to my said six elder children especially advancements in slaves which have been put in possession of said children but for which Bills of sale may not have been given.

Item 4<sup>th</sup> I give to my son Elisha Williams a small negro boy slave named George six or seven years of age

Item 5<sup>th</sup> I give to my son James Williams a negro girl named Nancy about fourteen years of age -

Item 6<sup>th</sup> I give devise bequeath all the rest & residue of my property & estate of whatever description; including the land on which I live in said County containing about three hundred & seventy acres on the Gallatin Turnpike Road; my slaves, money, notes <sup>property</sup> & any other property I may have, to my six younger children viz. Henry Williams, Sarah Williams, Mary Williams, John Williams, Martha Williams & Margaret Williams to them & their heirs forever to be equally divided between them share & share alike.



## 14.8 WILL OF MARGARET "MAGGIE" DONELSON WILLIAMS

Died 14 Nov 1950

This is the will of Maggie D. Hale  
to be kept in Mary Bowers Reids  
lock box at the Bank -  
Maggie D. Hale

9/26/19 <sup>10/</sup> Osceola - Arkansas - March 11/192

This is the will of Maggie H. Hale written by me on above date -

I have \$12000 (twelve thousand) in U. S. Bonds in Mary Bowens lock box at The Bank -

In case of my death I want Helen Cartwright to get \$2000<sup>00</sup> in Bonds -

Mary Bowens gets \$6000<sup>00</sup>  
 Carner Poitras gets \$4000<sup>00</sup>

If I have any money in the Bank - I want Mary to get it.  
 also I want Mary Bowen Peidy to have my personal belongings  
 my lot (in town) gone Raymond Cartwright -

Signed  
 Maggie H. Hale

OFFICIAL PROBATE FORM 10

PROBATE CODE, SEC. 71

This Form Has Been Officially Prescribed by the Supreme Court of Arkansas for Use Under the Probate Code, Act 140 of the 1949 Acts of Arkansas


 PIONEER  
 DEMOCRAT P. & L. CO.

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY, ARKANSAS  
 OSCEOLA DISTRICT

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF

No. 1191MAGGIE W. HALE, deceased

**LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION**  
 WITH THE WILL ANNEXED

BE IT KNOWN:

THAT Mary Bowen Reidy,  
 whose address is Osceola, Arkansas  
 with the will annexed  
 having been duly appointed administratrix/ of the estate of Maggie W.  
Hale, deceased, who died on or about November 14  
1950, and having qualified as such administratrix/ with the will annexed  
 is hereby authorized to act as such  
 administratrix/ with the will annexed  
 for and in behalf of the estate and to take possession of the property thereof as  
 authorized by law.

ISSUED this 4th day of January, 1951.ELIZABETH BLYTHE Clerk.

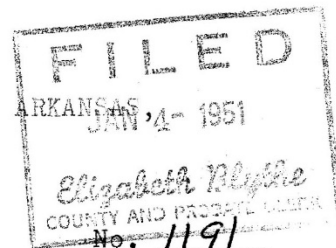
(SEAL)

By Ray E. Hare Deputy Clerk.

9/267

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY, ARKANSAS  
OSCEOLA DISTRICT

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF  
MAGGIE W. HALE, DECEASED.



PROOF OF WILL

We, Mary B. Ballou, Vivian M. Searlock,  
and Marjorie Doyle, on oath state:

That we knew Maggie W. Hale, deceased, in her lifetime and were well acquainted with her handwriting and signature. We have examined the instrument filed in this Court on the 29th day of December, 1950, dated March 1, 1950, purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of said Maggie W. Hale, deceased, and we state that said instrument and the signature thereto are wholly in the handwriting of said Maggie W. Hale, deceased; that on the first day of March, 1950, the date of said instrument, the said Maggie W. Hale was an adult of full age, and of sound mind. That the said Maggie W. Hale died on the 14th day of November, 1950, in the City of Osceola, County of Mississippi and State of Arkansas and prior thereto having her domicile in the said City of Osceola, Mississippi County, Arkansas, without having revoked said will so far as known to us.

DATED this 29th day of December, 1950.

Mary B. Ballou  
Vivian M. Searlock



IN THE PROBATE COURT OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY, ARKANSAS  
OSCEOLA DISTRICT

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF  
MAGGIE W. HALE, DECEASED.

JAN 4 1951  
Elizabeth Rlythe  
COUNTY AND PROBATE CLERK  
No. 1191

PROOF OF WILL

We, Mary E. Ballou, Vivian M. Scurlock,  
and Marjorie Doyle, on oath state:

That we knew Maggie W. Hale, deceased, in her lifetime and were well acquainted with her handwriting and signature. We have examined the instrument filed in this Court on the 29th day of December, 1950, dated March 1, 1950, purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of said Maggie W. Hale, deceased, and we state that said instrument and the signature thereto are wholly in the handwriting of said Maggie W. Hale, deceased; that on the first day of March, 1950, the date of said instrument, the said Maggie W. Hale was an adult of full age, and of sound mind. That the said Maggie W. Hale died on the 14th day of November, 1950, in the City of Osceola, County of Mississippi and State of Arkansas and prior thereto having her domicile in the said City of Osceola, Mississippi County, Arkansas, without having revoked said will so far as known to us.

DATED this 29th day of December, 1950.

Mary E. Ballou  
Vivian M. Scurlock  
Marjorie Doyle

STATE OF ARKANSAS,  
COUNTY OF MISSISSIPPI.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of December, 1950.

J. E. Hyatt  
Notary Public



## 14.9 WILL OF FRANKLIN B. HALE

Died 1 July 1926

IN THE MATTER OF THE WILL OF FRANKLIN B. HALE, DECEASED

On this 12th day of July 1926 came on to be heard the sworn application of William P. Hale, a resident of Mississippi County Arkansas, for the probate of a certain instrument in writing filed with the Clerk of this court on the 8th day of July 1926 and now produced before the court with said application said writing purporting to be the last will and testament with codicil attached of Franklin B. Hale, deceased, and being in words and figures as follows, to-wit:

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT

OF

Franklin B. Hale

Know all men by these presents that I, Franklin B. Hale, of the town of Osceola, county of Mississippi and state of Arkansas, being of sound health and sound and disposing mind, and memory, do make and publish this, my last will and testament, hereby revoking all former wills by me, at any time heretofore made.

First; Not from any want of love and affection for my oldest son, James L. Hale, for whom I do entertain all of a father's love and pride, but, because of the fact that his pecuniary circumstances place him beyond the need of any of my property; and, because of the further fact that my limited means are not more than sufficient to provide comfortably for my wife, and remaining children; I have determined to make my said son, James L. Hale, merely a nominal legatee in the disposal, herein, of all of my property and estates. To which end, I hereby, give, devise and bequeathe unto my said son, James L. Hale, the sum of twenty dollars, and no more, to be paid to him by my executors and administrators, as the full share of all of my property and estates of every description, to be received and held by him.

Second; I, hereby, give, grant, devise and bequeathe unto my beloved wife, Mary M. Hale, subject to the above legacy to my said

## 14.10 WILL OF MARY THOMAS "MONEY" WILLIAMS

Died 28 July 1910

(1)

STATE OF TENNESSEE, }  
COUNTY OF DAVIDSON. }

DAVIDSON COUNTY COURT.

Sept TERM, 1910.

Personally appeared before me

Clerk of the County Court of said County,

*A M Shook* and *Joseph H Thompson*  
the subscribed witnesses to Codicil No. 1, dated Dec 5-1907

to the will of *Mary T Warner*, deceased,

who, being first duly qualified according to law, did depose and say that *they* were present,  
saw and heard the testatrix, *Mary T Warner*, sign, publish and declare

the same to be *A Codicil to her* last will and Testament,

and further that *she* was, at the time of signing the same, of sound mind and disposing memory, and further

that *they* signed as such witnesses at the request of the testatrix, in her  
presence, and in the presence of each other.

*A M Shook*  
*Joseph H Thompson*

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this the

15

day of

Sept

1910.

*B M Houston*  
Deputy Clerk.



This is my last will and testament.

First. I direct that my executor shall pay my just debts out of the first moneys which come into its hands.

Second. I make the following bequests of personal property to-wit: To my son Leslie a diamond pin and an ebony cabinet which he gave me; to my son Joseph all the household furniture left by me now in my residence on Spruce Street and one glass cabinet in my residence at Renraw; to my son Edwin a single wardrobe; to my son Percy all my furniture, flowers and other other personal effects at my country home Renraw, except as hereinafter provided; to my daughter, Maggie, my diamond pin; to my daughter, Lillian, my cameo pin and jet necklace; to my daughter, Susie, my pearl pin with colored stones; to my daughter Katie, the picture of Burch hanging over my mantle and the minature set in pearls given me by her.

Third. I hereby give and bequeath to my sister, Mrs. Martha Duncan Five hundred (\$500.00) dollars; to my niece, Mrs. Rowena Thompson Five Hundred (\$500.00) dollars. I also give my servant Sarah Hooper Three hundred dollars (\$300.00) and to my servant Robert Hickman One hundred (\$100.00) Dollars.

Fourth. All the rest and residue of my property of every nature and description I give and bequeath to my grand-children living at my death each to have an equal share or portion.

Fifth. I hereby appoint the Nashville Trust Company Executor of this my will and release it from giving bond.

This January \_\_\_\_\_ 1904.

*Mary T. Warner*

The foregoing will was signed by the testatrix, Mary T. Warner in our presence declaring it to be her last will and we, at her request and in her presence and in the presence of each other signed the same as witnesses.

This January Feb 3<sup>rd</sup> 1904.

*Ed M. Shook*  
*Joseph Thompson*



## -C O D I C I L-

I hereby make this Codicil No.1 to my will dated January  
1904, and witnessed February 3rd, 1904 by A.M. Shook  
 and Jos. H. Thompson.

Instead of giving the Diamond pin referred to to my  
 son Leslie, I desire that it should go to my daughter, his  
 wife, Katie.

The \$100.00 given to Robert Hickman in the third paragraph  
 of my will is hereby revoked.

I want my son, Edwin, to have my station wagon and the  
 vase in the parlor with figures on it, and one toilet bottle  
 in the cabinet given me when I was married.

I want my daughter, Lillian wife of my son Joseph, to  
 have the smallest of my cedar chests.

I want my neice, Mary Williams to have \$200.00.

I want my neice, Gretta Williams to have \$100.00.

To my son, Joseph, I give my two covered Sheffield dishes,  
 and Bohemian Berry Bowl with small cream and sugar dishes,  
 one brass coffee pot, and to my daughter Lillian, his wife,  
 my seal skin cloak.

To my son, Edwin, I give the large gold Japanese vase,  
 now in the music room and the cluster of blue jugs and a small  
 latticed glass fruit bowl.

To my sister, Martha Duncan, I give all of my wearing  
 apparel, except the seal skin cloak above referred to,  
 which is given to my daughter, Lillian.

*this dec 5<sup>th</sup> 1907*

*Mary T. Warner*

The foregoing codicil was signed by the  
 testatrix, Mary T. Warner, in our presence  
 declaring it to be codicil No.1 to her  
 last will and we, at her request and in her  
 presence and in the presence of each other  
 signed the same as witnesses.

This December 5<sup>th</sup> 1907.

*A. M. Shook*  
*Jos. H. Thompson*

CODICIL #2.

I hereby make this Codicil #2 to my will dated January \_\_\_\_\_ 1904, and witnessed February 3, 1904, by A. M. Shook, and Jos. H. Thompson.

I hereby revoke the bequest of \$300.00 given in my original will to my servant, Sarah Hooper.

This 11<sup>th</sup> day of April 1908.

*Mary T. Warner*

The foregoing codicil was signed by the testatrix, Mary T. Warner, in our presence declaring it to be codicil No. 2 to her last will and we, at her request and in her presence and in the presence of each other signed the same as witnesses.

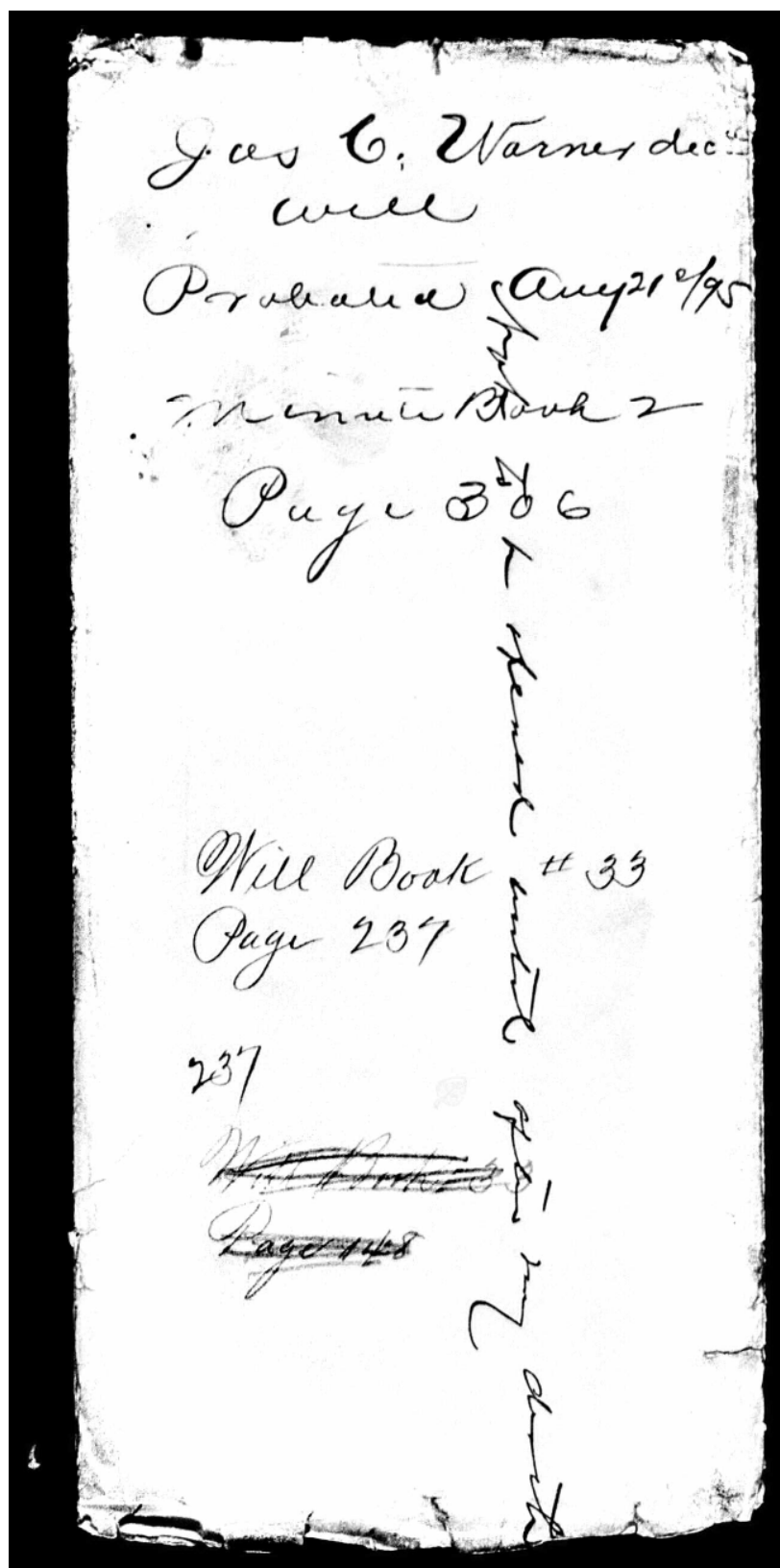
This April 11<sup>th</sup> 1908.

*A. M. Shook*  
*Jos. H. Thompson*



# 14.11 WILL OF JAMES CARTWRIGHT WARNER

Died 21 July 1895



I, James C. Warner of Davidson County, Tenn., do make and publish this my last will and Testament, revoking all others heretofore made.

Item I. I direct that after my death, my Executrix or personal representative shall pay my funeral expenses, and all debts that may be owing by me, out of the first moneys that come into her hands.

Item II. I own a house and lot in Atlanta, Ga., which are used and occupied as a home by Helicia Warner, the widow of my deceased brother George, and her daughter Whittie Warner. I hereby give and devise said house and lot ~~and lot~~ to my son Percy Warner to be held by him on the following trust, to wit: to permit said Helicia Warner and Whittie Warner to use and occupy said house and lot as a home, or enjoy the rents and profits thereof during the minority of said Whittie; and when said Whittie shall attain her majority, said Percy Warner shall convey the same to her by proper assurance of title, vesting in her a separate estate which shall be free from the debt liabilities and control of any husband or husbands that she may hereafter have. Said property shall not be sold during the minority of said Whittie.

Item III. I hereby give to Percy Warner, in trust, the sum of Two Thousand <sup>Five Hundred</sup> (\$2500) Dollars, to be by him safely invested, so as to yield an income; and he shall pay over said income

to Julia Warner, the widow of my deceased brother, John M. Warner, to be used by her for the benefit of herself and her son Prader Warner, during the minority of the latter; and when said Prader shall attain his majority, said Percy Warner shall pay said sum of Twenty five hundred (\$2500) dollars over to him, the said Prader, and his receipt therefor shall be in full acquittance to said Percy Warner.

Item IV. I have placed in the hands of my brother-in-law, James M. Langhlin, Nine (9) Southern Iron Company bonds of \$1000 each, Hurns bonds, known as Wayne Issues; and three bonds of M. Gavoeth & Mt. Vernon Horse Railroad for \$1000 each, being of the \$700,000 issue of that Company; and one bond of Nashville and Edgefield Street Railroad Consolidated for \$1000 - the total of said bonds being \$13000<sup>00</sup>. Said bonds are to be held by James M. Langhlin in trust for the following uses and purposes, to wit: To ~~receive~~ ~~and~~ pay over the interest collected thereon to my Sister, Mrs. Anna G. Hord, during her lifetime; and at her death, said bonds or their proceeds shall be equally divided and paid over to her children, and if any one or more of her children be dead leaving issue the latter shall take the share of the deceased parent. In case said James M. Langhlin shall die, or resign, or decline this trust, the Nashville Trust Company is hereby appointed Trustee in his room and stead. The said Trustee is authorized to change or convert said bonds into other



forms of investment, if it shall be deemed best.

Item V. I direct that Mrs. Martha Duncan be allowed to occupy and use my house and lot on Spruce Street, which is now her home, during her lifetime, free of rent.

Item VI. I have heretofore made such provision for my son Harry C., as will supply all his needs, and maintain him in comfort, and it is my purpose to make no other provision for him out of my estate, except in the contingency of his marriage, which I trust may never occur. If, however, my son Harry C. should marry before the final distribution of my estate, I direct my Executrix or personal representative to set apart the sum of Five thousand (\$5000<sup>00</sup>) dollars, which shall be securely invested, and the interest or profits thereon shall be used for the benefit and support of himself and his family. My Executrix or personal representative shall select some discreet and suitable person to take charge of said fund and invest and manage it, and shall pay the same over to him. ~~Said~~ fund of \$5000, so set apart, as aforesaid, shall never be broken into or diminished, and only the interest or profits arising from the investment thereof shall be spent or consumed. In case my said son should marry and die without issue, the income yielded by said fund shall be paid over to his widow during her widowhood, or lifetime if she remain a widow. At her

death or marriage, the corpus of said fund or estate shall be paid over share and share alike to my sons Leslie, Percy, Joseph and Edwin, or their heirs. I have not given my son Harry a smaller portion of my estate, because I have less affection for him, than for my other sons; for they are all the equal objects of my love; but his natural infirmities are such, that a larger provision is unnecessary.

Item VII. I devise and bequeath to my beloved wife my residence on Spruce Street in the City of Nashville, and my Country place, called Runnow, on the Gallatin Turnpike, in Davidson County, Tennessee, and all the household and kitchen furniture in both places, and my Carriages, horses &c. &c.

Item VIII. The rest and residue of my estate shall be divided into five equal shares. To my beloved wife, Mary Thomas Warner, I give and bequeath one share; and to each of my sons, Percy, Joseph and Edwin I give and bequeath one share. The fifth, or remaining share, I hereby give and bequeath to the Nashville Trust Company to be held by it in trust for the following uses and subject to the following limitations, viz.: to take and safely keep and invest, and receive and collect all the income and profits therefrom. And said Trustee shall pay over to my son Leslie, during his lifetime, the said income and profits. If my said son Leslie should die without



issue living, the said Trustee shall pay over to and distribute among my three Sons Percy, Joseph and Edwin, or their heirs, the said property - in three equal shares, giving to each or his heirs one share.

Item IX. My wife is hereby given unlimited power of disposition of the personal property bequeathed to her in Item VII above, the property devised and bequeathed to her in Items VII and VIII is given her on the following conditions and subject to the following limitations, to wit: She may collect and receive the rents, profits and income and use and dispose of the same in such manner as she pleases, during her lifetime; and she shall have power, for the purposes of reinvestment only, to sell or dispose of any or all of said property; but at her death, the property and estate devised and bequeathed to her as aforesaid, in whatever form or condition it may then be, shall descend to and vest equally in my four sons Leslie, Percy, Joseph and Edwin; <sup>and their heirs</sup> but the share of my son Leslie shall go to him upon and subject to the same conditions and limitations that are set forth in Item VIII hereof, and which are attached to the devises and dispositions therein made for him.

Item X. I hereby appoint my beloved wife Mary Thomas Warner Executrix of this will and Testament, and she shall not give bond or such. Should she need advice or counsel, I suggest to her to apply to my good and esteemed

friends, John P. White, A. M. Shook and James M. Laughlin. In case my wife should die before I do, or if for any reason she should fail or decline to qualify as Executrix, then I appoint the Nashville Trust Company Executor in her stead.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of witnesses, this 2<sup>nd</sup> day of April 1894. Jas C Warner

Witnessed and subscribed by us in the presence of James C. Warner, the Testator, and at his request, and in the presence of each other, this 2<sup>nd</sup> day of April 1894.

A. M. Shook +

R. Ewing +

The interlineations made in Items III and IX and names made in Item IV of the above will were made before signing and witnessing

Revised - New Nashville  
 Davidson County Tennessee

June 11<sup>th</sup> 1895-

I James C. Warner do hereby make  
 this Codicil to my will. Viz:

That in Case my wife who is  
 named. Executrix resigns or  
 renounces. on Dint. Percy Warner  
 shall be the Executor in her room  
 any steady.

I hereby declare that the Nashville  
 Trust Company shall not be my  
 Executor in any event.

Witness my hand this 11<sup>th</sup> day  
 of June 1895 James C. Warner  
 J.C.W.

Signed by the Testator in our presence  
 and witnessed by us at his request  
 and in presence of each other  
 this 11<sup>th</sup> day (11) of June 1895-

James M. Laughlin  
 A. M. Sklar +

## 14.12 FRANKLIN BIRD HALE

Died June 1874



-- 2 --

son, James L. Hale, the one seventh part, parcel and portion of all of my property, real, personal and mixed, and choses in action, where-ever located and situated, or to be found -- and more particularly in the county of Mississippi and state of Arkansas -- To have and to hold unto herself, her heirs and assigns forever. Said devise of one seventh of all of my property and estates as aforesaid, to be accepted, taken and held by my said wife, in full satisfaction, consideration and acquittal of all of her dower rights in and to all of my property and estates, upon my death, of every description.

Third; I, hereby, give, grant, devise and bequeathe unto my six children, William P. Hale, Elizabeth Pearl Hale, Charles F. Hale, Mollie P. Hale, Frankie B. Hale and Emma W. Hale, a one seventh ~~an~~-terest, each, in all of my property and estates of every description, real, personal, mixed and choses in action, where-ever situated and to be found, and more especially, in the county of Mississippi and state of Arkansa -- subject to the above devise to their brother, James L. Hale -- To have and to hold the same unto them, their heirs and assigns forever.

In the event of the death of my said wife prior to my own death, then, all of the interests, as herein, given and devised to her, shall go to my said six children, or the survivors thereof, in fee simple absolute, in the proportion of one sixth to each; or in equal portions to each, if all of them be not living.

In the event of the death of any of my said <sup>six</sup> children, and without lawful issue of their bodies, prior to my own death, then, the interest of said dead child or children, as herein given and devised, shall go, in equal parts, to the surviving children and my said wife, if living.

In the evnt that other children should be born to me and survive my death, such children shall come in and receive sufficient from my property and estates to make them equal with my other said, six children, and wife.

The object and intention of this will being to pass and con-



-- 3 --

vey, at my death, all of my property and estates of every description, in equal parts, to my said wife, Mary M. Hale, and my said six children, or the survivors thereof, and to any children that may hereafter, be born to me,

Fourth; I, hereby, appoint my said wife, Mary M. Hale, and my said son James L. Hale, sole executors for the purpose of carrying out this, my last will and testament, without the necessity of giving bond.

Fifth; In bequeathing and devising to my said, six, children, William P. Hale, Elizabeth Pearl Hale, Charles F. Hale, Mollie P. Hale, Frankie B. Hale and Emma W. Hale, one seventh interest, each, of all of my property and estates, as above set out, in item Third of this will, I, hereby, direct that said interests are to be set aside and turned over to such of my said children, as may have attained the age of twenty one years, at the time of my death, as soon as practicable after my death. And that the respective shares of the other children are to be set aside and turned over to them, as soon as practicable after they have, respectively, attained the age of twenty one years. It being my desire that such of my said children as are minors at the time of my death, shall be kept together and cared for and maintained in common, until they, respectively, attain the age of twenty one years, when they are to receive their portions, as aforesaid, and not before.

In the setting aside and portioning out of my property and estates as aforesaid, among my said children, I, hereby, authorize and empower my executors aforesaid to with-hold from any of my said children who, in the judgment of said executors, are unfitted, for want of capacity, or by reason of reckless spendthrift habits, from managing and husbanding their estates, any portion, or all, of the corpus of the legacies, herein, devised, until such time, as they may become fitted to take charge of the same. My said executors, in the mean time, to provide for their proper and comfortable maintenance out of the rents and revenues of what would be their respective portions. And, in the event that this should become necessary, my said executors are to give bond, with good

- 4 -

and adequate security for the full protection of the interests of such child, or children, from whom its portion has been withheld, that its property and estates will be properly managed and accounted for.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand and seal, and publish and declare this to be my last will and testament, in the presence of the witnesses named below. This first day of August in the year 1901.

F.B.HALE

Witnesses;

J.L.WARD

H.J.HALE

S.S.SEMMES

Signed, sealed, published and declared by said Franklin B.Hale as for his last will and testament, in the presence of us, who, in his presence, and in the presence of each other, and at his request, have subscribed our names as witnesses thereto.

Witnesses;

J.L.WARD

H.J.HALE

S.S.SEMMES

\*\*\*\*\*

# CODICIL TO THE LAST WILL AND

## TESTAMENT OF FRANKLIN

B.HALE

WHEREAS. I, Franklin B.Hale of the city of Osceola, County of Mississippi and State of Arkansas, being of sound health and sound and deposing mind and memory have heretofore made my last will, bearing date, the 1st., day of August A.D., 1901, and witnessed by J.L.Ward, H.J.Hale and S.S.Semmes, and,

WHEREAS, My wife, Mary M. Hale and my son James L. Hale, who were appointed executors in said will have died since the making and execution of same, and,

WHEREAS, My daughter, Mollie P. Hale Davis has died since

- 5 -

the making and execution of said will, leaving surviving her, two daughters, Pauline Davis and Marguerite Davis: Now, I do by this instrument, which I hereby declare to be a codicil to my said will, to be taken as a part thereof, do hereby revoke the appointment of the said Mary M. Hale and James L. Hale, both deceased as such executors as aforesaid and hereby appoint my five children, William P. Hale, Elizabeth Pearl Hale Krewson, Charles F. Hale, Frankie B. Hale Holman and Emma W. Cole, or the survivors of them my sole executors for the purpose of carrying out my last will and testament without necessity of giving bond and with full authority to the majority of my executors or their survivors to act and carry out the purposes of my will with the same authority as if all of my executors or their survivors had acted. It being my desire that a majority of my executors of their survivors shall be empowered at all times to carry out the provisions of my will, without first obtaining the unanimous consent of all executors or their survivors and that all business or matter connected with my will shall be carried on and left to the sole discretion of the majority of my executors or their survivors. It is my expressed wish that the executors or their survivors, appointed in this codicil shall act without the necessity of giving any bond and they shall not be required to do so by any court or other authority or parties interested;

I desire that Pauline Davis and Marguerite Davis, daughters of my daughter, Mollie P. Hale, deceased, receive jointly, share and share alike the interest in my estate that I heretofore devised in my said will to my daughter, Mollie P. Hale, deceased but that they shall not receive the same until they arrive at a legal or full age and I hereby authorize and empower my executors to retain the entire interest of my two said grand daughters, Pauline Davis and Marguerite Davis, in their possession and control until my said grand daughters, Pauline Davis and Marguerite Davis arrive at a full or legal

- 6 -

age and I further authorize and empower my said executors with absolute discretion, as to any moneys or funds that they may have in their hands belonging to my said grand daughters, Pauline Davis and Marguerite Davis, to advance to my said grand daughters, Pauline Davis and Marguerite Davis such sums as they may deem necessary for the proper maintenance and education of my two said granddaughters, Pauline Davis and Marguerite Davis and with the expressed authority to make such advances as they may deem advisable and for the best interest of my said grand daughters, Pauline Davis and Marguerite Davis. I further declare the fact that a majority of my executors or their survivors make advancements to my said grand daughters, Pauline Davis and Marguerite Davis shall be conclusive evidence that they deem it necessary for for their maintenance and education and my said executors, the majority thereof, or their survivors shall not be required to account to my said grand daughters, Pauline Davis and Marguerite Davis or to any court for any sum they shall advance to my grand daughters, Pauline Davis and Marguerite Davis, up to the time they shall arrive to full or legal age.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereby set my hand and seal and publish and declare this to be a Codicil to my last will and testament, dated 1st., day of August 1901 in the presence of witnesses named below, this 19th., day of January, 1924.

FRANKLIN B. HALE

WITNESSES:

H.J. HALE

A.W. BOWEN

JOE W. RHODES JR.

H.J. Hale, A.W. Bowen, and Joe W. Rhodes, Jr. do hereby certify that the above testator, Franklin B. Hale, subscribed to the foregoing Codicil in our presence and declared the same to be a Codicil to his last will and testament and we hereby sign same and witness it, at his



- 7 -

request and in his presence and in the presence of each other.

H.J.HALE

A.W.BOWEN

JOE W. RHODES JR

And it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court upon the consideration of such application, the proof and the record herein, that the testator, Franklin B. Hale, at the time of executing said will and the codicil thereto was at least twenty-one years of age, was of sound mind, and died on the first day of July, 1926 at Osceola in Mississippi County Arkansas, and that this Court has jurisdiction of his estate, and the evidence, a statement of which is filed in this court as required by law, being heard and fully considered, and the same proving satisfactorily that the said Franklin B.Hale, on the first day of August 1901, being then of sound mind, signed and executed the will which is exhibited to the court and offered for probate and that at his request the execution and signing of said will by him was witnessed by J.L.Ward, H.J.Hale and S.S.Semmes in the presence of the said Franklin B.Hale and of each other in manner and form as required by law and that on the 19th day of January 1924 the said Franklin B.Hale, being then of sound mind, signed and executed the codicil to said will which is attached thereto and exhibited as a part thereof and offered to this court for probate as such at which said time H.J.Hale, A.W.Bowen and Joe W.Rhodes Jr., at the request and in the presence of the said Franklin B.Hale and in the presence of each other witnessed the signing and execution of said codicil to said will by the said Franklin B.Hale in manner and form required by law which said facts are set forth in the depositions or affidavits of J.L.Ward and H.J. Hale the surviving witnesses to the execution of said will and by H.J.Hale and A.W.Bowen the surviving witnesses to the execution of the codicil to said will, the said S.S.Semmes and Joe W. Rhodes, Jr. having died prior to the death of the said Franklin B.Hale; and it further appearing to the satisfaction of the court that such will



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and the codicil thereto were executed with the formalities and solemnities and under the circumstances required by law to make and constitute the same a valid will and valid codicil thereto and that neither said will nor said codicil has been revoked by the testator except in so far as said codicil varies from said original will; and it further appearing that the applicant, William P. Hale, Elizabeth Pearl Hale Krewson, Charles F. Hale, Frankie B. Hale Holman and Emma W. Cole are named in said will as the executors thereof, that they are entitled by law to letters testamentary and are not disqualified by law from accepting letters, and that there is a necessity for administration on said estate:

It is therefore ordered, adjudged, and decreed that said instruments of writing being the last will and testament of Franklin B. Hale and the codicil to said last will and testament be admitted to probate and record as the last will and testament of the said Franklin B. Hale, deceased, and that said testimony consisting of the affidavits or depositions of J. L. Ward, H. J. Hale and A. W. Bowen be recorded in the minutes of this court following the entry of this order; and it is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that administration be granted upon the estate of the said Franklin B. Hale, deceased, and that said William P. Hale, Elizabeth Pearl Hale Krewson, Charles F. Hale, Frankie B. Hale Holman and Emma W. Cole, the executors named in said codicil to said last will and testament of the said Franklin B. Hale, deceased, receive letters testamentary upon their taking the oath required by law <sup>+ bond</sup> and that ~~no bond be required of them inasmuch as said will provides that they shall serve without bond~~; and when they shall have qualified according to law, the Clerk of this Court will issue letters in accordance with this judgment.

Ente  
A. G. Holland

## 14.13 WILL OF WILLIAM BACCHUS

Died abt Jan 1970

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR  
OR  
BEFORE THE REGISTER OF WILLS FOR  
KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND

IN THE ESTATE OF

**Bacchus, William**

WILL NO. 1657

FILED 00/00/1874

Date of death \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

Estate Type:

Comments:

### DISCLAIMER

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Some documents may have: water damage, stain(s), dark area(s), blurred area(s), blocked information, ink bleed through, smeared ink, faded ink or faded and/or illegible writing. A document may be the result of a poor copy of original, a negative document, or a document that has been repaired. Documents may have been digitalized through plastic or under glass. Quality may also vary due to different conversion methods used.



ceased, that hath come to his hands or possession;  
and that he doth not know or believe there is a  
later one or ever was.

Wm Stevens.

Reg<sup>r</sup> of wills

1874

William Baccus

Last will & testament

Proved & filed Feb 19, 74

Recorded by  
Wm Stevens  
Register

325-



In the name of God - Amen - I William Bacchus of Kent County, State of Maryland being sick and weak in body, but of sound and disposing mind memory and understanding, Considering the Uncertainty of death and the uncertainty of the times thereof, and being desirous to settle my worldly affairs and thereby be the better prepared to leave this world whenever it shall please God to Call me hence, do therefore make and publish this my last will and testament in manner and form following.

I resign my soul into the hands of Almighty God, hoping and believing in the remission of my sins, by the merits and mediation of Jesus Christ, and my body to the earth, to be buried, at the discretion of my Executors hereinafter named, and my worldly estate I give and devise as follows.

Item - I give and devise to my dear wife Susan W Bacchus the whole of my household and Kitchen furniture in addition to her dower in my personal estate.

Item - I give and devise to my daughter Harriet Ida Bacchus, in fee simple, my lot with the improvements thereon situated in



Chestnuttown in the Corner of High and  
Queen Streets, which was Conveyed to me  
by Henry W Archer trustee, by deed of October  
the 28<sup>th</sup> 1854 and recorded among the  
land records for Kent County aforesaid,  
in Liber O. F. G. No 2. folios 448<sup>re</sup> -

Item. My lot with the improvements thereon  
situate in the upper part of Chestnuttown,  
fronting on High Street and running back  
to Cannon Street, which was Conveyed to  
me by David Arthur by deed dated on or  
about the 22<sup>d</sup> day of October 1866, and  
recorded among the aforesaid land records  
in Liber O. K. H. No 6 folios 260<sup>re</sup>; I give and  
devise as follows: To my daughter Alice  
Wilson Bacchus I give and devise in  
fee simple that part of the said lot  
which is now held and occupied as tenand  
by Miss Catharine Baker; the residue  
thereof I give and devise in fee simple  
to my aforesaid two daughters and my  
sons David A and Jefferson D Bacchus  
share and share alike.

Item. My property usually called and generally  
known as The Fairlee Mill Property which  
was Conveyed to me by Nathaniel Wiley  
and wife by deed bearing date the 24<sup>th</sup>  
day of December 1845 and recorded among



the after and land records in Liber D. N. G.  
 No 10 folios 384 together with any other  
 land thereto attached subsequently acquired  
 with all the rights, privileges and water courses  
 appertaining to said property, I give and  
 devise to Richard Wynnew of Chestnut  
 in trust; to sell and convey the same to the  
 purchaser or purchasers thereof in fee  
 simple as soon after my death as an  
 advantageous sale, either at public or  
 private sale; can be effected; and I name  
 the following terms of sale, subject however  
 to such modifications as the trustee may  
 find necessary to making a desirable  
 sale; to wit; two thousand dollars cash,  
 the residue in one, two, three and four years  
 from the day of sale; the Credit payments  
 to bear interest from the day of sale, and  
 the purchaser to be entitled to the rents from  
 that day; and in further trust to receive  
 collect, and pay over the proceeds of such  
 sale to my executors hereinafter named.  
 And said proceeds I will and dispose of  
 in the following manner. The interest on  
 fifteen hundred dollars part thereof to  
 be applied to the support and maintenance  
 of my four children, Harriet, Alice, David  
 and Jefferson the share or portions of each



son in said intent to Cease for the Mutual benefit of the Younger Children when he arrives at the age of Eighteen years; and the share of my eldest daughter therein to Cease for the benefit of my youngest daughter, when she arrives at the age of Sixteen; and my will is when my youngest daughter arrives to the age of Sixteen, the said sum of fifteen hundred dollars, shall be distributed equally among my three sons John Greenwood, Benjamin Henry and George D Bacchus; and the residue of said proceeds I give and devise equally to my two sons David A and Jefferson D Bacchus - And the rents of said Faile Property until sold I give to my said two sons, after deducting therefrom their mother's share, and all tax bills and other necessary charges and expenses.

Item - After my just debts are paid and my wife's third taken out, I bequeath the residue of my personal property to my aforesaid two daughters and my two sons David A and Jefferson D Bacchus share and share alike -

Item - Having the well matured opinion, that all boys should at the age of Eighteen, cease to depend on paternal support, and learn



And gain their own living, therefore, my will is that neither of my sons David or Jeffersm shall, after he arrives to that age, receive Forwards his support or maintenance the income or any part thereof arising from his share of my estate, but the same shall be invested and paid over into his principal, on his arrival to the full age of twenty one years, unless sickness or infirmity of my mind or body shall make it expedient to his health and comfort

Item My will is that the Rents of my property for the present year shall not pass to the respective devisees; but to the support and maintenance of my wife and her four Children -

Item I do hereby constitute and appoint Richard Hyson and my son John Greensword, Executors of this my last will and testament.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and day of January in the Year Eight hundred and Seventy four described my name and affixed my seal.

*Thomas B. Green*

Signd Sealed published and declared by Testimony of the above witnesses as and for his last will and testament in our

presence who at his request, in his presence and in the presence of each other have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses.  
 Thomas B. Green  
 John W. Collins  
 Alexander J. Cabell



State of Maryland.

Kent County, Sch: } On this 19th day of February  
1874 Then came Thomas B. Hyman, John W.  
Collins and Alexander J. Cahall the three  
subscribing witnesses to the within last will  
and testament of William Bacchus late of  
Kent County, deceased, and severally made  
oath on the Holy Evangelist of Almighty God, that  
they did see the testator therein named sign and  
seal this will, and that they heard him  
publickly pronounce and declare the same to be  
his last will and testament; that at the time  
of his so doing, he was, to the best of their ap-  
prehensions, of sound and disposing mind,  
memory and understanding; and that they  
respectively subscribed their names as witness-  
es to this will, in the presence, and at the request  
of the testator, and in the presence of each other.

Wm. Stevens,

Reg. of wills.

State of Maryland

Kent County, Sch: } On this 19th day of February 1874  
Then came Richard Hyman, one of the Executors  
named in the within will and made oath on the Holy  
Evangelist of Almighty God, that the within instu-  
ment of writing is the true and whole will and testa-  
ment of William Bacchus late of Kent County de-

1874

William Beecher,

Admin. Bond.

Filed July 19/74

Approved July 24/74

Recorded by

Wm. Stevens

Reg's of Wells



MARYLAND, }  
S. S.

Know all Men by these Presents, that we

*Richard Hynson John G. Bacchus*  
*William B. Wilmer and Thomas B. Hynson*

of Kent county, in the State of Maryland, are held and firmly bound unto the said State of Maryland, in the full and just sum of *Sixteen thousand* dollars, current money of the said State—to be paid to the said State—to which payment well and truly to be made and done, we do hereby bind ourselves, and every of us, our and every of our heirs, executors, and administrators, in the whole and for the whole jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

Sealed with our seals and dated this *19th* day of *February* 18*74*

THE CONDITION OF THE ABOVE OBLIGATION IS SUCH, THAT if the above bounden *Richard Hynson and John G. Bacchus* shall well and truly perform the office of *Executors* of *William Bacchus* late of Kent county, deceased, according to law, and shall in all respects discharge the duties of *them* required by law, as *Executors* aforesaid, without any injury or damage to any person interested in the faithful performance of the said office, then the above Obligation to be void, otherwise to be in full force and virtue in law.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered }  
in presence of

*W. Russell*

*Rich. Hynson*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* SEAL. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

*John G. Bacchus*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* SEAL. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

*Thos. B. Hynson*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* SEAL. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

*Wm B. Wilmer*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* SEAL. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

1874

William Barchus

Personal Estate

Inventory,

Proved & filed July 21/74

Recorded by  
H. M. Steving

190

Proved





# The State of Maryland.

KENT COUNTY, Sc.

To John L. Starn  
AND Charles A. Stanley } GREETING:

This is to authorize you, jointly, to appraise the Goods, Chattles and Personal Estate of William Bacchus late of Kent County deceased, so far as they shall come to your sight or knowledge, each of you having first taken the oath or affirmation hereto annexed, a certificate whereof you are to return, annexed to an inventory of the said GOODS, CHATTLES AND PERSONAL ESTATE, by you appraised, in Dollars and Cents, and in the same inventory you are to set down in a column or columns, opposite to each article the price thereof.

WITNESS, Jas Beck, of Geo. ESQUIRE,

Chief Judge of the Orphans' Court of Kent County,

this 19th day of February

in the year eighteen hundred and seventy four

TEST, Wm Stevens

Register of Wills for Kent County.

The Appraisers, BEFORE they proceed to act must take the following oath or affirmation, viz:

we do swear, (or solemnly, sincerely and truly affirm,) that we will well and truly, without partiality or prejudice, value and appraise the GOODS, CHATTLES AND PERSONAL ESTATE OF William Bacchus late of Kent County deceased, so far as the same shall come to our sight and knowledge, and will in all respects perform our duty as appraisers, to the best of our skill and judgment. So HELP US GOD.

Signed,

John L. Starn  
Charles A. Stanley } APPRAISERS.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Oath..... was taken and subscribed to by the said John L. Starn & C. A. Stanley before the undersigned, Register of wills for Kent county this nineteenth day of February 1874

Wm Stevens

Regr of wills

Amount carried forward

\$1000.00



1708

A True and perfect Inventory, of all and singular, the goods, chattels, and personal estate of William Baechus late of Kent-county, deceased; appraised by the subscribers, John L. Ham, and Charles A. S. Stanley, jointly, we having first been legally authorized, and having taken the oath prescribed by law, as will be seen by the warrant to appraise, and certificate thereon hereto annexed

Cash in Kent-National Bank	964.00
2 Tubs, 1 Bucket, and 1 old cask	.50
1 Old Lin Safe	.50
1 Wheelbarrow	.50
1 Clothes rack	.50
1 Ironing Table	.25-
1 Kitchen Table	1.00
1 Cook Stove and fixtures	5.00
1 Lot- Earthenware	.50
4 Kitchen Chairs	1.00
1 Old Rag Carpet	.25-
1 Lot Knives and forks	1.50
1 Lot tea and table spoons (plated)	.50
1 Coffee Urn & sett Castors	.50
1 Sideboard	1.00
1 Table (Dining Room)	1.00
10 Old chairs " "	1.00
1 Settee " "	1.50
1 Looking glass " "	1.00
36 Yards Carpet " " 25¢	9.00
1 Fire-place Stone " "	15.00
Amount-Carried forward	\$1006.00



page 2

Amount Brought Forward		1006.00
20 yards Oil cloth	(Hall) 50¢	10.00
1 Table	"	2.50
4 Chairs	" 75¢	3.00
1 Wash	"	.50
1 Stair Carpet and rods	"	2.50
1 Piece old Oil Cloth	"	.35
1 Bedstead	(Hall Chamber)	2.00
1 Bed and bedding	" "	10.00
1 Lot Matting & Carpet	" "	1.00
1 Washstand, bowl and pitcher	" "	1.00
1 Lot Matting	(Middle Chamber)	2.50
1 Bureau	" "	6.00
2 Bedsteads	" " 4.00	8.00
2 Beds and bedding	" " 10.00	20.00
1 Bureau	(West Chamber)	4.00
4 Chairs 1 broken	" "	2.50
1 Carpet	" "	4.75
2 Windows blinds	" "	.75
1 Bedstead and Mattress	" "	7.00
3 Window Curtains	(Parlor)	4.25
3 Tables and covers	"	6.00
9 Chairs	" 75¢	6.75
2 Rocking Chairs (broken)	"	1.50
1 Carpet 30 yards	" 40¢	12.00
1 Set weights and scales	(Store)	1.50
3 barrels extra flour	" 8 <sup>00</sup> / <sub>100</sub>	24.00
25 bags	" 25¢/2½	3.00
1 Lot lime 75¢, Peck & ½ bushel measures 50		1.25
Amount Carried forward		1137.50



page 3

Amounts Not forward	\$1157.50
1 Lonnell House	52.00
1 Carriage and harness	40.00
1 Dearborn (old)	15.00
1 Shovel and 1 hoe	.50
1 Childs Crabs	1.00
1 Lot of old iron at Mill	5.00
Cash on hand in house	\$1263.00
	300.00
	\$1563.00

We the Subscribers, Do Certify, that the foregoing is a true and just Inventory, and valuation of all and singular, the goods, chattels, and personal estate of the said William Bacchus deceased, so far as the same have come to our sight and knowledge; and as valued and appraised by us in Dollars and Cents, according to the best of our skill and judgment, amounting to One Thousand, Two hundred and sixty-three Dollars, to which is to be added three hundred Dollars cash on hand, in house making in all fifteen hundred and sixty-three Dollars

John L. Mann.  
C. S. Stanley

Appraisers

State of Maryland, Kent County, Se:

On this *twenty first* day of *February* 1874, personally appeared before me the subscriber, Register of Wills, in and for the said County, *Richard Heynson and John G. Bacchus* Executors of the last will and Testament of *William Bacchus*, deceased - and made oath on the Holy Evangelical of Almighty God that the foregoing is a just and true inventory of the personal estate of \_\_\_\_\_ said deceased, so far as the same hath come to their sight and knowledge: But should there appear any more property in future they will return it in an additional inventory

Wm Stevens,

Register of Wills.



## STATE OF MARYLAND,

KENT COUNTY, Set:

On this 24<sup>th</sup> day of January 1880, personally appeared  
 before me the subscriber, Register of Wills, in and for the said county Richard Hyman  
one of the Executors of William Bacchus  
late of Kent County, deceased  
 and made oath on the Holy Evangely of Almighty God [or solemnly, sincerely and truly affirmed and declared] that the forego-  
 ing account is just and true as stated, and that he has paid or  
 secured the payment of the sums for which he craves allowance, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Joel L. Slaughter  
 Register of Wills.

1876.

William Bacchus.  
 Exec.

Admin. Account.

Filed June 20, 1876

Provd. January 24, 1880

Recorded in Liber

Admin. Accts N.S. Vol

Vol's 228, 4c

By Joel L. Slaughter  
 Reg. of Wills



The First Administration Account of Richard  
Hynson and John S. Bacehus, Executors of the last Will and  
Testament of William Bacehus, late of Kent County, deceased,  
returned to R. Hynson, one of the Executors, and passed by,  
the Orphans' Court for Kent County, June 20. 1846

These Accountants charge themselves  
with the Inventory of the Personal Estate, return-  
ed Feby. 21. 1844

With gain on sales —  
With interest on Vendue notes

\$ 1563 00  
31 22  
4 87  

---

1599 09

And they crave allowance for the ap-  
praised value of Household & Kitchen furniture,  
bequeathed to Susan W. Bacehus —

191 00

For amount of Cash in house, allowed to  
Susan W. Bacehus, as per order of Court, April 28. 1844

300 00, 491 00  

---

\$ 1108 09

And they crave further allowance for  
the following payments and disbursements, to wit:

No. 1	Paid, Dr. J. Dodd & Son for coffin -	June 1st	65 00
" 2	" Dr. W. Carroll for calling sale	" "	3 00
" 3	" Dr. L. Stam for appraising	" "	2 00
" 4	" C. L. Whitworth & Wm. C. M. Stanley for appraising	" "	2 00
"	Paid Plummer & Milson for advertising	" "	8 50
"	" E. T. Perkins	" "	2 50
"	" Wm. Stevens, Repr. Fees	" "	4 50
"	" Same, for stating, recd & copy of this acct.	" "	4 50

Commissions on \$1599.09 @ 10 per cent.

159 90

State Land  
\$15.99

\$ 251 90

Balance due Estate —

\$ 856 19



1876

William Bachus

First DividendFiled June 20, 1876  
Paid Jan. 24 - 1880Recorded in Liber  
Admin-Deets Vol. No. 1Filed 22990  
by J. C. Thompson  
Record Books

First Dividend of Richard Nixon & John G. Baechus  
 Executors of the last Will and Testament of William Baechus  
 late of Kent County, deceased - June 20. 1874 passed by the Orphans'  
 Court

These Accountants charge themselves  
 with the balance due the Estate as per First  
 Admin. Account returned this day

\$ 856 19

And they crave allowance for —  
 and paid Wm. Stevens, Regx. for  
 stating, recd. copy of this acct

10 75

Balance due Estate

\$ 845 44

Which balance is to be ratably  
 distributed among the following claims which  
 are entitled to a dividend of  $44\frac{20}{100}$  cents in  
 the dollar.

(Claims marked thus "\*" are in liti-  
 gation, and the dividend calculated on such claims  
 for purpose of retaining same, in case they shall prove just)



No. 1*	C. A. A. Stanley	Bal. acct	39.38		
	int. from Dec 3/71 to June 20/76		10.75	50 13	22 08
" 2*	Sam'l. L. Rawleigh	Ant. of acct.	21.80		
	int. from Sept. 8/72 to same		4.95	26 75	11 78
" 3*	Henry H. Emms	Ant. of acct.	75.22		
	int. from July 19/73 to same		13.17	88 39	38 94
" 4	Wm. E. Keyser	Ant. of acct.	.90		
	int. from Nov. 5/73 to same		.14	1 04	46
" 5	R. W. Calder	Ant. of acct.	40.00		
	int. from Dec 8/68 to same		18.08	58 08	25 58
" 6	B. G. Howard	Ant. of acct.	5.00		
	int. from Oct. 1/70 to same		.81	58 1	25 6
" 7	L. L. Rawleigh	Ant. of acct.	9.01		
	int. from Jan. 1/75 to same		1.84	10 88	4 79
" 8	Geo. H. Bennett	Ant. of acct.	2.25		
	int. from July 5/73 to same		.40	2 65	1 17
" 9*	James DeFord	Ant. of acct.	134.33		
	int. from Jan. 25/66 to same		83.84	218 17	96 10
" 10	Chapman & Gambert	Ant. of acct.	1.50		
	int. from Jan. 1/74 to same		.22	1 72	76
" 11	Plummer McIlroy	Ant. of acct.	11.88		
	int. from Jan. 1/73 to same		2.47	14 35	6 32
" 12	W. H. Meeker	Ant. of acct.	505.00		
	int. from Jan. 1/74 to same		74.90	579 90	255 45
" 13	W. S. Walker	Ant. of acct.	103.75		
	int. from Aug. 1/75 to same		5.53	109 28	48 14
" 14	Arthur B. Weather	Ant. of acct.	62.12		
	we W. H. Taylor	int. from June 1/75 to same	3.93	66 05	29 10
" 15	W. S. Walker	Ant. of acct.	21.65		
	int. from Jan. 1/76 to same		.61	22 26	9 81
" 16	Wm. Vannort	Ant. of acct.	53.89		
	int. from Jan. 1/76 to same		1.58	57 47	25 32
" 17	Geo. R. McIlroy	Ant. of acct.	53.89		
	int. from Jan. 1/76 to same		1.58	57 47	25 32
" 18	E. D. Perkins	Ant. of acct.	6.25		
	int. from Apr. 1/74 to same		.81	7 06	3 11
" 19	R. Hyenson	Ant. of acct.	250.00		
	int. from Jan. 25/75 to same		57.04	301 04	132 61
" 20	R. Hyenson, trustee for A. C. Eckelton	Ant. of acct.	200.00		
	int. from Jan. 28/73 to same		40.73	240 73	106 04
				1919 23	845 44



## STATE OF MARYLAND,

KENT COUNTY, Set:

On this, 24<sup>th</sup> day of January, 1880, personally appeared  
 before me the subscriber, Register of Wills, in and for the said County, Richard Haysnew  
one of the Executors of the Estate of Mrs. Bacchus, late of  
Kent County, deceased  
 and made oath on the Holy Evangelical of Almighty God ~~[a solemnly, sincerely and truly affirmed and declared]~~ that the fore-  
 going account is just and true as stated, and that she hath paid or  
 secured the payment of the sums for which he craves allowance, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Joel C. Slaughter  
 Register of Wills

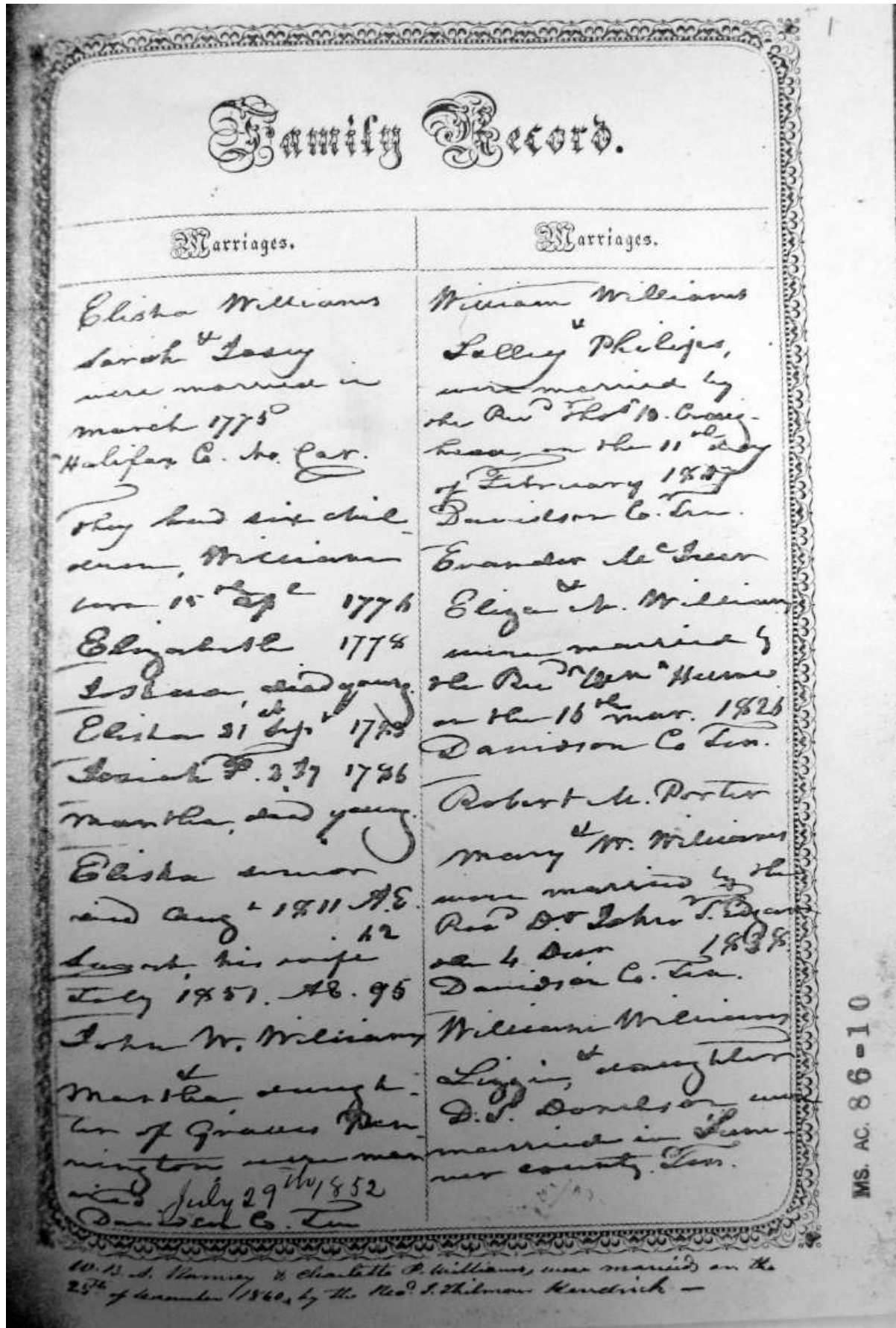


# **APPENDIX 15 – DOCUMENTS**

## **15.1 WILLIAM WILLIAMS' FAMILY BIBLE**

These copies of Will Williams family bible were found in the Tennessee State Archives and Library in a Williams family folder filed in the library. Each page bears the stamp "MS. AC. 86-10" which suggests that either a microfilm of this bible is available or the bible itself is available in the basement of the Library. I did not have time to check out which when I obtained this record on 16 January 2008.

## 15.1.1 MARRIAGES – WILLIAM'S FAMILY BIBLE



## Family Record.

Births.	Births.
Miss Sally Mills and's children	William B. O. Ramsey was born at Swan Pond in Barn County Tenn on the 1st day of October 1801.
Patsy Norcross born January 2 <sup>d</sup> - 1808	
Patsy Hunter, 29 <sup>th</sup> Nov - - - 1809	
Charlotte Philips, 22 Aug - - - 1812	
Henry Horne, the 2 <sup>d</sup> of May - 1814	
Mary Wharton, 26 <sup>th</sup> Oct - - - 1816	
William, 25 Feb. 1818	
John Wharton, 5 <sup>th</sup> Sept - - - 1825	
Joseph Philips, 16 Feb - - - 1824	
Maria Graham, 14 Oct - - - 1826	
Evander McSwain, 25 <sup>th</sup> of May - 1829.	
Sally Philips son of Joseph Philips Smith's Horne was born 1 <sup>st</sup> Aug. 1828	
Edmund Co. McCar	





### **15.1.3 SECTION OF BIRTHS - WILLIAM WILLIAMS' FAMILY BIBLE**

#### **15.1.4 SECTION OF BIRTHS - WILLIAM WILLIAMS' FAMILY BIBLE**

### **15.1.5 SECTION OF MARRIAGES - WILLIAM WILLIAMS' FAMILY BIBLE**



## **15.1.6 DEATHS - WILLIAM WILLIAMS' FAMILY BIBLE**

### **15.1.7 SECTION OF DEATHS - WILLIAM WILLIAMS' FAMILY BIBLE**

## **15.1.8 SECTION OF DEATHS - WILLIAM WILLIAMS' FAMILY BIBLE**

## **15.1.9 SECTION OF DEATHS - WILLIAM WILLIAMS' FAMILY BIBLE**



## Section of Deaths - WILLIAM WILLIAMS' FAMILY BIBLE

# **APPENDIX 16 – JOHN WHITSETT CHILDRESS HOUSE**

**RUTHERFORD COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY PUBLICAITON NO. 15**  
**John Whitsett Childress House**



## The Cover

On the cover of Publication Humber 15 is the Childress House, home of Mr. and Mrs. Kelly Ray at 225 North Academy Street in Murfreesboro, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Ray are members of the Rutherford County Historical Society and Mrs. Ray is the corresponding secretary and treasurer. Another member of our society, Mr. James Matheny of the Murfreesboro Art and Frame Shop drew the cover from a photograph made by Mr. Beeler Smotherman.

The house on the cover was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in December 1, 1979.

The Childress House gained its name and place in the history of Murfreesboro by being the home of John W. Childress, brother of Sara Childress Polk.

John W. Childress was a leading citizen of Murfreesboro, as his father Joel Childress had been before him. A native of Sumner County, Tennessee, his family moved to Murfreesboro in 1819. Later he attended and was graduated from the University of North Carolina and was admitted to the Tennessee Bar.

In 1824 his sister, Sara married James K. Polk, who became the eleventh president of the United States. John Childress was elected attorney general pro tem in 1829. Twenty years later he moved to a farm on the Shelbyville Pike and lived and farmed there until the out-break of the Civil War. Besides operating his farm and practicing law, Childress served as director of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad,

director of the Bank of Tennessee (1854-1856), president of the Planter's Bank of Tennessee in Murfreesboro (1859-1861) and president of the First National Bank of Murfreesboro (1872-1880).

During the Civil War John W. Childress and his family took refuge in Griffin, Georgia. At this time a bit of history was being made due to the romance of his daughter, Betty and General John Calvin Brown, Commander of a regiment under Colonel J. B. Palmer. A military wedding was performed and upon Col. Brown's return at the end of the war, the family came back to Murfreesboro and found the Childress farm in shambles and moved to Nashville. Here Col Brown would later become governor of Tennessee.

John W. Childress was elected circuit judge in the capitol city and formed a law partnership with Arthur and John Colyar.

In 1874 he purchased the brick house at 225 North Academy Street in Murfreesboro, now known as the Childress House. His sister, Sara, then the widow of the president, was living in Nashville and visited the house often. Her arrival for one of these visits was always the signal for social calls, parties and sumptuous meals. Mrs. Polk had been, as First Lady, one of the great hostesses of her day. She had entertained a great majority of the famous, including one of the most famous hostesses in the country, Dolly Madison, also a former First Lady.

When John W. Childress purchased the two story brick house, it had already had several owners, being built in 1847 by a contractor named Jim Fletcher for a Mr. Jim Bivins. Several houses built by Mr. Fletcher are still standing in Murfreesboro today.

In 1856, Mr. Bivins sold the house to Jefferson Leatherman, a merchant, whose great grandson, Charles, is a merchant in Murfreesboro at the present time. Mr. Leatherman sold the house in 1874 to John W. Childress and the Childress family owned it until 1900, even though John W. died in 1884, his widow and family continued to live there until it was purchased by P. R. Miller. Mr. Miller was an undertaker and furniture dealer. A larger door was opened in the old kitchen in back of the house and the hearse was kept there. Furniture was sold in part of the first floor while the family lived on the second floor.

Barclay Rucker, circuit court clerk bought the house from Mr. Miller in 1920 and in 1927 the Thomas B. Newsom family purchased it and it has remained in the Newsom family since that time. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly Ray are the present owners, Mrs. Ray being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Newsom.



The Childress House, the residence of Major John Whitsett Childress, a man who played an important role in nineteenth century Tennessee business and government. He held important leadership positions in a railroad, three banks, operated a large farm, and was a successful attorney and jurist.

Originally, the house was constructed in the Greek Revival style. The facade was altered in 1874-75 and columns on the porches were re-placed with ornate gingerbread trim of the day. In 1913 a tornado damaged the house. The porches were repaired and the present clean lines and fluted pillars were used which reflect the influence of the Colonial Revival Movement at that time.

The house is built with hand made brick, laid in stretcher bond on a cut and coursed limestone foundation. All interior woodwork and floors are yellow poplar while the window frames, lintels and sills are cedar. The walls are plastered directly onto the brick and the ceilings have wood laths. The stairway ascends in the center hall and was designed using the turned balusters and large newell post, found in most Greek Revival houses in this area; these elements are primarily walnut with some mahogany.

The low gable roof is presently covered with tin shingles. These shingles were used in 1913 to replace the standing seam roof that was destroyed by a tornado. The standing seam roof remains on the porches and lower parts of the building.

At the rear of the main house stands two one-story rooms with one chimney and one fireplace, these rooms were the original kitchen and smokehouse. Also southwest of the house stands a one-story brick dependency, the precise use being uncertain, but it was probably used for storage of food or wine, since it contains a sunken, brick lined cavity.

Plaques have been placed on the house by the Association for the Preservation of Tennessee Antiquities and Murfreesboro Architect-ural and Zoning Society. In December 1979 the United States Department of Interior placed the house on the National Register of Historic Places. A bronze plaque denoting this has been placed on the building.

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The Rutherford County Historical Society appreciates the work of Jim Matheriy, County Executive Ben Hall McFarlin, Gene Sloan, Beeler Smotherman, Mrs. Kelly Ray, Mrs. Ladelle Craddock, and the author Van West in preparing this publication for printing.

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# **APPENDIX 17 – BLANK ON PURPOSE**

# **APPENDIX 18 – JOSIAH FREDERICK WILLIAMS' UNC CLASSMATES**



This article appeared in the Raleigh Minerva Newspaper on 4 July 1804. It lists Josiah Frederick Williams as completing the Sophomore year at the University of North Carolina. It also list all of the other students completing the year of study at the University. To make the article readable, I have cut it half way down the page, so each column must be read on this page and on to the next page.

## University of North-Carolina.

The Committee of Visitation appointed to attend the annual examination of the Students belonging to this Institution, delivered the following report:

The examination commenced with the Freshman Class, consisting of John Young, Green H. Campbell, William C. Love, John Montgomery, James Young, William B. Meares, William Campbell, Daniel Forney, Frederick Becton, John Taylor, James Harrington, Thomas Goode, Nathaniel Wilkinson, John Donnell, & Morgan Yeargain. This class was examined on the Eclogues of Virgil, from the 2d to the 7th book, and very highly approved. Wm. C. Love, William B. Meares, John Donnell, John Taylor, Frederick Becton, and Daniel Forney, were distinguished: the same class with the addition of Jesse Harper & Gavin Hogg, was examined on the Odes and Epodes of Horace with Scanning—approved and distinguished as before.

William B. Meares, John Donnell, John Taylor, Daniel Forney, Thomas Goode, James Young, William Campbell, John Young, Morgan Yeargain, and James Harrington, were examined on Antient History epitomized—of these the four first named appeared to excel. Frederick Becton, Gavin Hogg, John Montgomery, Jesse Harper and Green H. Campbell, were examined on Mair's Introduction to Latin Syntax—the two first named were decidedly superior to the others.

The Freshman Class, with the addition of William Stephenson, and the exception of William C. Love (who was examined on Lowth's Grammar with the Sophomore Class) was examined on Webster's English Grammar. William B. Meares, John Donnell, Daniel Forney, Frederick Becton, John Taylor, Gavin Hogg and Thomas Goode, appeared to excel.

In the Sophomore Class, the following persons who are in regular standing, to wit: John Cameron, Durant Hatch, Drury Gee, James Henderson, Josiah Williams, Ransom Hinton, Cadwallader Jones, Halcott Jones, James Martin, James Whitted, together with David Hay, Edmund Hancy, James Cain, were examined on the Epistles and Art of Poetry of Horace and Cicero's Orations—of these John Cameron was particularly distinguished. David Hay, Durant Hatch, and Halcott Jones were esteemed the next best and equal to each other. James Martin, James Henderson,

plain Trigonometry, and English Grammar; and with the exception of William Hamilton, were examined on Ewing's Synopsis—the four first named appeared to have made most progress in their studies, next to them Spruce M. Osborne and Hyder A. Davis did best.

The Senior Class, consisting of Willie W. Jones, Atlas Jones, Thomas Brown, Richard Armistead and James Sneed, was examined on Millot's Elements of History, Ferguson's Astronomy, Helsham's Lectures, Blair's Lectures, Paley's Philosophy, Lowth's Grammar, and the French Language—the order in which they are named, designates their respective merit.

John Cameron, William B. Meares and James Harrington, were examined on Gil Blas, and highly approved—the two first excelled.

Thomas Goode, Spruce M. Osborne, Thomas Neeves, Henry Chambers, John Owen & Morgan Yeargain, were examined on French Fables—Thomas Goode and Henry Chambers excelled the others.

Alexander M. Rogers was examined on Xenophon's Cyropaedia, and highly approved.

On Saturday evening the 7th of July, the following persons selected by the faculty out of the preparatory school, on account of their good scholarship, delivered Speeches, to wit—Benjamin Hunter, Thomas Polk, William Hooper, William Davis, John Williams, William Williams, Julius Walker, Henry Watters and William Hinton—of these the two first named were declared best, and equal to each other; the three next named were esteemed good and equal—the rest were much approved.

The examination of the Students in the Preparatory School commenced with a class consisting of Thomas Hawkins, Lewis Duke, William Maclin and John Jones, on 4 Books of Ovid; the order in which they are placed, designates their respective merits. A Class consisting of the foregoing persons, with the exception of William Maclin, together with John Hill, Robert Campbell, Alexius Foster, Henry Williams, John Brown, and William Henderson were examined on Mair's Introduction; of these, John Brown, Alexius Foster and Thomas Hawkins were distinguished—the rest were approved.

A Class, consisting of John Jasper, John Hill, Henry Williams, Robert Campbell, William Henderson, John Hilliard, Alexius Foster, and John Brown was examined on

A Class consisting of Alexander Hogan, John Willkerson, Henry Neale, William Foxall, Maurice Henderson and Thomas Hooper, was examined on 20 Celloquies of Cordery, and did well.

A Class consisting of William Moore, Pauli Ashe, Joseph Branch, Samuel Love, Richard Brownrigg, and William Bellamy, was examined on Rudiman's Rudiments, and approved—William Moore was esteemed most correct.

A Class consisting of Thomas Norfleet, Thomas Hawkins, John Brown, Henry Watters, William Hooper, William Henderson, Lewis Duke, Alexius Foster, John Jasper, William Hinton and Henry Williams, was examined on Webster's Grammar as far as the 15th rule, and highly approved.

A Class consisting of Robert Campbell, John Niel, William Maclin, John Hill and Robert Callier, was examined on Webster's Grammar as far as the 2d rule, and did well. These two last mentioned classes were examined on Reading in Scott's Lessons, and acquitted themselves well; William Hooper holds the first, Alexius Foster the second, Thomas Hawkins the third rank, in these united Classes.

A Class consisting of John Lytle, Tippon S. Henderson, Henry Long, Green Battle, James Grant, Frederick Jones, Jas. Alvee, William Alvee and Samuel Ashe, was examined on Webster's Grammar to the 2d rule, and did well.

A Class consisting of Benjamin Hunter, William White, William Williams, William Davis, Julius Walker, Bartlett Yeargain, William Polk, John Williams, Willie White, John Ramsey and John Debernier, was examined on Webster's English Grammar to the 10th rule, and also did well. These two Classes were examined on Reading in Scott's Lessons—Benjamin Hunter, Henry Long, William Davis, John Williams, John Ramsey, Julius Walker, John Debernier and William Williams were superior—the rest were approved.

John Jasper, William Maclin, John Jones, William Hooper and Henry Watters were examined in Arithmetic as far as Reduction, and approved—John Jasper excelled. Henry Hunter was examined on Webster's Grammar and Arithmetic, as far as Equation of Payments, and approved. John Pugh was examined on Webster's Grammar as far as the Adjectives, and approved. Bartlett Yeargain was examined on Arithmetic to Division, and did well.



James Cain, were examined on the Epistles and Art of Poetry of Horace and Cicero's Orations—of these John Cameron was particularly distinguished. David Hay, Durant Hatch, and Halcott Jones were esteemed the next best and equal to each other. James Martin, James Henderson, Drury Gee, Ransom Hinton, and Cadwalader Jones did well. The foregoing class in regular standing with Benjamin M'Culloch, John Ellis, Thomas Davis, Cullen Battle, Burwell Battle, James Battle, Henry Chambers, John James, Richmond Pearson, Henry Webb, Alexander M. Rogers, and Henry G. Ruffin, were examined on Asiatic, African & American Geography; of these, Henry Chambers, John Cameron, James Henderson, James Martin, Cadwalader Jones, John Ellis, Henry Webb, Henry Ruffin and Alexander M. Rogers, were highly approved, more especially the person first named—the others in general did well. Durant Hatch was examined in this class on American Geography only, (having been prevented by sickness from studying the rest,) and was approved. All the persons before mentioned in the Sophomore Class, and the additions thereto, together with Saunders Donoho, Alfred Battle, Lewis Toomer, Noah Hinton and William Stephenson, were examined on Arithmetic to the Double Rule of Three, and in general did well. Henry Chambers, John Cameron, John Ellis and Henry Webb were thought the best.

The Sophomore Class in regular standing with Henry G. Ruffin, Burwell Battle, David Hay, John Owen, Henry Chambers, Lewis Toomer, John Ellis, James Battle, Benjamin M'Culloch, Saunders Donoho, Cullen Battle, Alfred Battle, Thomas Davis, John Fitzgerald, Alexander M. Rogers, Henry Webb and William C. Love were examined on Lowth's English Grammar. Henry Chambers, John Cameron, Durant Hatch, William C. Love, David Hay, Henry G. Ruffin, John Owen, John Ellis, Alexander M. Rogers, James Martin and Henry Webb were highly approved—the four first named were particularly distinguished.

The Junior Class, consisting of John Eaton, Joseph Hawkins, Benjamin Hawkins, William King, Spruce M. Osborne, Hyder A. Davis and William Hamilton were, examined on Algebra, and together with Thomas Taylor, were examined on Geometry,

John Brown, Alexius Foster and Thomas Hawkins were distinguished—the rest were approved.

A Class, consisting of John Jasper, John Hill, Henry Williams, Robert Campbell, William Henderson, John Hilliard, Alexius Foster, and John Brown was examined on three books of Ovid; John Brown, Alexius Foster, and John Jasper excelled; the others were approved.

A Class consisting of Robert Campbell, Henry Williams, Alexius Foster, John Brown, John Hill and William Henderson was examined on Sallust, and highly approved.

A Class consisting of John Jasper, Thomas Norfleet, William Hinton, Henry Watters, Thomas Polk, William Hooper, John Pugh, John Hilliard and Robert Callier, was examined on 50 Chapters of Sallust. William Hooper was particularly distinguished—Henry Watters was considered as second—William Hinton and Thomas Polk held the next rank, and were considered equal. The same Class with the exception of John Hilliard, was examined on the first four Books of Caesar's Commentaries and Mair's Introduction; William Hooper was distinguished—Wm. Hinton was esteemed second, Thomas Polk, Henry Watters and John Jasper held the next rank, and were equal—all the rest were much approved.

A Class, consisting of Frederick Jones, James Hogg, John Niel, John Williams, William Polk, Henry Long, Benjamin Hunter, William Davis, John Debernier, Julius Walker, William Williams, John Ramsay and William White was examined on 40 Chapters in Caesar's 1st Book of Commentaries; of these, Benjamin Hunter and William Davis were distinguished—John Williams, William Polk, John Debernier, Julius Walker and William Williams held the second rank—the rest were much approved. The same class with the exception of Frederick Jones, was examined on 24 pages of Selectæ Profanis & 15 rules in Mair's Introduction, and distinguished as before mentioned.

A Class consisting of Samuel Ashe, John Lytle, Greene Battle, James Grant, Gimpoo S. Henderson, William Alves and Willie White, was examined on 27 Latin Fables, and together with James Alves, on 20 pages of Selectæ Veteri, and much approved.

Henry Hunter was examined on Webster's Grammar and Arithmetic, as far as Equation of Payments, and approved. John Pugh was examined on Webster's Grammar as far as the Adjectives, and approved. Railett Yeagain was examined on Arithmetic to Division, and did well.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on all the Members of the Senior Class, and on Mr. Richard Henderson, late Tutor on the establishment. The degree of Master of Arts was conferred on Edwin Jay Osborne, Esquire, who some years past obtained the first degree. It is worthy to be mentioned, that all the Members of the Senior Class at the time of receiving their degrees, were dressed in uniform suits of neat, plain homespun cloth, and it is to be hoped, that this example of patriotism and economy will be imitated on every similar occasion that may occur hereafter.

The Rev. Joseph Caldwell, who has for several years past acted as principal professor at the University, was unanimously elected President of it by a large board of Trustees. The great talents and steady attachment which that Gentleman has long manifested for the interests and welfare of the Institution, gave him in the opinion of the Trustees, a pre-eminent claim to that appointment.

### JOHN BROWN,

Respectfully informs the inhabitants of the town of Smithfield, and the public in general, that he has opened a Shop next to Mr. N. Davis's Inn, where he will carry on the Hatting Business, and intends keeping a variety of Hats, which he proposes selling at moderate prices—Those who think proper to favor him with their custom shall receive his thanks.

Smithfield, June 17, 1804.

### Thomas Cotton, deceased.

THE Subscribers having qualified as Executors of the last Will and Testament of Thomas Cotton, dec. late of Montgomery county; request all persons indebted to make speedy payment, and those who have demands to present them properly attested.

ARTHUR HARRIS, } Exrs.  
ELIJAH HATTOM, }

Montgomery county, June 24, 1804. 31.

Haywood's Justice for Sale at this OFFICE.



# **APPENDIX 19 – CHILDRESS AND PHILIPS FAMILIES**

**RUTHERFORD COUNTY HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY**

**PUBLICATON NO. 9**

**Joel Childress and Joseph  
Philips Families**





## Joel Childress and Joseph Philips Families

### Closeness of the Two Families

Some of the members of both the Childress and the Philips families were outstanding citizens and very closely associated. The Joel Childresses were among the first settlers at Black Fox Spring, <sup>1</sup> and Joseph Philips must have lived in the area before going off to war in 1812 since the two men are said to have been friends. <sup>2</sup> By the time Joseph Philips returned to Tennessee in 1822, <sup>3</sup> Joel Childress had died. <sup>4</sup> In later years, there were marital connections between the two families. Joel Childress' son named John Whitsett was married first to Judge Joseph Philips' niece named Sarah Williams in 1831 and later to his daughter, Mary Elizabeth in 1851. Judge Philips' son, James W., married in 1850 Sarah Rucker, a niece of John W. Childress. The Philips family home, first mentioned in a deed of 1837 <sup>5</sup> may have been built in the early 1830's. It still stands in the Dilton community today and has been occupied by members of and descendants of both the Philips and Childress families.

### Location of Childress Family's First Settlement

Joel and Elizabeth Childress moved from North Carolina to Nashville, *Daily American*, Oct. 9, 1884, p.5. Herbert Weaver (ed.), *Correspondence of James K. Polk* (Nashville, Vanderbilt University Press, 1969), vol. 1, p.497.

Robert P. Howard, *Illinois: A History of the Prairie State* (Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1972), p.117.

County Court Clerk's Office, Rutherford County, Tennessee, *Wills and Inventories*, Book 4, p.196.

Register's Office, Rutherford County, Tennessee, *Deed Book W*, p. 297.

Tennessee in the 1790's.<sup>1</sup> Deed records reveal that they lived for a few years in Sumner County before purchasing one thousand acres of land for \$1, 000 from Benjamin Roberts on August 13, 1803. <sup>2</sup> This property was in Davidson County until October 25, 1803, when Rutherford County was organized. The deed states that the land was bordered on the west by Sarah Rutledge's grant. A plat of her 2,560 acre grant may be seen in Rutherford County's Deed Record Book K, p. 306.

Upon comparing this plat with Joel Childress' indenture with Benjamin Roberts, and after reading deeds of what were probably portions of this one thousand acre tract which were sold by Joel Childress to John Jetton and John Lawrence about a month afterward, <sup>3</sup> one might conclude that the Childress property was near Black Fox Spring.

When Joel and Elizabeth Childress moved to Rutherford County, they are said to have settled at a place near the spring and on the old road which led in the direction of Manchester and to have kept a store there. <sup>4</sup> Major John Wood told of a tin cup his mother bought for him at Joel Childress' store near Black Fox Spring when he was four or five years old. <sup>5</sup> The "old road" referred to by Major John Wood may be seen on Matthew Rhea's 1832 map of Tennessee (page 16). A plat of 567 acres

### Nashville, *Daily American*, 10c. cit.

Register's Office, Davidson County, Tennessee, *Deed Book F* (Microfilmed by Tennessee State Library and Archives), p. 75.

<sup>3</sup>Register's Office, Rutherford County, Tennessee, *Deed Book A*, pp. 36, 36; R, p.302.

<sup>4</sup>Nashville, *Daily American*, loc. cit.

Ibid

The old road came by Black Fox Spring, then followed Lytle Creek for several miles before leading off toward Wartrace. It had a foundation of logs in low places along the trail. Evidence of these logs were found by Carl Marlin (1906-1962) around 1956 as he was bulldozing the land about one half mile northeast of Mt. Carmel Baptist Church.

in this area which belonged to Joel Childress' son, John W. , and possibly to Joel Childress himself, may be seen in *Deed Book 27* on page 438. There are no deed records to show how John W.

Childress acquired this property. Several deed record books are missing so that one cannot be sure, but it seems probable that he acquired the land from his father or from his older brother, Anderson. A copy of a portion of the Rhea map showing the "old road" is reproduced on the preceding page.

#### Children of Joel and Elizabeth Childress

The children of Joel and Elizabeth Childress are believed to have lived a few years of their childhood in the Black Fox Camp area. In the 1810 census, we find that the couple had two girls and two boys under ten years of age and owned sixteen slaves.<sup>1</sup> Their children were Anderson, Susan, Sarah, and John Whitsett. Two other children, Benjamin and Elizabeth, died in infancy.<sup>2</sup> Their daughter Sarah, later the wife of James K. Polk, became the most well known individual to have lived in the community about which this history is written. In speaking of her parents, Sarah said, "At that early day, they had limited advantages for education, but were enterprising and industrious, acquired means and property, and educated their children."<sup>3</sup> Their appreciation for books is made evident by the inventory of Joel Childress' property after his death. There

U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, Census of Population, Rutherford County, Tennessee, 1810 (Washington, D. C. : National Archives, Microfilm Publications) n. pag.

Jimmie Lou Claxton, *Eighty-eight Years With Sarah Polk* (New York: Vantage, 1972), p.11.

Anson and Fanny Nelson, *Memorials of Sarah Childress Folk* (New York: Randolph, 1892), p. 2.

were listed the following:

1 set of Scott's Family Bibles, 5 vols.

1 History of the Late War

1 Medical Guide

1 Ovid

1 Paley's Philosophy

1 Simpson's Euclid

1 Horace

1 Xenophen

1 Cicero

1 Atlas

40 volumes of large and small books assorted 6 of Arrowsmith's large maps

2 sets of Bigland's View of the World, 5 vols. Each<sup>1</sup>

Sarah and her sister Susan were taught in the mornings and early afternoons by Daniel Elam at a little log school house in the neighborhood, and in the afternoons, when the exercises of the academy for boys were over for the day, they were given additional lessons by the principal, Mr. Samuel P. Black.<sup>2</sup>

When she was twelve or thirteen, Sarah was sent to Abercrombie Boarding School on the outskirts of Nashville.<sup>3</sup> A few years after their arrival in Rutherford County, the Joel



Childress family may have moved from the Black Fox Camp area to the town of Murfreesboro.<sup>4</sup>

Prosperous men, active in public affairs, who owned plantations frequently maintained town houses in addition to their plantation houses and lived a part of the year in each. Letters from John W. Childress to James K. Polk in later years reveal that his mother, Mrs. Joel Childress, could never make up her mind whether to live in town or in the country, and she frequently moved from one place to the

County Court Clerk's Office, Rutherford County, Tennessee, Wills and Inventories, Book 5, p. 244.

Nelson, p. 4. 3 Ibid.

Register's Office, Rutherford County, Tenn., Deed Book L, p. 291.

other.<sup>1</sup> It seems probable that, in 1815, Joel Childress and his family left their first Rutherford County home on the "old road" near the Black Fox Spring for good except for Anderson, who may have lived there with his wife and daughter, Mary, at times prior to his death in 1827; however, the descendants of Joel Childress continued to own property in the Black Fox Camp district and to live on that property from time to time until 1895.<sup>2</sup>

## **The Shelbyville Road Plantation**

In 1815 Joel Childress bought for \$1, 860 from Thomas Smith 186 acres on the West Fork of Stones River bordering the meanderings of the river.<sup>3</sup> Mr. Childress purchased thirty additional acres bordering this property in 1817 from Bennett Smith.<sup>4</sup> He mentions the Stones River plantation

in his will,<sup>5</sup> signed nine days before his death, as being land on which he lived. After his death, the plantation was sold but was purchased again by Joel Childress' son, John W., in 1833.<sup>6</sup> In a letter of December 8, 1833, to James K. Polk, John W. Childress writes, "Mah and myself have purchased the old plantation and are now moving to it ... 117 John W. Childress' name appears on the site of the plantation on the Beers map of 1878, and a plat of the property may be seen in Deed Book 27 on page 437.

**'Weaver, vol. 1, pp. 205,594; vol. 2, pp. 14, 159; vol. 3, p. 444.**

**Interview with Mrs. Margaret Dismukes, a great granddaughter of Joel Childress and of Joseph Philips, December, 1975.**

**Register's Office, Rutherford County, Tenn., Deed Book K, p. 165.**

**Ibid., Book L, p. 122.**

**County Court Clerk's Office, Rutherford County, Tennessee, Wills and Inventories, Book 4, p. 195.**

**Register's Office, Rutherford County, Tenn., Deed Book W, p. 554. 7 Weaver, vol. 2, p. 159. "Mah" is Mrs. Joel Childress.**

## **Joel Childress' Public Life**

Joel Childress was active in public affairs during his lifetime.

An Act of October 15, 1813, made Joel Childress and six other men commissioners of Murfreesboro) He served as commissioner until 1815, and postmaster of Murfreesboro from 1812 until 1817, and as a director of the Murfreesboro, Tennessee Bank, which was chartered in 1817.<sup>2</sup>

He was a merchant, a tavern keeper, planter, and a large-scale land speculator in Alabama during the boom years.<sup>3</sup> Samuel McLaughlin, who knew Joel Childress, wrote that he owned and lived in the framed portion of the tavern house on the west side of the square.<sup>4</sup> In December of 1818, less than a year before his death, Mr. Childress sold a lot on the public square with a dwelling "in which he had lived" to Alpha Kingsley for \$11, 000.<sup>5</sup> It is quite probable that he returned to his Shelbyville Road home in December of 1818 to live there on a continuous basis until his death on August 18, 1819 at 42 years of age.<sup>6</sup> He was buried in a garden tomb near his house. 7 In later years his tombstone was installed



face down as a hearth in a farm house built on this property. When the house was torn down, the stone was broken into several pieces. 8 The parts that remain are presently being put together and are to become a part of

**Goodspeed, p. 815. 2 Ibid. , pp. 819, 830.**

**Charles G. Sellers, James K. Polk, Jacksonian, 1795-1843 (Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1957), pp. 74, 75.**

**Henry Wray, "Sojourn in Murfreesboro, " Rutherford County Historical Society, Publication No. 1, Summer, 1973, p.17.**

**Register's Office, Rutherford County, Tenn., Deed Book W, p. 246.**

**Tombstone of Joel Childress.**

**A. L. Childress, "The Childress Family in Tennessee," Tennessee State Library and Archives, Ms. no. 69-316, n. pag. - Interview with William T. Stephenson, April, 1976.**

**the museum village to be known as "Cannonsburgh".<sup>1</sup>**

## **Anderson Childress**

Ernest Smith (1871-1968) remembered, as a boy, hearing the "old timers" in the community tell of Anderson's death, and he understood this tragic event to have occurred on the Childress farm which was adjacent to his own farm on the west and southwest. He once pointed out to his grandson, Charles B. Smith, the foundation of an old, two-story log house on this farm through which Lytle Creek ran.<sup>2</sup> The house "where one of the Childress boys lived" had burned down. The farm is known to have belonged to Anderson's younger brother John W. in 1878.<sup>3</sup>

A plat of the land (567 acres) may be seen in Deed Record Book 27 on page 438 and is possibly a part of the 1,000 acre tract purchased by Joel Childress in 1803 on which he first settled when he came to Rutherford County. In 1827, just seven years after Anderson's marriage to Mary Sansom, Anderson was thrown from his horse, his neck was broken, and the injury was fatal.<sup>4</sup> This story of a young man, reputed to be an excellent horseman, made so sharp an impression upon Ernest Smith while he was a child that he would never fasten the girth on the saddle when he rode for fear he would hang his toe in the stirrup if the horse threw

**From October 17, 1811 to November 15, 1811, Murfreesboro was named Cannonsburgh in honor of Cannon, who served as a representative in the state legislature and eventually as governor of Tennessee.**

**Interview with Charles B. Smith, January, 1976. The approximate location of the old foundation has been marked with a star on the 1878 map on page 22. All evidence of the old foundation has been swept away by farm machinery.**

**Register's Office, Rutherford County, Tenn., deed Book 23: p.583.**

**Claxton, p.32.Insert: \* Minos Cannon, father of Newton**



## Joseph Philips' Background

Judge Joseph Philips was a son of Philip Philips, who was in partnership with Michael Campbell, a surveyor and land speculator. Tax records indicate there were 7, 000 acres of Philips and Campbell land in Rutherford County in 1811.<sup>2</sup> That Philip Philips was a man of considerable wealth is attested to by the length of his will,<sup>3</sup> which was probated in October of 1797.

The farm on which he lived was purchased from William and Ephraim McLean.<sup>4</sup> A deed of 1791 tells us that William McLean owned land on Knobb Creek north of Duck River,<sup>5</sup> This would seem to indicate that Philip Philips lived in Bedford County rather than in the Dilton area where his son, Joseph, built his home. In his will Philip Philips bequeathed his farm to his wife, Susannah, and his stills to his eldest son, John.

According to the 1820 census, John and his family were living in Bedford County at that time.<sup>6</sup> Joseph was sixteen at the time of his father's death in 1797. According to court minutes of 1809, Joseph Philips was licensed to practice law in Tennessee during that year.<sup>7</sup> Although his first acquisition of property was in 1812, when his father's

Interview with Charles B. Smith, January, 1976.

Rutherford Co. ,Tenn. , Tax Book, 1811 (Microfilmed by the Tennessee State Library and Archives), n. pag.

County Court Clerk's Office, Davidson Co., Tenn., Wills and Inventories, Book 2 (Microfilmed by the Tennessee State Library and Archives) , p . 8 9 .

Register's Office, Rutherford Co. , Tenn. , Deed Book C, p. 306.

U.S. Census of Population, Bedford Co., Tenn., 1820 (Washington, D.C.: National Archives, Microfilm Publications), n. pag.

County Court Clerk's Office, Rutherford Co. Tenn., Court Minutes, Book C, 1808-1810, p.142. His name appears once as Joseph R. Philips in Book E, 1811-1812 on page 60.

partner and executor deeded 408 acres to him and to his brother, John, on Lytle Creek,' he left Tennessee in 1812. <sup>2</sup> In 1817, he gave his brother-in-law, Robert Purdy, power of attorney to act for him in settling his father's estate and identified himself as Secretary of the Illinois Territory. <sup>3</sup>

When Joseph Philips left Tennessee to fight in the War of 1812, he became a captain of artillery.<sup>4</sup> After the war he settled in Randolph County, Illinois, and remained in that state for ten years. He followed Nathaniel Pope as Territorial Secretary of Illinois, <sup>5</sup> serving from 1816 to 1818, <sup>6</sup> and, because of his excellent reputation, was appointed Supreme Court Justice of Illinois in 1818. <sup>7</sup>

In 1822, he resigned as Supreme Court Justice to become a candidate for governor of Illinois, but he lost the election because of his pro-slavery stand. <sup>8</sup> His first wife, Elouise Morrison, <sup>9</sup> died about this time, and he returned to Tennessee in 1822 at 38 years of age. <sup>10</sup>

On September 6, 1825, he' married his second wife, Dorothy Drake Sumner, in Davidson County. <sup>11</sup> They made their home in Nashville at least until 1830; during these years, Judge Philips served

Register's Office, Rutherford Co. , Tenn. , Deed Book K, p. 75.

Sims, p. 75.

Register's Office, Rutherford Co. , Tenn. , Deed Book M, p. 348.

Sims, p. 75.

Robert P. Howard, Illinois: A History of the Prairie State (Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1972), p.117.

John Clayton, *The Illinois Fact Book and Historical Almanac, 1673-1968* (Carbondale: Southern Illinois University Press, 1970), p. 97.

Howard, p.117.

Theodore C. Pease, *The Story of Illinois* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1965), p.77.

Letter to Mrs. Selene Woodson from Miss Philippa Gilchrist, Jan. 8, 1963.

Clayton, p. 97, see also U. S. Census of Population, Rutherford Co. , Term. , 1850, which gives his age in that year as 66.

Davidson County Marriage Record Book I, 1789-1837 (Nashville, French Lick Chapter, D. A.R. , 1952), p. 90.

as president of the People's Bank.<sup>1</sup>

## Joseph Philip's Return to Rutherford County

Prior to 1830 Joseph Philips acquired many acres of land in Rutherford County as an inheritance from his father. <sup>2</sup> No mention is made in deed records of a house on any of the land which he acquired, but this does not preclude the possibility that there was one. The 1830 census<sup>3</sup> shows the Philipses to be in Davidson County during that year, but sometime between 1830 and 1837, they moved to Rutherford County, and it could have been during this time that the Philips house was built near the "old road. "

The two story house was constructed in the archi-tectural style of country houses built in the early years of the nineteenth century. A deed of 1837 transfers from Robert Bates to Joseph Philips and his stepson, John H. Sumner, "fifty acres of land beginning at a hickory on the south boundary of the tract on which Joseph Philips now resides, it being the northwest corner of land on which Robert Bates resides which he purchased from John Fulks. "<sup>4</sup>

After John Sumner's death, his half-brother, James W. Philips, deeded his one third interest in the Sumner estate to his father, Joseph Philips, who deeded it to his daughters, Mary Elizabeth (Mrs. John W. Childress) and Ellen Philips Gilchrist. Judge Philips then deeded his

**"Genealogical Data. Battle, Childress, Maney, Robertson, Rucker and Williams Families."**  
**Tennessee State Library and Archives, Ms.1102.**

**Register's Office, Rutherford Co. , Tenn. , Deed Book 0, pp. 263, 267.**

**U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, Census of Popu-lation, Davidson Co. , Tenn. , 1820 (Washington, D. C.: Naticnal Archives, Microfilm Publications) n. pag.**

**Register's Office, Rutherford Co. , Tenn. , Deed Book W, p. 291.**

own farm and twenty-three of his slaves to his son, James, subject to this reservation: "Joseph Philips reserves to himself and his wife, Dorothy, the exclusive right of possession, use and enjoyment of the dwelling house, out-houses, fixtures and garden and of so much of such part or parts of the land as they or either of them or the survivor may choose to occupy ... for and during the time of their natural lives. <sup>1</sup> Til Judge Philips must have planned to retire from farming in 1850 when this land and these slaves were deeded to his son, James, who married in that year a neice of Sarah Childress Polk, Sarah Rucker. Sarah Rucker Philips and her child died two years later when the child was born<sup>2</sup> and James W. Philips died in 1854<sup>3</sup> at age twenty-eight.

The 1850 Census reveals that Judge Philips was one of the wealthiest farmers in the county, with property valued at \$33, 000 and fifty-five slaves. <sup>4</sup> Ernest Smith remembered hearing people in Dilton say that Judge Philips "used to go down the road every day, rain or shine, in his fancy, four wheel surrey," and he recalled seeing the old surrey in a dilapidated condition as it sat in the yard of the Philips' homeplace in later years. Judge Philips died in 1857 at seventy-three years of age.<sup>5</sup> A plat of the "Joseph Philips

**Register's Office, Rutherford Co. , Tenn. , Deed Book 5, p. 627.**



**Claxton, p. 141, 143.**

**Register's Office, Rutherford Co., Term. , Deed Book 23, p. 583.**

**Census of Rutherford County, Tennessee, 1850 (Nashville: Deane Porch, 1967), pp. 355, 356.**

**County Court Clerk's Office, Rutherford Co. , Tenn., no. 19, pp. 78, 186.**

Tract<sup>1</sup> may be seen in Deed Book 27, page 438, and an inventory of his estate may be found in Book 19, page 186, in the County Court Clerk's office.

## **John W. Childress, Son of Joel Childress and Son-In-Law of Joseph Philips**

Letters from John W. Childress to James K. Polk reveal that he had a difficult time financially during the 1830's,<sup>1</sup> but by 1850, census records indicate that his real estate was valued at \$28, 000 and that he owned 49 slaves.<sup>2</sup> When he brought his family from Griffin, Georgia after the Civil War, his own home had been destroyed. <sup>3</sup>After serving for a few years as Circuit Judge in Nashville, Mr. Childress probably returned to Murfreesboro to live in the early 1870's, when he began serving as president of the branch of the Planter's Bank of Tennessee at Murfreesboro; from 1872 to 1880, he served as president of the First National Bank established here. <sup>4</sup> He and his wife, Mary Elizabeth, are believed to have lived with his widowed mother-in-law, Dorothy Sumner Philips, at the Philips home some time between 1870 and 1875, and Mr. Childress continued to use the land for agricultural purposes until his death. Ernest Smith, born in 1871, remembered that when he was a child, John W. Childress and his family lived at the Philips house. He recalled seeing John W. Childress, who was known

**Weaver, v. 2, p.14.**

## **Census of Rutherford County, Tennessee, 1850 (Nashville: Deane Porch, 1967) , p. 361.**

**Claxton, p.157.**

**Nashville, Daily American, loc. cit.**

as Major Childress, ride to and from Murfreesboro every day on his horse, and he told of visiting him at the Philips home with his father, Alexander T. Smith. He also told his grandchildren that he watched with his father and Major Childress as a hired man attempted and failed to ride a horse which had not been broken in. When John and Mary Elizabeth moved to their home on the corner of Lytle and Academy Streets around 1875, their son, W. S. Childress and his family moved into the Philips house. <sup>1</sup>

A deed of 1878 states that the homeplace "is now and has been for years in the use and possession of Mrs. Dorothy Philips. "<sup>2</sup> Deed records and tax records reveal that she also owned a house and lot in Murfreesboro from 1873 until her death. <sup>3</sup> It is probable that she lived alternately in her country house and to<sup>n</sup> house during these latter years of her life. Rutherford County tax records indicate that she was still alive in 1881, <sup>4</sup> at which time she would have been ninety-two years old.<sup>5</sup>

During 1878 John W. Childress paid \$4, 000 to Joseph Philips Gilchrist of Alabama for his interest in the Philips property. <sup>6</sup> The property was bordered on the north by land already owned by John, and by properties owned by Dr. Robert N. Knox and by Jasper Knox. The

**Beers Map of Rutherford County, 1878.**

**Register's Office, Rutherford Co. , Tenn. Deed Book 23, p. 583. 3Ibid. , Book 21, p. 369.**

**Rutherford Co. , Tenn. , Tax Records (Microfilmed by Tennessee State Library and Archives, 1965), n. pag.**

**Census of Rutherford County, Tennessee, 1850 (Nashville: Deane Porch, 1967) , p. 355.**

**Register's Office, Rutherford Co. , Tenn. , Deed Pooh 23, p. 583.**

Knox properties lay to the east of the property already owned by John W. Childress as did property of H. W. Bivins and A. T. Smith. The Childress tract of 567 acres and the Philips tract of 946 acres may be seen in plats in Deed Book 27, page 438. Joseph Philips Gilchrist was a grandson of Judge Joseph Philips and the child of Ellen Philips Gilchrist. When Mrs. Gilchrist died, the remaining heirs of the Philips property were the Judge's widow, Dorothy, one daughter (Mary Elizabeth Childresn) and her family, and Mrs. Gilchrist's son.

## **The Philips House and Homeplace**

The following description of the Philips house and outhouses was given to the writer orally by Charles B. Smith, a grandson of Ernest L. Smith. Charles and Ann Smith and their daughter, Virginia Lynn, lived in the home from 1962 to 1970 and, with the financial backing of the owners, Mr. and Mrs. Cannon Overall, they restored the interior of the old house to some degree of its former beauty, as Robert N. Justice had done in 1906.<sup>1</sup> The house was badly in need of repair in 1962. It had been used for grain storage and by coon hunters on weekends. There were times when it had been occupied by only snakes, lizards, and rats. The upstairs bedroom on the north side has a large blood stain on the floor which the sanding machine was unable to remove. The blood may

### **Interview with Charles B. Smith, January, 1976.**

have been that of a soldier, since the home was used as a hospital by the Union soldiers during the Civil War.<sup>1</sup> Its use as a hospital may have accounted for its survival of the war.

The house was built of virgin cedar logs, eighteen feet long. The butt ends, twenty-four inches in diameter, were hewed down to six inches wide. Split hickory laths hold the plaster on the interior walls. The plaster was made of lime, oyster shell, and hog hair. The hog hair was for bonding. The exterior is covered with hand hewn cedar weatherboarding and the floor joists are of round cedar logs up to twelve inches in diameter. The floor is one and a half inch thick yellow ash, tongue and groove boards, six inches wide. All the ceilings are yellow poplar, hand-planed boards.

The rooms are seventeen feet by seventeen feet and the ceilings are about eight and a half feet high except for the back part of the house where they are nine and a half feet high. The floor of the upstairs bedroom on the south side is of yellow poplar and the room contains no fireplace. Since evidence of a brick kiln was found by Ernest Smith near the house, it is probable that the bricks for the chimney and the front walk were made on the premises.<sup>2</sup>

The doors to the house are sturdy with extremely large iron

### **Interview with Mrs. Cannon J. Overall, March, 1976.**

### **Interview with Charles B. Smith, January, 1976.**

keyholes and keys, and the front doors are double panel doors made of yellow poplar. The house, facing the west, has a one story front porch, which leads into a lower entrance hallway with a stairway leading to the upper hall. There is a large room on each side of each hall on both floors. The east porch originally went across the entire house on the east side; however, today, behind the southwest downstairs room, the porch is enclosed as another hall opening onto the south porch.

A steep indoor stairway, which has not been torn away, led to the upstairs attic over the two back rooms. Four of the sons of the John Nelson family, who rented the farm during the 1880's, slept in this attic, but there was room enough for twenty people to have bunked in the large attic.<sup>1</sup>

The privy was unusually nice with a copper latrine. The old log kitchen, just south of the south porch, was torn down in 1963. Above the kitchen and pantry were servants' quarters paneled with yellow poplar paneling. The log carriage house and the log barn may still be seen on the property. Not far from the barn is a dug well. At one time, there were nine slave cabins on the property. The Beers map shows that the road which ran past the house was near the front of the house in 1878.

A sunken brick walk led from the front steps of the house to the old road. During the early 1960's, two artifacts were found near the house.

## **Interview with Charles B. Smith, January, 1976, 2 ibid.**

moved to Murfreesboro.<sup>1</sup> The homeplace, including 75 1/2 acres and the house, became the property of Mrs. Edgar Smith in 1900 when the property (947 acres) was divided among the heirs of Mary Elizabeth Philips Childress. A plat may be seen with the deed.<sup>2</sup> In 1906, it was sold to Mr. and Mrs. Robert N. Justice.<sup>3</sup> In her widowhood, Mrs. Justice (formerly Lizzie Overall) married Mr. Sam Paschal. In 1945, the property was sold by Mrs. Paschal's heirs to his deceased wife's nephew Cannon J. Overall and his wife, Mary Virginia Bock Overall<sup>4</sup> Mrs. Overall is the owner at the present time (1976).<sup>5</sup>

The house is now occupied by Gari Webb, a local artist, whose sketch of it appears with this article. A window in the end of the house to the right side of the south chimney is not shown in the sketch, but possibly was not there originally. A window, which is not actually there, is shown in the sketch by the door to the enclosed south hall, but the hall was not enclosed originally.

The house had window shutters on the outside, which were removed due to their deteriorated condition. With this information, the sketch, and some imagination, the reader may "see" the house as it may have appeared during the 1830's and 1840's when it is believed to have been visited by the president and first lady of the land, President and Mrs. James K. Polk.<sup>6</sup>

**Interview with Mrs. Margaret Dismukes, December, 1976.**

**Register's Office, Rutherford Co. , Tenn. , Deed Book 41, p. 5.**

**Interview with Mrs. Margaret Dismukes, December, 1976.**

**Interview with Mrs. Jean Overall Thompson, July, 1976.**

**Register's Office, Rutherford Co. , Tenn. , Deed Book 95, p.135.**

**Interview with Mrs. Pearl Marlin Smith, July, 1976. Mrs. Smith was told this around 1910 by older residents of the Dilton community.**





# **APPENDIX 20 - HISTORIC ST MICHAELS CEMETERY**

## PENSACOLA FLORIDA

### **St. Michaels Church**

*St. Michael's Catholic Church was dedicated on June 1886. Architect Charles Overman designed the building and contractor John F. Kehoe, both of Pensacola, constructed the church. Former pastor Father Blaasen donated the church bell.*

*Below is a plat of the northern portion of the St. Michael's Cemetery in Pensacola, FL showing the location of the known graves of relatives of Maude Dunn Williams.*



### **Edward T. Dunn Burial Crypt**

**Inside Edward T. Dunn Burial Crypt**

**Inside Edward T. Dunn Burial Crypt**

## **Inside Edward T. Dunn Burial Crypt**

## **Inside Edward T. Dunn Burial Crypt**

**Inside Edward T. Dunn Burial Crypt**

**Inside Edward T. Dunn Burial Crypt**

**Thomas J. Connolly, father of Mary Frances Connolly**



## Inside Edward T. Dunn Burial Crypt

## John Dunn Plot

John Dunn Jr on left and wife Mary Ellen Sullivan on right

**Johnnie Dunn Jr**

**Mary Ellen Sullivan, Johnnie's wife**

**Mary Ellen Sullivan close-up**

**John Dunn and wife Carolyn Honacker**





## Ellen Dunn and Mary Walters Plot

## Ellen Dunn and Mary Walters Graves

**Ellen Dunn Grave Marker**

**Mary Walters Grave Marker**

# **APPENDIX 21 – PENSACOLA 1880 FIRE**

## FIRE'S DISASTROUS WORK

### THE BUSINESS PART OF PENSACOLA NEARLY DESTROYED.

OVER ONE HUNDRED ESTABLISHMENTS  
BURNED OUT—RESIDENTS ALMOST POW-  
ERLESS TO FIGHT THE FIRE—LOSSES  
ESTIMATED AT NEARLY \$1,000,000.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 11.—Dispatches from Pensacola give details of a most disastrous fire, which has almost swept that city out of existence. The fire broke out early this morning in a business house near the centre of the city, and as the only engine in the town was in the repair shop, little could be done to stay the flames. The wind was blowing briskly, and the fire swept unmolested across the portion

WHITING, Ala., Dec. 11.—A disastrous fire burned for eight hours last night in Pensacola, Fla. Five blocks in the heart of the city were burned, involving a loss of over \$500,000, possibly \$750,000. Palafox-street, from Wittich's corner to the middle of the block opposite the Plaza, is swept clean. The fire stopped in Government-street at the City Hotel, east, and one square back of the Custom-house, west. Over 100 establishments are gone, embracing the main business buildings, and turning out about 50 families from their houses. The Custom-house, with its records, Post Office, Merchants' Hotel, Brent's Bank, both telegraph offices, both newspaper offices, Dunn's Exchange, Wright's dry goods house, and the County Clerk's office are among the well-known buildings burned. The County Clerk, Larue, for the fifth time in his

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 11.—The following is an additional list of property destroyed by the fire at Pensacola: The Yniostra Building, four stores, occupied by Frater and Monroe, dry goods and groceries; W. B. Hoyt, groceries; W. T. Hutchison, furniture; the County Tax Collector's office and adjoining buildings; L. Damiani, confectioneries; E. Neil, confectioneries; N. B. Cook & Co., groceries; A. L. & A. M. Vary, store and warehouse containing a large stock of hardware; P. Malony, dry goods; A. Arboni, bar-room; L. M. Davis & Co., grocers; W. P. & H. G. Carter, grocers; Jardy & Co., hardware; F. C. Brent, banker; W. A. Dalbert, drug store; Dorsey & Co., stationers; R. McDavil, green grocers; M. Levy, dry goods; Roach's Block; H. Taicher, green grocer; Roseinstein, dry goods; James & Ward, boots and shoes; J. B. Walton, bar-room; Door & White, stationers and printers; Mrs. L. Kahn, dry goods; W. F. Fordhall & Co., drugs; Henry White, bakery and confectionery; the Pensacola Tele-

*Dunn's Exchange was located on Palafox street next door to the City Hotel, according to the book "Historical Sketch of Pensacola Florida, Embracing a Brief Retrospect of the Past and a View of the Present", published in 1882. The below ad appears in the book. John Dunn is shown as the proprietor. He could be a brother of Edward Thomas Dunn, but I'm not sure.*



A fire that erupted in the early morning of December 11, 1880 destroyed five blocks of downtown Pensacola, including several government buildings and "nine-tenths" of the city's business district.

The fire originated from Simon Damiani's confectionary shop, whose inhabitants barely escaped the blaze. Mrs. Damiani later died from her burn wounds.

The fire spread quickly by a brisk wind, sweeping down Palafox from Romana to Government Streets. Reaction to the fire was slow, as the only steam-powered fire engine in town was at a machinist's shop being repaired, but eventually citizens formed a bucket brigade. The fire was stopped at the City Hotel near Tarragona Street to the east, and behind the Customs House to the west.

Damages were estimated between \$500,000 to over \$1 million. Two lives were lost.<sup>[1]</sup> Over 100 buildings and businesses were razed by the fire.

# **APPENDIX 22 – DESCENDANTS OF ALLEN KENNEDY**

## Descendants of Allen Kennedy

### Generation 1

1. ALLEN1 KENNEDY was born on 22 May 1798 in , Greene, Tennessee, USA. He died on 19 Jul 1857 in Harrison, Hamilton, Tennessee, USA. He married Margaret P Hackett on 26 May 1818 in Rhea, Tennessee. She was born about 1800 in Tennessee, USA.

Allen Kennedy and Margaret P Hackett had the following child:

2. i. DR. WILLIAM EGGLESTON2 KENNEDY was born on 11 Mar 1823 in Rhea Co., TN. He died on 10 Jun 1862 in Chattanooga TN. He married Margaret Williams, daughter of Josiah Frederick WILLIAMS and Margaret (Peggy) Thomas PHILIPS, on 15 Aug 1855 in Nashville, Davidson Co, TN. She was born on 25 Nov 1837 in Davidson Co TN. She died in 1864 in Chattanooga, Hamilton, TN.

### Generation 2

2. DR. WILLIAM EGGLESTON KENNEDY (Allen1) was born on 11 Mar 1823 in Rhea Co., TN. He died on 10 Jun 1862 in Chattanooga TN. He married Margaret Williams, daughter of Josiah Frederick WILLIAMS and Margaret (Peggy) Thomas PHILIPS, on 15 Aug 1855 in Nashville, Davidson Co, TN. She was born on 25 Nov 1837 in Davidson Co TN. She died in 1864 in Chattanooga, Hamilton, TN.

Notes for Dr. William Eggleston KENNEDY:

Pneumonia Of Chattanooga TN. since 1837. Served as alderman in 1856 and 1859. He purchased for \$5000 a house at Sixth and Pine on the side of Cameron Hill. the house had originally been built for Wm. Ragsdale.

Notes for Margaret Williams:

Her descendants were living in Chattanooga TN in 1971. When she and her husband died the children were placed in the custody of an uncle, James Warner and were reared by William's sister and her husband, John and Myra (Kennedy) Edmundson.

Dr. William Eggleston KENNEDY and Margaret Williams had the following children:

- i. WILLIAM WILLIAMS3 KENNEDY was born on 11 Jun 1856 in Chattanooga TN. He married Sarepta PRICE in 1898.
3. ii. MARGARET "ROWENA" KENNEDY was born on 27 Sep 1859 in Chattanooga TN. She died on 04 Dec 1916 in Cincinnati, OH. She married James Polk SMARTT on 21 Jan 1879 in Chattanooga TN. He was born on 11 Sep 1844 in Smartt Station, TN. He died on 09 Sep 1911 in Chattanooga TN.

### Generation 3

3. MARGARET "ROWENA" KENNEDY (Dr. William Eggleston2, Allen1) was born on 27 Sep 1859 in Chattanooga TN. She died on 04 Dec 1916 in Cincinnati, OH. She married James Polk SMARTT on 21 Jan 1879 in Chattanooga TN. He was born on 11 Sep 1844 in Smartt Station, TN. He died on 09 Sep 1911 in Chattanooga TN.

James Polk SMARTT and Margaret "Rowena" KENNEDY had the following children:

4. i. MYRA KENNEDY4 SMARTT was born on 28 Feb 1880 in Chattanooga TN. She married Paul John KRUESI on 04 Jun 1906 in Chattanooga TN. He was born on 03 Feb 1878 in Menlo Park NJ. He died in Nov 1965.

5. ii. GEORGE MADISON SMARTT was born on 18 Jun 1882 in Chattanooga TN. He died in 1938 in Polson, , Montana, USA. He married M ARION HAGGARTY. She was born on 13 Jan 1928. She died on 01 Oct 1997 in Misssoula, Missoula, Montana, USA.
6. iii. JOHN EDMONDSON SMARTT was born on 06 Feb 1885 in Chattanooga TN. He died in 1958 in Lookout Mountain, Hamilton, Tennessee, United States (Age: 73). He married Mary Hill READ on 26 Nov 1912 in Chattanooga, Hamilton, Tennessee, USA. She was born on 12 Dec 1888 in Chattanooga TN. She died on 16 Jun 1989 in Lookout Mountain, Walker, Georgia, United States of America.

#### Generation 4

4. MYRA KENNEDY<sup>4</sup> SMARTT (Margaret "Rowena" <sup>3</sup> KENNEDY, Dr. William Eggleston <sup>2</sup> KENNEDY, Allen<sup>1</sup> Kennedy) was born on 28 Feb 1880 in Chattanooga TN. She married Paul John KRUESI on 04 Jun 1906 in Chattanooga TN. He was born on 03 Feb 1878 in Menlo Park NJ. He died in Nov

1965.

Paul John KRUESI and Myra Kennedy SMARTT had the following children:

- i. MYRA KENNEDY<sup>5</sup> KRUESI was born on 04 Jun 1907 in Chattanooga TN. She died on 04 Mar 1990 in Lookout Mountain, Hamilton, Tennessee, USA. She married William Emerson BROCK on 05 Apr 1928 in Chattanooga TN.
- ii. EMILY MARGARET KRUESI was born on 26 Nov 1909 in Chattanooga TN. She died on 15 Feb 2004 in Lookout Mountain, Hamilton, Tennessee, USA.
- iii. ROWENA KENNEDY KRUESI was born on 16 Feb 1911 in Chattanooga TN. She died on 11 Aug 2002 in Lookout Mountain, Hamilton, Tennessee, USA.
- iv. PAUL JOHN KRUESI was born on 20 Sep 1913 in Chattanooga TN.
- v. PAUL JOHN KRUESI was born on 02 Sep 1916 in Menlo Park, New Jersey, USA. He died on 15 Jan 1997 in Harriman, Roane, Tennessee, United States of America.

5. GEORGE MADISON <sup>4</sup> SMARTT (Margaret "Rowena" <sup>3</sup> KENNEDY, Dr. William Eggleston <sup>2</sup> KENNEDY, Allen<sup>1</sup> Kennedy) was born on 18 Jun 1882 in Chattanooga TN. He died in 1938 in Polson, , Montana, USA. He married MARION HAGGARTY. She was born on 13 Jan 1928. She died on 01 Oct 1997 in Misssoula, Missoula, Montana, USA.

George Madison SMARTT and Marion Haggarty had the following child:

- i. MICHAEL STEWART<sup>5</sup> SMARTT was born on 06 Mar 1951 in missoula, missoula, montana, united states. He died on 03 Nov 2003 in great falls, cascade, montana, united states.

6. JOHN EDMONDSON<sup>4</sup> SMARTT (Margaret "Rowena" <sup>3</sup> KENNEDY, Dr. William Eggleston <sup>2</sup> KENNEDY, Allen<sup>1</sup> Kennedy) was born on 06 Feb 1885 in Chattanooga TN. He died in 1958 in Lookout Mountain, Hamilton, Tennessee, United States (Age: 73). He married Mary Hill READ on 26 Nov 1912 in Chattanooga, Hamilton, Tennessee, USA. She was born on 12 Dec 1888 in Chattanooga TN. She died on 16 Jun 1989 in Lookout Mountain, Walker, Georgia, United States of America.

John Edmondson SMARTT and Mary Hill READ had the following children:

- i. JOHN EDMONSON<sup>5</sup> SMARTT was born on 20 Aug 1914 in Tennessee, USA. He died

on 07 Jan 2005 in Lookout Mountain, Walker, Georgia, United States of America.

- ii. SAMUEL READ SMARTT was born on 17 Feb 1919 in Chattanooga TN. He died on 01 Jun 1964 in Chattanooga, Hamilton, Tennessee, USA.
- iii. ELIZABETH SIMMS SMARTT was born on 11 Oct 1920 in Lookout Mt., Chattanooga, Hamilton, TN. She died on 22 Oct 1924 in Lookout Mt., Chattanooga, Hamilton, TN.
- iv. MARY ELEANOR "ELLIE" SMART was born on 21 Mar 1923 in Lookout Mountain, Hamilton, Tennessee, USA. She died on 13 May 2011 in Chattanooga, Hamilton, Tennessee.
- v. KENNEDY SMARTT was born on 07 Nov 1924 in Chattanooga TN.



# **APPENDIX 23 – MILBREY HORN WILLIAMS DESCENDENTS**

# Descendants of Milbrey Horn WILLIAMS

## Generation 1

1. MILBREY HORN<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS was born on 08 Dec 1815 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA. She died on 27 Sep 1864 in Davidson, Tennessee, USA (Age at Death: 69). She married Orville EWING, son of Nathan EWING and Sarah Hill, on 26 Jan 1832 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He was born on 06 Feb 1806 in Davidson Co TN. He died on 10 Oct 1876 in Gainesville, FL.

Notes for Orville EWING:

Has other marriages.

Orville EWING and Milbrey Horn WILLIAMS had the following children:

1.1. MARGARETTA WILLIAMS<sup>2</sup> EWING was born on 21 Feb 1833 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She died in Oct 1849 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

1.2. EDWIN HICKMAN EWING was born on 19 Jan 1835 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He died on 26 Jul 1873 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He married Emma Jane "Rose" EAKIN on 10 Jun 1856 in "The Townhouse, " Shelbyville, Bedford Co. TN. She was born on 10 Jun 1835 in Shelbyville, Bedford Co., TN. She died on 18 Mar 1886 in "Edgewood, " Shelbyville, Bedford Co., TN.

1.3. ALBERT GALLATIN EWING was born on 30 Oct 1836 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He died on 21 May 1924 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He married Henrietta Augusta COCKRILL on 08 Nov 1865. She was born on 29 Dec 1839 in Davidson Co TN. She died on 30 Aug 1910 in Mt. Solitude, Nashville, TN.

1.4. ROWENA WILLIAMS EWING was born on 07 Jul 1838 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She died on 08 May 1924 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA. She married John Claiborn THOMPSON on 02 Oct 1865 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He was born on 03 Apr 1828. He died on 02 Feb 1872.

1.5. HENRY W EWING was born on 12 May 1840 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He died on 13 Jun 1873 in St Louis, MO. He married Emma BURR on 02 Jun 1863 in Batesville AR. She was born on 21 Jul 1848 in Batesville AR.

1.6. ORVILLE EWING II was born on 05 Feb 1843 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He died on 13 Sep 1921 in Couchville, TN. He married Irene WATKINS on 25 Jun 1865 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She was born on 05 Feb 1843 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She died on 18 Dec 1917 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

1.7. JOSIAH WILLIAMS EWING was born on 21 Jul 1848 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He died in 1927 in Rome GA. He married (1) JENNIE SMITH on 07 Dec 1869 in Floyd, Georgia. She was born in Feb 1848 in Tennessee. She died after 1927.

## Generation 2

1.2. EDWIN HICKMAN<sup>2</sup> EWING (Milbrey Horn<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 19 Jan 1835 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He died on 26 Jul 1873 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He married Emma Jane "Rose" EAKIN on 10 Jun 1856 in "The Townhouse, " Shelbyville, Bedford Co. TN. She was born on 10 Jun 1835 in Shelbyville, Bedford Co., TN. She died on 18 Mar 1886 in "Edgewood, " Shelbyville, Bedford Co., TN.

Edwin Hickman EWING and Emma Jane "Rose" EAKIN had the following children:

1.2.1. ALEXANDER<sup>3</sup> EWING was born on 26 Feb 1857 in Shelbyville TN. He died on 04 Aug 1959.

1.2.2. MILBREY "MISSIE" EWING was born on 28 Feb 1860 in Shelbyville TN. She died on 24 Jun 1949. She married (1) EDWARD HICKS FALL on 10 Oct 1878 in Nashville, Davidson Co

TN. He was born on 17 Jan 1851. She married (2) THOMAS H. MALONE on 08 Nov 1900 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He was born on 03 Jun 1835 in Athens Alabama.

1.2.3. JAMES KEENAN EWING was born on 25 May 1861 in Shelbyville TN. He died on 31 Dec 1873 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

1.2.4. ANDREW EWING was born on 25 Mar 1866 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He died on 13 Sep 1891 in "Alloway Place, " Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

1.2.5. EMMA EWING was born on 04 Nov 1872 in Edgewood, Shelbyville TN. She died in Dec 1953 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She married Walter KEITH on 11 Jan 1893 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He was born on 23 Jan 1868 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

1.2.6. EDWIN HICKMAN EWING was born in Shelbyville TN. He died in Mar 1948. He married Blanche McMURRAY about 1895 in Heber Springs, AK.

1.2.6. EDWIN HICKMAN EWING was born in Shelbyville TN. He died in Mar 1948. He married Blanche McMURRAY about 1895 in Heber Springs, AK.

1.3. ALBERT GALLATIN<sup>2</sup> EWING (Milbrey Horn<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 30 Oct 1836 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He died on 21 May 1924 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He married Henrietta Augusta COCKRILL on 08 Nov 1865. She was born on 29 Dec 1839 in Davidson Co TN. She died on 30 Aug 1910 in Mt. Solitude, Nashville, TN.

Albert Gallatin EWING and Henrietta Augusta COCKRILL had the following children:

1.3.1. ROWENA THOMPSON<sup>3</sup> EWING was born on 11 Nov 1866. She died on 14 Mar 1943. She married Risley Or Ridley Pomeroy LAWRENCE on 07 Oct 1884.

1.3.2. ALBERT GALLATIN EWING JR was born on 27 Jan 1868 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He died in 1956. He married Sarah Leila BERRY on 27 Oct 1884. She was born on 11 Oct 1871 in Rome GA.

1.3.3. SUSAN MILBREY EWING was born on 31 May 1869. She died on 13 Mar 1870.

1.3.4. MARK COCKRILL EWING was born on 19 Dec 1870. He died on 02 Jan 1956. He married Mabel ROBERTS on 09 Nov 1898.

1.3.5. ORVILLE EWING was born on 15 May 1872. He married Mary Elizabeth BERRY on 14 Dec 1898.

1.3.6. MARY ELIZABETH EWING was born in 1873.

1.3.7. EDGAR EWING was born in 1875. He died in 1875.

1.3.8. MILBREY WILLIAMS EWING was born on 06 Jul 1876 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She died on 08 Jul 1972 in Charlotte Mecklenburg NC. She married James Henning GORDON on 30 Sep 1902 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He was born on 07 Jan 1867. He died on 09 Mar 1931 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

1.3.9. ROBERTSON COLLINGSWORTH EWING was born on 16 Mar 1878. He died on 13 Apr 1880.

1.3.10. HENRIETTA COCKRILL EWING was born on 16 Mar 1878. She married Alec C. HARSH on 11 Oct 1905.

1.3.11. MARGARET JULIA EWING.

1.4. ROWENA WILLIAMS<sup>2</sup> EWING (Milbrey Horn<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 07 Jul 1838 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She died on 08 May 1924 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA. She married John Claiborn THOMPSON on 02 Oct 1865 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He was born on 03 Apr 1828. He died on 02 Feb 1872.

John Claiborn THOMPSON and Rowena Williams EWING had the following children:

1.4.1. EWING<sup>3</sup> THOMPSON was born on 24 Nov 1866. He died in Apr 1903.

1.4.2. MORGAN THOMPSON was born on 26 Oct 1868. He died on 03 May 1893.

1.4.3. ALBERT EWING THOMPSON was born on 28 Jan 1871. He died on 30 Nov 1874.

1.5. HENRY W2 EWING (Milbrey Horn1 WILLIAMS) was born on 12 May 1840 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He died on 13 Jun 1873 in St Louis, MO. He married Emma BURR on 02 Jun 1863 in Batesville AR. She was born on 21 Jul 1848 in Batesville AR.

Henry W Ewing and Emma BURR had the following children:

1.5.1. KATHERYN BURR3 EWING was born on 10 Nov 1866. She married George PUMPELLY in Omaha NE. He was born on 14 Feb 1865 in McLean, IL.

1.5.2. HENRY WATTERSON EWING was born on 21 May 1868 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He married LEILA ROWE.

1.5.3. EDWINA BURR EWING was born on 31 Aug 1872 in St Louis, MO. She married Jan Bernard Van HEEK on 20 Jun 1900 in Hanover, Germany. He was born on 18 Nov 1863 in Enschede, Holland.

1.6. ORVILLE2 EWING II (Milbrey Horn1 WILLIAMS) was born on 05 Feb 1843 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He died on 13 Sep 1921 in Couchville, TN. He married Irene WATKINS on 25 Jun 1865 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She was born on 05 Feb 1843 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She died on 18 Dec 1917 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

Orville Ewing II and Irene WATKINS had the following children:

1.6.1. JANE WATKINS3 EWING was born on 05 Dec 1866 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She married James Luttrell MORROW on 28 Feb 1889 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He was born in Montgomery AL.

1.6.2. MARGARET EWING was born on 10 Oct 1868. She died on 16 Nov 1876.

1.6.3. ORVILLE EWING was born on 25 Oct 1870. He died on 05 Sep 1871.

1.6.4. SAMUEL W. EWING was born on 28 Jun 1872. He died on 30 Oct 1876 in Nashville TN Old City Cemetery.

1.6.5. WILLIAM EVANS EWING was born on 23 Oct 1875. He married MARY TOMLINSON.

1.6.6. ORVILLE W. EWING was born on 14 Sep 1881. He married Winifred CLINE in Atlanta, GA.

1.7. JOSIAH WILLIAMS2 EWING (Milbrey Horn1 WILLIAMS) was born on 21 Jul 1848 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He died in 1927 in Rome GA. He married (1) JENNIE SMITH on 07 Dec 1869 in Floyd, Georgia. She was born in Feb 1848 in Tennessee. She died after 1927.

Josiah Williams EWING and Jennie SMITH had the following children:

1.7.1. ANNIE3 EWING was born in Apr 1873 in Tennessee.

1.7.2. FIELDING EWING was born about 1876 in Tennessee.

### Generation 3

1.2.2. MILBREY "MISSIE"3 EWING (Edwin Hickman2, Milbrey Horn1 WILLIAMS) was born on 28 Feb 1860 in Shelbyville TN. She died on 24 Jun 1949. She married (1) EDWARD HICKS FALL on 10 Oct 1878 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He was born on 17 Jan 1851. She married (2) THOMAS H. MALONE on 08 Nov 1900 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He was born on 03 Jun 1835 in Athens Alabama.

Edward Hicks FALL and Milbrey "Missie" EWING had the following children:

1.2.2.1. THOMAS MALONE4 FALL was born on 16 Sep 1881 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

1.2.2.2. MARGARET EAKINS FALL WRIGHT was born on 09 Jul 1887. She married Douglas Massey WRIGHT on 17 Nov 1906. He was born on 17 Mar 1882.

1.2.2.3. EDWARD HICKS FALL was born on 29 Nov 1889 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He married Minnie Henrietta WILLIAMSON on 22 Jan 1919 in Louisville KY. She was born on 26 May 1900.

1.2.5. EMMA<sup>3</sup> EWING (Edwin Hickman<sup>2</sup>, Milbrey Horn<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 04 Nov 1872 in Edgewood, Shelbyville TN. She died in Dec 1953 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She married Walter KEITH on 11 Jan 1893 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He was born on 23 Jan 1868 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

Walter KEITH and Emma EWING had the following children:

1.2.5.1. MILBREY<sup>4</sup> KEITH was born on 22 Oct 1893 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She married Harry S. FRAZER on 22 Oct 1913 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He was born in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

1.2.5.2. ELIZABETH KEITH was born on 14 Dec 1895 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She married Dandridge Wentworth CALDWELL on 04 Nov 1915 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

1.2.5.3. SAMUEL J. KEITH was born on 29 Apr 1897 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He married Helen PETWAY on 24 Mar 1921 in Knoxville TN. She was born in Knoxville TN.

1.2.5.4. WALTER KEITH was born on 02 Apr 1899 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He married Josephine BORNSCH on 09 Nov 1920 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

1.2.5.5. EMMA "EMMIE" EWING KEITH was born on 09 Nov 1900 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She married Robert F JACKSON in 1924. He was born in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

1.2.5.6. ANDREW EWING KEITH was born on 07 Sep 1903 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

1.2.5.7. EDWIN EWING KEITH was born on 07 Sep 1903 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

1.3.2. ALBERT GALLATIN<sup>3</sup> EWING JR (Albert Gallatin<sup>2</sup>, Milbrey Horn<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 27 Jan 1868 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He died in 1956. He married Sarah Leila BERRY on 27 Oct 1884. She was born on 11 Oct 1871 in Rome GA.

Albert Gallatin EWING Jr and Sarah Leila BERRY had the following children:

1.3.2.1. SARAH ELIZABETH<sup>4</sup> EWING was born on 15 Dec 1901 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She married William Walton FORD on 16 Nov 1922 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He was born on 27 Feb 1887.

1.3.2.1. SARAH ELIZABETH<sup>4</sup> EWING was born on 15 Dec 1901 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She married William Walton FORD on 16 Nov 1922 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He was born on 27 Feb 1887.

1.3.2.2. SUSAN COLLINGSWORTH EWING was born on 09 Feb 1905 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She married Joseph Mann FORD on 09 Oct 1923 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He was born on 14 Jul 1899 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

1.3.2.3. FRANCES HOWARD EWING was born on 31 Jul 1908 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

1.3.2.4. ALBERT GALLATIN EWING. He married Katherine WAITS on 24 Jan 1924 in Corinth, Mississippi. She was born on 02 Feb 1902 in Corinth, Mississippi.

1.3.8. MILBREY WILLIAMS<sup>3</sup> EWING (Albert Gallatin<sup>2</sup>, Milbrey Horn<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 06 Jul 1876 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She died on 08 Jul 1972 in Charlotte Mecklenburg NC. She married James Henning GORDON on 30 Sep 1902 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He was born on 07 Jan 1867. He died on 09 Mar 1931 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

James Henning GORDON and Milbrey Williams EWING had the following children:

1.3.8.1. JAMES MORGAN<sup>4</sup> GORDON was born in 1907. He died about 1991 in Montgomery, AL. He married NANCY ESTES.



1.3.8.2. BENJAMIN LAWRENCE GORDON was born in 1912. He died on 21 Jan 1997 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He married WILHELMINA CASTLEMAN.

1.3.8.3. SUSAN LITTON GORDON was born on 08 Oct 1914 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She married John Pearre HAMILTON on 01 Aug 1936 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He was born on 30 Apr 1907 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He died on 12 Jun 1991 in Charlotte, Mecklenburg, NC.

1.3.8.4. LOUISA GORDON was born on 08 Oct 1914 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She died in Apr 1968 in Haddonfield, Camden, NJ. She married Richard Randolph TURNER on 14 Oct 1934.

1.5.2. HENRY WATTERSON<sup>3</sup> EWING (Henry W<sup>2</sup>, Milbrey Horn<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 21 May 1868 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He married LEILA ROWE.

Henry Watterson EWING and Leila ROWE had the following children:

1.5.2.1. PHILIP<sup>4</sup> EWING.

1.5.2.2. LILLIAN EWING.

1.5.2.3. MILBREY EWING.

1.5.2.4. KATHERINE EWING.

1.5.2.5. LEILA EWING.

1.6.1. JANE WATKINS<sup>3</sup> EWING (Orville<sup>2</sup> II, Milbrey Horn<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 05 Dec 1866 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She married James Luttrell MORROW on 28 Feb 1889 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He was born in Montgomery AL.

James Luttrell MORROW and Jane Watkins EWING had the following children:

1.6.1.1. ELIZABETH<sup>4</sup> MORROW was born on 22 Dec 1891 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She married Jones Hamilton HOSKINS on 21 Apr 1921. He was born on 20 Dec 1880 in Brookhaven MI.

1.6.1.2. JAMES LUTTRELL MORROW was born on 14 Nov 1893 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He died on 07 Dec 1896 in Couchville, TN.

1.6.1.3. WILLIAM MORROW was born on 16 Dec 1897. He married Jennie Louise DIRICKSON on 04 Jun 1925 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She was born on 13 Jun 1903 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

1.6.1.4. JANE MORROW was born on 15 Nov 1901 in Couchville, TN.

1.6.1.5. ORVILLE MORROW was born on 11 Jan 1904 in Couchville, TN. He died on 21 Sep 1926 in Birmingham AL.

1.6.1.6. IRENE EWING MORROW was born in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She married Henry Sessler HOSS on 24 Dec 1915 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He was born in Abingdon, VA.

#### Generation 4

1.2.2.2. MARGARET EAKINS FALL<sup>4</sup> WRIGHT (Milbrey "Missie"<sup>3</sup> EWING, Edwin Hickman<sup>2</sup> EWING, Milbrey Horn<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 09 Jul 1887. She married Douglas Massey WRIGHT on 17 Nov 1906. He was born on 17 Mar 1882.

1.2.2.2. MARGARET EAKINS FALL<sup>4</sup> WRIGHT (Milbrey "Missie"<sup>3</sup> EWING, Edwin Hickman<sup>2</sup> EWING, Milbrey Horn<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 09 Jul 1887. She married Douglas Massey WRIGHT on 17 Nov 1906. He was born on 17 Mar 1882.

Douglas Massey WRIGHT and Margaret Eakins Fall WRIGHT had the following children:

1.2.2.2.1. MILBREY EWING<sup>5</sup> WRIGHT was born on 11 Jan 1914.

1.2.2.2.2. LILLIAN FREDERICK WRIGHT was born on 29 Jul 1916.

1.2.2.2.3. MARGARET FALL WRIGHT was born on 18 Dec 1921.

1.2.2.2.4. DOUGLAS MASSEY WRIGHT was born on 24 Apr 1929.

1.2.5.1. MILBREY<sup>4</sup> KEITH (Emma<sup>3</sup> EWING, Edwin Hickman<sup>2</sup> EWING, Milbrey Horn<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 22 Oct 1893 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She married Harry S. FRAZER on 22 Oct 1913 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He was born in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

Notes for Milbrey KEITH:

One contact has husband as Allen ?.

Harry S. FRAZER and Milbrey KEITH had the following children:

1.2.5.1.1. EMILY KEITH<sup>5</sup> FRAZER was born on 27 Jul 1914 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

1.2.5.1.2. MILBREY FRAZER was born on 04 Sep 1916 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

1.2.5.2. ELIZABETH<sup>4</sup> KEITH (Emma<sup>3</sup> EWING, Edwin Hickman<sup>2</sup> EWING, Milbrey Horn<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 14 Dec 1895 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She married Dandridge Wentworth CALDWELL on 04 Nov 1915 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

Dandridge Wentworth CALDWELL and Elizabeth KEITH had the following children:

1.2.5.2.1. DANDRIDGE<sup>5</sup> CALDWELL was born on 21 Aug 1916 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

1.2.5.2.2. WALTER KEITH CALDWELL was born on 08 Dec 1918 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

1.2.5.2.3. JAMES E. CALDWELL was born on 08 Dec 1918 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

1.2.5.3. SAMUEL J.<sup>4</sup> KEITH (Emma<sup>3</sup> EWING, Edwin Hickman<sup>2</sup> EWING, Milbrey Horn<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 29 Apr 1897 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He married Helen PETWAY on 24 Mar 1921 in Knoxville TN. She was born in Knoxville TN.

Samuel J. KEITH and Helen PETWAY had the following child:

1.2.5.3.1. HELEN ELIZABETH<sup>5</sup> KEITH.

1.2.5.4. WALTER<sup>4</sup> KEITH (Emma<sup>3</sup> EWING, Edwin Hickman<sup>2</sup> EWING, Milbrey Horn<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 02 Apr 1899 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He married Josephine BORNSCH on 09 Nov 1920 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

Walter KEITH and Josephine BORNSCH had the following children:

1.2.5.4.1. MARY MCCULLOUGH<sup>5</sup> KEITH was born on 24 Sep 1921 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

1.2.5.4.2. FRANCES BORNSCH KEITH was born on 26 Jul 1923 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

1.2.5.4.3. EMMA EWING KEITH was born on 26 Jul 1923 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

1.2.5.5. EMMA "EMMIE" EWING<sup>4</sup> KEITH (Emma<sup>3</sup> EWING, Edwin Hickman<sup>2</sup> EWING, Milbrey Horn<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 09 Nov 1900 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She married Robert F JACKSON in 1924. He was born in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

Robert F JACKSON and Emma "Emmie" Ewing KEITH had the following children:

1.2.5.5.1. EMMIE<sup>5</sup> JACKSON was born on 09 Feb 1925 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

1.2.5.5.2. MILBREY JACKSON was born on 28 Mar 1928 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

1.3.2.1. SARAH ELIZABETH<sup>4</sup> EWING (Albert Gallatin<sup>3</sup> Jr, Albert Gallatin<sup>2</sup>, Milbrey Horn<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 15 Dec 1901 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She married William Walton FORD on 16 Nov 1922 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He was born on 27 Feb 1887.

William Walton FORD and Sarah Elizabeth EWING had the following children:

1.3.2.1.1. WILLIAM<sup>5</sup> FORD was born on 23 Mar 1924 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

1.3.2.1.2. ALBERT EWING FORD was born on 25 Jan 1926 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

1.3.2.2. SUSAN COLLINGSWORTH<sup>4</sup> EWING (Albert Gallatin<sup>3</sup> Jr, Albert Gallatin<sup>2</sup>, Milbrey Horn<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 09 Feb 1905 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She married Joseph Mann FORD on 09 Oct 1923 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He was born on 14 Jul 1899 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

Joseph Mann FORD and Susan Collingsworth EWING had the following child:

1.3.2.2.1. SARAH FRANCES<sup>5</sup> FORD was born on 28 Jul 1926 in Birmingham AL.

1.3.2.4. ALBERT GALLATIN<sup>4</sup> EWING (Albert Gallatin<sup>3</sup> Jr, Albert Gallatin<sup>2</sup>, Milbrey Horn<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS, Albert Gallatin<sup>3</sup> Jr, Albert Gallatin<sup>2</sup>, Orville, Nathan). He married Katherine WAITS on 24 Jan 1924 in Corinth, Mississippi. She was born on 02 Feb 1902 in Corinth, Mississippi.

Albert Gallatin EWING and Katherine WAITS had the following children:

1.3.2.4.1. ERNEST LEROY<sup>5</sup> EWING was born on 27 Oct 1924 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

1.3.2.4.2. ALBERT GALLATIN EWING was born on 30 May 1929 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

1.3.8.3. SUSAN LITTON<sup>4</sup> GORDON (Milbrey Williams<sup>3</sup> EWING, Albert Gallatin<sup>2</sup> EWING, Milbrey Horn<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 08 Oct 1914 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She married John Pearre HAMILTON on 01 Aug 1936 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He was born on 30 Apr 1907 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He died on 12 Jun 1991 in Charlotte, Mecklenburg, NC.

John Pearre HAMILTON and Susan Litton GORDON had the following children:

1.3.8.3.1. JOSHUA PEARRE "PETE"<sup>5</sup> HAMILTON was born on 24 Jul 1938 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He married Judith Hill JONES on 27 May 1960 in Jackson, Hinds, MI. She was born on 26 May 1939 in Jackson, Hinds, MI.

1.3.8.3.2. JAMES GORDON HAMILTON was born on 01 Nov 1941 in Sheffield, Colbert, AL. He married Brenda Joy BONNER on 19 Jul 1968 in Knoxville, Knox, TN. She was born on 14 Oct 1944 in Pelham, Grundy, TN.

1.3.8.3.3. JOHN RANDLE HAMILTON was born on 04 Apr 1944 in Charlotte Mecklenburg NC. He married Donna Jean DOWNARD on 22 Jul 1972 in Alexandria, VA. She was born on 12 Mar 1945.

1.3.8.3.4. MARY LOUISA HAMILTON was born on 12 May 1947 in Charlotte Mecklenburg NC. She married Thom Williamson BLAIR on 05 Jun 1969 in Charlotte Mecklenburg NC. He was born on 30 Jun 1944.

1.3.8.3.5. JOSEPH LITTON HAMILTON was born on 11 Dec 1950 in Charlotte, Mecklenburg, NC. He married (1) KATHERINE JANE CULBRETH on 02 Jun 1984 in Charlotte Mecklenburg NC. She was born on 27 Aug 1955. He married (2) BONITA ANNE SUMMERS in Jul 1971 in Mecklenburg, NC. She was born on 10 May 1951.

1.6.1.6. IRENE EWING<sup>4</sup> MORROW (Jane Watkins<sup>3</sup> EWING, Orville<sup>2</sup> Ewing II, Milbrey Horn<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She married Henry Sessler HOSS on 24 Dec 1915 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He was born in Abingdon, VA.

Henry Sessler HOSS and Irene Ewing MORROW had the following children:

1.6.1.6.1. HENRY<sup>5</sup> HOSS was born on 28 Nov 1918 in Muskogee, OK. He died on 28 Nov 1918 in Muskogee, OK.

1.6.1.6.2. IRENE EWING HOSS was born on 19 Jun 1920 in Muskogee, OK.

## Generation 5

1.3.8.3.1. JOSHUA PEARRE "PETE"<sup>5</sup> HAMILTON (Susan Litton<sup>4</sup> GORDON, Milbrey Williams<sup>3</sup> EWING, Albert Gallatin<sup>2</sup> EWING, Milbrey Horn<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 24 Jul 1938 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He married Judith Hill JONES on 27 May 1960 in Jackson, Hinds, MI. She was born on 26 May 1939 in Jackson, Hinds, MI.

Joshua Pearre "Pete" HAMILTON and Judith Hill JONES had the following children:

1.3.8.3.1.1. SARAH LYNN<sup>6</sup> HAMILTON was born on 14 Feb 1962 in Texas City, Galveston, Texas. She married David Lindsay SPRINGER on 28 Jun 1986 in Pittsburgh, Allegheny, PN. He was born on 06 Jun 1962.

1.3.8.3.1.2. SUSAN WOODSON HAMILTON was born on 29 Mar 1964 in Texas City, Galveston, Texas. She married Lawrence Milton PECK on 17 Mar 1990 in Ridgefield, Fairfield, CT. He was born on 22 Mar 1961.

1.3.8.3.1.3. VIRGINIA PEARRE HAMILTON was born on 17 Aug 1970 in Texas City, Galveston, Texas.

1.3.8.3.2. JAMES GORDON<sup>5</sup> HAMILTON (Susan Litton<sup>4</sup> GORDON, Milbrey Williams<sup>3</sup> EWING, Albert Gallatin<sup>2</sup> EWING, Milbrey Horn<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 01 Nov 1941 in Sheffield, Colbert, AL. He married Brenda Joy BONNER on 19 Jul 1968 in Knoxville, Knox, TN. She was born on 14 Oct 1944 in Pelham, Grundy, TN.

James Gordon HAMILTON and Brenda Joy BONNER had the following children:

1.3.8.3.2.1. TIMOTHY SCOTT<sup>6</sup> HAMILTON was born on 18 Mar 1972 in Davenport, Scott, Iowa.

1.3.8.3.2.2. LAURA ANN HAMILTON was born on 06 Sep 1974 in Knoxville, Knox Co, TN.

1.3.8.3.3. JOHN RANDLE<sup>5</sup> HAMILTON (Susan Litton<sup>4</sup> GORDON, Milbrey Williams<sup>3</sup> EWING, Albert Gallatin<sup>2</sup> EWING, Milbrey Horn<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 04 Apr 1944 in Charlotte Mecklenburg NC. He married Donna Jean DOWNARD on 22 Jul 1972 in Alexandria, VA. She was born on 12 Mar 1945.

John Randle HAMILTON and Donna Jean DOWNARD had the following children:

1.3.8.3.3.1. KATHRYN JEAN<sup>6</sup> HAMILTON was born on 07 May 1977.

1.3.8.3.3.2. ERIN RANDLE HAMILTON was born on 09 Sep 1979.

1.3.8.3.4. MARY LOUISA<sup>5</sup> HAMILTON (Susan Litton<sup>4</sup> GORDON, Milbrey Williams<sup>3</sup> EWING, Albert Gallatin<sup>2</sup> EWING, Milbrey Horn<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 12 May 1947 in Charlotte Mecklenburg NC. She married Thom Williamson BLAIR on 05 Jun 1969 in Charlotte Mecklenburg NC. He was born on 30 Jun 1944.

Thom Williamson BLAIR and Mary Louisa HAMILTON had the following children:

1.3.8.3.4.1. THOM WILLIAMSON<sup>6</sup> BLAIR was born on 22 Feb 1973.

1.3.8.3.4.2. GORDON HAMILTON BLAIR was born on 04 Jul 1977.

1.3.8.3.5. JOSEPH LITTON<sup>5</sup> HAMILTON (Susan Litton<sup>4</sup> GORDON, Milbrey Williams<sup>3</sup> EWING, Albert Gallatin<sup>2</sup> EWING, Milbrey Horn<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 11 Dec 1950 in Charlotte, Mecklenburg, NC. He married (1) KATHERINE JANE CULBRETH on 02 Jun 1984 in Charlotte Mecklenburg NC. She was born on 27 Aug 1955. He married (2) BONITA ANNE SUMMERS in Jul 1971 in Mecklenburg, NC. She was born on 10 May 1951.

Notes for Joseph Litton HAMILTON:

Has other marriages.

Joseph Litton HAMILTON and Katherine Jane CULBRETH had the following children:

1.3.8.3.5.1. WILLIAM CHRISTOPHER<sup>6</sup> HAMILTON was born on 11 Dec 1985.

1.3.8.3.5.2. JENNIFER KATHLEEN HAMILTON was born on 29 Dec 1987.

Joseph Litton HAMILTON and Bonita Anne SUMMERS had the following children:

1.3.8.3.5.3. JOSHUA PEARRE<sup>6</sup> HAMILTON was born on 13 Oct 1976.

1.3.8.3.5.4. ELIZABETH HAMILTON was born on 22 Jun 1978.

### Generation 6

1.3.8.3.1.1. SARAH LYNN<sup>6</sup> HAMILTON (Joshua Pearre "Pete"<sup>5</sup>, Susan Litton<sup>4</sup> GORDON, Milbrey Williams<sup>3</sup> EWING, Albert Gallatin<sup>2</sup> EWING, Milbrey Horn<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 14 Feb 1962 in Texas City, Galveston, Texas. She married David Lindsay SPRINGER on 28 Jun 1986 in Pittsburgh, Allegheny, PN. He was born on 06 Jun 1962.

David Lindsay SPRINGER and Sarah Lynn HAMILTON had the following children:

1.3.8.3.1.1.1. JONATHAN HAMILTON<sup>7</sup> SPRINGER was born on 20 Apr 1992 in Pittsburgh, Allegheny, PN.

1.3.8.3.1.1.2. NATALIE SHANIECE SPRINGER was born on 03 Jan 1996 in Pittsburgh, Allegheny, PN.

1.3.8.3.1.2. SUSAN WOODSON<sup>6</sup> HAMILTON (Joshua Pearre "Pete"<sup>5</sup>, Susan Litton<sup>4</sup> GORDON, Milbrey Williams<sup>3</sup> EWING, Albert Gallatin<sup>2</sup> EWING, Milbrey Horn<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 29 Mar 1964 in Texas City, Galveston, Texas. She married Lawrence Milton PECK on 17 Mar 1990 in Ridgefield, Fairfield, CT. He was born on 22 Mar 1961.

Lawrence Milton PECK and Susan Woodson HAMILTON had the following child:

1.3.8.3.1.2.1. JOSHUA LAWRENCE<sup>7</sup> PECK was born on 21 Feb 1994 in Torrington, Litchfield, CT.



# **APPENDIX 24 - MONTMORENCI PICTURES**

The following pictures were taken in 1938 during the final days of the Montmorenci building as parts of the building were being salvaged for use in the Dupont mansion Winterthur.

## Auction Sale of Valuable Property.

**B**y virtue of power conferred upon me by a deed of trust duly executed on the 15th day of January 1887, by Shocco Game Association of Baltimore City, which deed is registered in Warren County, in Book 61, pages 26 &c., and at request of the holder of the debt secured therein, default having been made in the payment of interest secured in and provided by said deed I shall sell on Saturday, May 21st, 1898, at public auction for cash, at the Court House door in the town of Warrenton, Warren County, the following valuable real estate, to-wit:—

1. One certain tract or parcel of land situated in Shocco township, Warren County, N. C., known as "MONTMORENCI PLANTATION," and bounded as follows: Begin at an Elm in Shocco Creek, a short distance West of the bridge, then up the creek as it meanders to the original mouth of Jumping Branch, thence up the old run of said branch 94 poles to ten feet south of two marked Elms on said old run, thence S 57 E 4 poles to the present run of the Jumping Branch in a canal, then up said run to a sassafras stake in the corner of the one hundred acre tract, then due South 268 poles to a stone on the road leading from Shocco to White Sulphur Springs, and along said road Eastward 326 poles to a stone on the North side of said road, then due North 87 poles 5 links to a stake, thence due North 97 poles to a stone, then due East 156 poles 10 links to a post oak on the West side of Shocco road, then along said road northward 74 poles to a stone, then N 82½ W 23 poles to a Hickory, a little South of brick yard on Wire Grass branch, then N 1 E 88 poles to a stone, N 1 E 84 poles to stone, N 1 E 123 poles to the place of beginning containing 97½ acres, more or less.

2. Also all the interest of said Shocco Game Association in and to one other tract or parcel of land situated in Shocco Township, Warren County, and bounded on the North by the land of John Searls and Joseph Egerton, on the East by the Warrenton and Shady Grove road and the land of Mrs. Anna K. Williams and the late John S. Cheek, and on the South by the land of Mrs. Anna K. Williams and Henry Williams, and on the West by the lands of Mrs. Anna K. Williams, Colin Kearney and John Limer, containing one thousand acres more or less; said tract being further described in above said deed by metes and bounds, and being the land conveyed in trust for said Shocco Game Association by deed dated 1st July 1893, and recorded in Warren County, Book 57 page 636. This last named tract is subject to a prior incumbrance thereon.

Terms of sale:—Cash.

Place of sale:—Court House door, Warrenton, N. C.

Time of sale:—Saturday, May 21st, 1898.

This 18th. day of April, 1898.

● A. C. ZOLLICOFFER, Trustee.











# **APPENDIX 25 – DESCENDANTS OF JESSE JONES ABERNATHY**

# Descendants of Jesse Jones Abernathy

## GENERATION 1

JESSE JONES ABERNATHY was born on 29 Aug 1815 in Sussex, Virginia. He died on 30 Jan 1896 in Pulaski, Giles, Tennessee.

He married (1) MARY MOORE MURFREE on 11 Oct 1843 in Rutherford, Tennessee. She was born on 28 Jan 1819. She died on 10 Apr 1854.

He married (2) SUSAN E SUMNER, daughter of Exum Philips Sumner and Temperance "Tempy" Drake, on 16 Jan 1855 in Rutherford, Tennessee. She was born on 07 Jul 1828 in Davidson, Davidson, Tennessee. She died on 23 Feb 1876 in Franklin County, Tennessee.

He married (3) SARAH ELLEN HOWARD on 06 Aug 1878 in Franklin, Tennessee. She was born in 18 Jul 1845 in Tennessee. She died on 2 Jun 1918 in Monteagle, Marion, Tennessee.

Jesse Jones Abernathy and Mary Moore Murfree had the following children:

1. MARY ALICE ABERNATHY was born in 1844.
2. JESSE MATHIAS ABERNATHY was born in 1846 in Rutherford Co TN.
3. BENJAMIN ROBERTS ABERNETHY was born on 17 Aug 1848 in Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, Tennessee. Benjamin Roberts died on 25 Dec 1905 in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas.
4. WILLIAM MURFREE ABERNATHY was born in 1851 in Rutherford Co TN. He died on 30 Jun 1931 in Pleasanton, Atascosa, Texas, USA. He married (1) ELIZA GERTRUDE BUNDICK in 1883. She was born on 29 Jul 1851 in Louisiana. She died on 30 Nov 1924 in Pleasanton, Atascosa County, Texas. He married (2) LUCINDA JANE "CINDY" SHIPLEY on Aug. 18th, 1872 in Franklin Co, Tenn.. She was born on 03 Oct 1836 in Floyd County, Georgia. She died on 24 Jun 1928 in Grady County, Oklahoma, USA.

Jesse Jones Abernathy and Susan E Sumner had the following children:

1. HENRY JONES2 ABERNATHY was born on 13 Nov 1855 in Rutherford County, Tennessee. He died on 08 Dec 1923 in Hot Springs, San Miguel, New Mexico.
2. SUSAN ELIZABETH ABERNATHY was born in 1858 in Rutherford County, Tennessee. She died on 08 Mar 1948 in Devine, Medina, Texas.
3. SAMUEL SUMNER ABERNATHY was born in Mar 1859 in Rutherford County, Tennessee. He died about 1935 • Broadwater County, Montana
4. MARY ABERNATHY was born on 15 Dec 1863 in Alto, Franklin County, Tennessee. She died on 29 Aug 1883 in Alto, Franklin County, Tennessee.
5. MARTHA "MILLY" PHILIPS ABERNATHY was born on 07 May 1866 in Alto, Franklin County, Tennessee. She died on 20 Aug 1874 in Alto, Franklin County, Tennessee.
6. JOSEPH E. ABERNATHY was born on 05 Nov 1868 in Alto, Franklin County, Tennessee. He died on 12 Feb 1871 in Alto, Franklin County, Tennessee.
7. IDA N ABERNATHY was born in Jan 1871 in Alto, Franklin County, Tennessee. She died on 22 Mar 1945 in Otero, Colorado.
8. ELLEN ABERNATHY was born on 26 Jan 1871 in Alto, Franklin County, Tennessee. She died on 14 Apr 1871 in Alto, Franklin County, Tennessee.

CHARLES ABERNATHY was born in 1874 in County. He died about 1875 and before his mother in February 1876 as he was not named in her will.

Jesse Jones Abernathy and Sarah Ellen Howard had the following children:

1. ALFORD HENRY ABERNATHY was born in Jul 1879 in Lincoln County, Tennessee, USA. He died on 17 Sep 1953 in Erin, Houston, Tennessee. He married (1) MATTIE CLAIBORNE HOOBERRY. She was born on 11 Sep 1884 in Davidson, Tennessee. She died on 12 Sep 1972 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee. He married (2) FRANCIS A DICKSON on 21 Jun 1919 in Grundy, Tennessee. She was born on 11 Jul 1883 in Cleburne, Johnson, Texas, United States. She died in 1923. He married (3) MABLE C ABERNETHY. She was born about 1890 in Canada.
2. ANESTA ABERNATHY was born on 01 Dec 1880 in Tennessee. She died on 17 Sep 1975 in Southern Pines, Moore, North Carolina.
3. ELLENA ABERNATHY was born in Feb 1882 in Tennessee.

## Generation 2

WILLIAM ABERNATHY (Jesse Jones') was born in 1851 in Rutherford Co TN. He died on 30 Jun 1931 in Pleasanton, Atascosa, Texas. He married (1) ELIZA GERTRUDE BUNDICK in 1883. She was born on 29 Jul 1851 in Louisiana, USA. She died on 30 Nov 1924 in Pleasanton, Atascosa County, Texas, USA. He married (2) LUCINDA JANE "CINDY" SHIPLEY on Aug. 18th, 1872 in Franklin Co., Tenn.. She was born on 03 Oct 1836 in Floyd County, Georgia, USA. She died on 24 Jun 1928 in Grady County, Oklahoma.

First wife: William Abernathy and Eliza Gertrude Bundick had the following child:

1. ZELLA3 ABERNATHY was born on 11 Sep 1883 in Gonzales County, Texas. Zella died on 28 Jun 1971 in Kingsville, Kleberg County, Texas.

Second wife: William Abernathy and Lucinda Jane "Cindy" Shipley had the following children:

1. MARY ALICE ABERNATHY was born on 03 Apr 1873 in Franklin Co., Tenn.. She died on 15 Jan 1919 in Beaver Co., Ok..
2. ROBERT CALDWELL ABERNATHY was born on 18 Feb 1875 in Franklin Co., Tenn.. He died on 20 Jan 1968 in Purcell, OK.
3. ALFORD2 ABERNATHY (Jesse Jones') was born in Jul 1879 in Lincoln County, Tennessee, USA. He died on 17 Sep 1953 in Erin, Houston, Tennessee, USA. He married (1) MATTIE CLAIBORNE HOOBERRY. She was born on 11 Sep 1884 in Davidson, Tennessee. She died on 12 Sep 1972 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee.

He married (2) FRANCIS A DICKSON on 21 Jun 1919 in Grundy, Tennessee. She was born on 11 Jul 1883 in Cleburne, Johnson, Texas. She died in 1923.

He married (3) MABLE C ABERNETHY. She was born about 1890 in Canada.

Alford Abernathy and Mattie Claiborne Hooberry had the following children:

1. ALFRED E3 ABERNATHY was born on 03 Apr 1903 in Tennessee. He died in Jan 1982 in Petersburg, Dinwiddie, Virginia.
2. WALTER CHARLES ABERNATHY was born on 26 Jan 1904 in Davidson, Tennessee.
3. ROBERT LEO ABERNATHY was born in 1909 in Tennessee.

# **APPENDIX 26 – DESCENDANTS OF ROWENA WILLIAMS**



## Descendants of Rowena Josey WILLIAMS

### Generation 1

1. **ROWENA JOSEY WILLIAMS** was born on 25 Mar 1822 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA. She died on 10 Nov 1903 in Jeffersontown, Jefferson, Kentucky, USA. She married Andrew EWING III, son of Nathan EWING and Sarah Hill, on 09 Sep 1841 in Davidson Co TN. He was born on 15 Jun 1815 in TN. He died on 17 Jun 1864 in Atlanta GA (During Civil War).

Notes for Rowena Josey WILLIAMS: First President of Church of Nashville. Christened 9 Sep 1841

Notes for Andrew EWING III: Who is Mary Cobler, age 23, on the 1850 census with them?

Andrew EWING III and Rowena Josey WILLIAMS had the following children:

- i. **REBECCA EWING** was born on 30 Jun 1843 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA. She died on 19 May 1929 in Louisville, Jefferson, Kentucky, USA. She married Henry WATTERSON in 1866 in Davidson Co., TN. He was born in 1840 in 235 pennsylvania ave, washington dc. He died in 1921 in Jacksonville, Duval, Florida, United States.
- ii. **JOHN EWING** was born on 10 Feb 1844 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA. He died before 1860 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA.
- iii. **MILBREY EWING** was born on 27 Feb 1846 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She died on 25 Jan 1932 in New Orleans, Jefferson, Louisiana, USA. She married Spencer EAKINS on 18 Sep 1866 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN (Married at). He was born on 04 Jun 1844 in Shelbyville, Bedford Co, TN. He died on 29 Nov 1907 in Shelbyville, Bedford Co, TN.
- iv. **NATHAN EWING** was born on 12 Jul 1847 in Davidson, Tennessee, USA. He died on 01 Nov 1924 in Elkton, Todd, Kentucky, USA. He married UNKNOWN WIFE.
- v. **ROBERT EWING** was born on 10 Aug 1849 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He died on 23 Oct 1932 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA. He married Hattie Margaret HOYT on 28 Mar 1876 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She was born on 02 Nov 1854 in Liberty Hill, SC.
- vi. **THOMAS EWING** was born in Mar 1852 in , Davidson, Tennessee, USA. He died before 1860 in , Davidson, Tennessee, USA (in infancy).
- vii. **MARGARET EWING** was born on 15 Jul 1854 in , Davidson, Tennessee, USA. She died after 1860 in , Davidson, Tennessee, USA (Died of diphtheria at about age 9 within a week of her brother William.).  
Notes for Margaret EWING:  
Died as an infant
- viii. **WILLIAM EWING** was born in Oct 1856 in , Davidson, Tennessee, USA. He died after 1860 in , Davidson, Tennessee, USA (Died of diphtheria at about age 6 within a week of his sister Margaret.).

- ix. **ANDREW EWING**.

### Generation 2

1. **REBECCA EWING** (Rowena Josey1 WILLIAMS) was born on 30 Jun 1843 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA. She died on 19 May 1929 in Louisville, Jefferson, Kentucky, USA. She married Henry WATTERSON in 1866 in Davidson Co., TN. He was born in 1840 in 235 Pennsylvania Ave, Washington dc. He died in 1921 in Jacksonville, Duval, Florida, United States.

Henry WATTERSON and Rebecca EWING had the following children:

- i. **EWING WATTERSON** was born in 1868 in Tennessee, USA. He died after 1925.

- ii. MILBREY (LADY) WATTERSON was born in 1871 in Kentucky, USA. She died in Apr 1959 in Dade, Florida, United States.
- iii. HENRY WATTERSON JR was born in 1877 in Kentucky, USA. He died on 06 May 1959.
- iv. HARVEY WATTERSON was born in 1879 in Kentucky, USA. He died on 11 Nov 1908 in Jefferson, Kentucky.
- v. ETHEL WATTERSON was born in Jul 1881 in Kentucky. She died on 16 Dec 1907 in KY.
- vi. LAURA ROSA was born in 1884 in Kentucky.
- vii. DAUGHTER WATTERSON. She married BAINBRIDGE RICHARDSON.

3. **MILBREY EWING** (Rowena Josey1 WILLIAMS) was born on 27 Feb 1846 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She died on 25 Jan 1932 in New Orleans, Jefferson, Louisiana, USA. She married Spencer EAKINS on 18 Sep 1866 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN (Married at). He was born on 04 Jun 1844 in Shelbyville, Bedford Co, TN. He died on 29 Nov 1907 in Shelbyville, Bedford Co, TN.

Spencer EAKINS and Milbrey EWING had the following children:

- i. REBECCA EAKINS was born on 24 Dec 1868. She died on 31 Jan 1870.
  - ii. STELLA EAKINS was born on 08 Jun 1870 in Nashville, Davidson County, Tennessee. She died on 08 Aug 1960 in Denver, Denver County, Colorado. She married Angus ALLMOND on 06 Feb 1893 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.
  - iii. SPENCER EAKINS was born on 12 Jul 1874 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He died on 16 Feb 1955 in Shelbyville, Bedford County, Tennessee. He married Luella MARKS on 08 Oct 1892 in Shelbyville TN.
  - iv. MARGARET EAKINS was born on 24 Mar 1876 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She died on 05 Aug 1960 in Muskogee, Oklahoma. She married John BUTLER on 12 Oct 1901.
  - v. ROWENA EAKINS was born on 13 Feb 1878 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She died on 23 May 1972 in Dallas, Texas. She married Edward BOURNE, son of Edward Bourne and Jennie Garth McGarvey, on 05 Jun 1905 in Bedford, Tennessee, USA. He was born on 31 May 1870 in Memphis, Tennessee. He died on 30 Oct 1968 in Pass Christian, Harrison, Mississippi, USA.
  - vi. ANDREW EAKINS was born on 09 Nov 1879 in Tennessee. He died in Apr 1880 in Bedford County, Tennessee.
  - vii. MILBREY EAKINS was born on 09 Jul 1881. She died in Aug 1882.
  - viii. JAMES DEERY EAKINS was born on 13 Nov 1884 in Shelbyville TN. He died in Mar 1973 in Shelbyville, Bedford County, Tennessee. He married Cary ALLMOND on 09 Aug 1911 in Louisville KY.
4. **NATHAN EWING** (Rowena Josey1 WILLIAMS) was born on 12 Jul 1847 in Davidson, Tennessee, USA. He died on 01 Nov 1924 in Elkton, Todd, Kentucky, USA. He married **UNKNOWN WIFE**.

Notes for Nathan EWING:

Lived in Guthrie KY.

Nathan EWING and Unknown WIFE had the following children:

- i. ANDREW EWING. She died in 1864.
- ii. ROBERT EWING.

5. **ROBERT EWING** (Rowena Josey1 WILLIAMS) was born on 10 Aug 1849 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He died on 23 Oct 1932 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA. He married Hattie Margaret HOYT on 28 Mar 1876 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She was born on 02 Nov 1854 in Liberty Hill, SC.

Notes for Robert EWING:

Had large family supposedly 13 children.

Robert EWING and Hattie Margaret HOYT had the following children:

- i. MARY HOYT EWING was born on 03 Jan 1877.
- ii. ALICE EWING EWING was born on 15 Sep 1878.
- iii. ROBERT EWING JR. was born on 15 Mar 1880.
- iv. THOMAS HOYT EWING was born on 14 Nov 1881. He married MARY MCIVOR WILKINSON.
- v. ANDREW EWING was born on 19 Jan 1883.
- vi. WILLIAM COOPER EWING was born on 29 Apr 1884. He married FRANCES PATTON.
- vii. HAROLD EWING was born on 14 Jul 1885. He married KATHERINE ROYSTER.
- viii. LILLIAN EWING was born on 10 Aug 1886. She married HEATLY C. DULLES.
- ix. LOUISE EWING was born on 30 Nov 1888. She married JOSEPH HEATLY DULLES ALLEN.
- x. NORRIS EWING was born on 25 Jan 1890.
- xi. ESMOND EWING was born on 04 Aug 1891. He married FRANCES HOWELL.
- xii. HATTIE HOYT EWING was born on 23 Jan 1893.
- xiii. REBECCA EWING was born on 15 Nov 1894.

### Generation 3

6. **STELLA EAKINS** (Milbrey2 EWING, Rowena Josey1 WILLIAMS) was born on 08 Jun 1870 in Nashville, Davidson County, Tennessee. She died on 08 Aug 1960 in Denver, Denver County, Colorado. She married Angus ALLMOND on 06 Feb 1893 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. Angus ALLMOND and Stella EAKINS had the following children:

- i. ANGUS ALLMOND was born on 22 Jun 1895.
- ii. STELLA ALLMOND was born on 01 Jan 1898.
- iii. ROWENA ALLMOND was born on 28 Jun 1903.
- iv. JANE ALLEN ALLMOND was born on 06 Mar 1907.

7. **SPENCER EAKINS** (Milbrey2 EWING, Rowena Josey1 WILLIAMS) was born on 12 Jul 1874 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He died on 16 Feb 1955 in Shelbyville, Bedford County, Tennessee. He married Luella MARKS on 08 Oct 1892 in Shelbyville TN.

Spencer EAKINS and Luella MARKS had the following children:

- i. SPENCER EAKINS was born on 16 Feb 1896.
- ii. LYTLE EAKINS was born in Oct 1904.
- iii. ELOISE EAKINS was born in Sep 1906.
- iv. FREDERICK EAKINS.

8. **MARGARET EAKINS** (Milbrey2 EWING, Rowena Josey1 WILLIAMS) was born on 24 Mar 1876 in

Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She died on 05 Aug 1960 in Muskogee, Oklamoma. She married John BUTLER on 12 Oct 1901.

John BUTLER and Margaret EAKINS had the following children:

- i. JOHN BUTLER was born on 12 May 1904. He died in Apr 1912.
- ii. MILBREY BUTLER was born on 23 Jul 1906.
- iii. SPENCER BUTLER was born on 07 Jan 1915.

9. **ROWENA EAKINS** (Milbrey2 EWING, Rowena Josey1 WILLIAMS) was born on 13 Feb 1878 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She died on 23 May 1972 in Dallas, Texas. She married Edward BOURNE, son of Edward Bourne and Jennie Garth McGarvey, on 05 Jun 1905 in Bedford, Tennessee, USA. He was born on 31 May 1870 in Memphis, Tennessee. He died on 30 Oct 1968 in Pass Christian, Harrison, Mississippi, USA.

Edward BOURNE and Rowena EAKINS had the following children:

- i. MILBREY EAKIN BOURNE was born on 03 Dec 1907 in New Orleans, Louisiana. Shedied on 27 Nov 1996 in New Orleans, Louisiana.
- ii. VIRGINIA MCGARVEY BOURNE was born on 03 Feb 1912 in New Orleans, Louisiana. She died on 12 May 2005 in Panama City, Florida.
- iii. ROWENA EAKIN BOURNE was born on 03 Feb 1912 in "The Oaks, " New Orleans, Louisiana. She died on 08 Feb 1912 in "The Oaks, " New Orleans, Louisiana.

10. **JAMES DEERY EAKINS** (Milbrey2 EWING, Rowena Josey1 WILLIAMS) was born on 13 Nov 1884 in Shelbyville TN. He died in Mar 1973 in Shelbyville, Bedford County, Tennessee. He married Cary ALLMOND on 09 Aug 1911 in Louisville KY.

James Deery EAKINS and Cary ALLMOND had the following children:

- i. VIRGINIA EAKINS was born on 14 Jul 1912.
- ii. CARY EAKINS was born on 29 Aug 1915.
- iii. JAMES EAKINS was born on 02 Aug 1919.
- iv. ROWENA EAKINS was born on 10 May 1924.
- v. EVELYN EAKINS was born on 18 Aug 1926.

# **APPENDIX 27 – DECENDANTS OF ELIZABETH “BETSY” NORFLEET HUNTER WILLIAMS**



## Descendants of Elizabeth "Betsy" Norfleet Hunter WILLIAMS

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### Generation 1

1. **ELIZABETH "BETSY" NORFLEET HUNTER<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS** was born on 05 Mar 1778 in Halifax County, North Carolina, USA. She died on 31 Jan 1864 in Halifax County, North Carolina, USA. She married (1) **JOSEPH JOHN WILLIAMS JR.**, son of Col. Joseph John Williams and Elizabeth Matilda Alston, in Feb 1797 in NC. He was born in 1775. He died on 18 Sep 1808 in Halifax County, NC. She married (2) **LEMUEL JAMES ALSTON**. He was born in 1760 in Bertie County, North Carolina, USA. He died in 1836 in Clarke County, Alabama, USA.

Joseph John Williams jr. and Elizabeth "Betsy" Norfleet Hunter WILLIAMS had the following children:

- 1.1. **JAMES CONNER<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS** was born on 01 Jan 1798 in Warren County, North Carolina, USA. He died in 1813 in Warren County, North Carolina, USA.
- 1.2. **JOSEPH JOHN "JACK" WILLIAMS** was born on 19 Aug 1800 in Halifax County, North Carolina, USA. He died on 13 Apr 1833 in Halifax County, North Carolina, USA. He married Mary Kearney Davis, daughter of Archibald Davis and Elizabeth Hilliard, on 09 Feb 1820 in Halifax, NC. She was born on 13 Dec 1802 in Franklin, North Carolina, USA. She died on 27 Feb 1887 in Warren, North Carolina, USA.
- 1.3. **ELIZABETH ALSTON WILLIAMS** was born on 06 Sep 1803 in Warren County, North Carolina, USA. She died on 02 Dec 1830 in Halifax County, North Carolina, United States of America (Her death was during child birth of her son John Joseph Williams Drake on 02 Mar 1830.). She married (1) **HENRY HILL THORNE**, son of Samuel Thorne and Martha Whitman Williams, on 29 Sep 1823 in Halifax, North Carolina. He was born on ab 1803 in , Halifax, North Carolina, USA. He died in 1823. She married (2) **DR. NICHOLAS JOHN DRAKE** on 02 Dec 1830. He was born on 10 Jul 1798 in Nash County, North Carolina, United States of America. He died on 15 Jan 1831 in Halifax County, North Carolina, United States of America.

Notes for Lemuel James Alston:

The bible record also says she married the Col Samuel James Alston as his second wife and they had no issue. Lemuel and Samuel could be easily confused.

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### Generation 2

1.2. **JOSEPH JOHN "JACK"<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS** (Elizabeth "Betsy" Norfleet Hunter<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 19 Aug 1800 in Halifax County, North Carolina, USA. He died on 13 Apr 1833 in Halifax County, North Carolina, USA. He married Mary Kearney Davis, daughter of Archibald Davis and Elizabeth Hilliard, on 09 Feb 1820 in Halifax, NC. She was born on 13 Dec 1802 in Franklin, North Carolina, USA. She died on 27 Feb 1887 in Warren, North Carolina, USA.

Notes for Joseph John "Jack" WILLIAMS:

This could be cousin "Jack" that Henry speaks about in his letter.

Joseph John "Jack" WILLIAMS and Mary Kearney Davis had the following children:

- 1.2.1. **MARY ELIZABETH<sup>3</sup> WILLIAMS** was born on 13 Nov 1822 in White Rock, Halifax, NC. She died on 25 Oct 1867. She married **PETER M. HAWKINS**.
- 1.2.2. **JOSEPH JOHN WILLIAMS** was born on 27 Aug 1824 in White Rock, Halifax, NC. He died on 15 Mar 1843 in Randolph Macon College.
- 1.2.3. **LUCY EUGENIA WILLIAMS** was born on 11 Oct 1826 in White Rock, Halifax, NC. She died on 11 Jan 1906 in Columbia, TN. She married William Hawkins Polk, son of Samuel Edwin Polk and Jane Knox, on 14 Jul 1854. He was born on 24 May 1815 in Maury County, Tennessee, USA. He died on 16 Dec 1862 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA.
- 1.2.4. **THOMAS CALVIN WILLIAMS** was born on 30 Dec 1828 in White Rock, Halifax, NC. He died on 27 Apr 1855 in White Rock, Halifax, NC. He married **VIRGINIA PRYOR BOYD JR.** She was born in Mecklingburg Co., VA..

1.3. **ELIZABETH ALSTON<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS** (Elizabeth "Betsy" Norfleet Hunter<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 06 Sep 1803 in Warren County, North Carolina, USA. She died on 02 Dec 1830 in Halifax County, North Carolina, United States of America (Her death was during child birth of her son John Joseph Williams Drake on 02 Mar 1830.). She married (1) **HENRY HILL THORNE**, son of Samuel Thorne and Martha Whitman Williams, on 29 Sep 1823 in Halifax, North Carolina. He was born on ab 1803 in , Halifax, North Carolina, USA. He died

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### Generation 2 (con't)

in 1823. She married (2) **DR. NICHOLAS JOHN DRAKE** on 02 Dec 1830. He was born on 10 Jul 1798 in Nash County, North Carolina, United States of America. He died on 15 Jan 1831 in Halifax County, North Carolina, United States of America.

Dr. Nicholas John Drake and Elizabeth Alston WILLAMS had the following child:

- 1.3.1. **JOSEPH JOHN WILLIAMS<sup>3</sup> DRAKE** was born in 1830 in Halifax County, North Carolina, United States of America. Joseph John Williams died in 1832 in Halifax County, North Carolina, United States of America.

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### Generation 3

1.2.3. **LUCY EUGENIA<sup>3</sup> WILLAMS** (Joseph John "Jack"<sup>2</sup>, Elizabeth "Betsy" Norfleet Hunter<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 11 Oct 1826 in White Rock, Halifax, NC. She died on 11 Jan 1906 in Columbia, TN. She married William Hawkins Polk, son of Samuel Edwin Polk and Jane Knox, on 14 Jul 1854. He was born on 24 May 1815 in Maury County, Tennessee, USA. He died on 16 Dec 1862 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA.

William Hawkins Polk and Lucy Eugenia WILLAMS had the following children:

- 1.2.3.1. **WILLIAM<sup>4</sup> POLK** was born about 1845.
- 1.2.3.2. **JAMES K. POLK** was born on 07 Nov 1849. He died on 05 Nov 1912.
- 1.2.3.3. **WILLIAM H. POLK** was born on 14 Aug 1855 in Columbia, TN. He died on 17 Oct 1886 in Birmingham, AL.

Notes for William H. Polk:

<http://www.ncgenweb.us/ncwarren/warrenton/chap37.htm> William H. Polk, son of William H. Polk, of Tennessee, was born in Columbia, Tennessee, in 1855. Upon the death of his father in 1862, his mother, born Miss Lucy Williams, brought him and his brother, Tasker, to Warrenton, her old home. He practiced his profession in Warrenton during the years 1882-1886. He then went to Birmingham, Alabama, where he died a short time thereafter.

1.2.3.4. **TASKER POLK** was born on 24 Mar 1861 in Columbia, TN. He died on 05 Jul 1928 in North Carolina, USA. He married Elizabeth "Lillie" Tannahill Jones, daughter of Charles Johnston Jones and Alice Harvey Tannahill, on 24 Jan 1895 in Warren, North Carolina, USA. She was born on 04 Mar 1869 in Granville, North Carolina, USA. She died on 16 Oct 1939 in Warrenton, Warren, North Carolina.

1.2.4. **THOMAS CALVIN<sup>3</sup> WILLAMS** (Joseph John "Jack"<sup>2</sup>, Elizabeth "Betsy" Norfleet Hunter<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 30 Dec 1828 in White Rock, Halifax, NC. He died on 27 Apr 1855 in White Rock, Halifax, NC. He married **VIRGINIA PRYOR BOYD JR.** She was born in Mecklingburg Co., VA..

Thomas Calvin WILLAMS and Virginia Pryor Boyd Jr. had the following children:

- 1.2.4.1. **THOMAS CALVIN<sup>4</sup> WILLAMS** was born on 27 Jan 1857 in Halifax Co., N.C.. He died on 12 Apr 1925 in Brinkeyville Twp., Halifax Co., North Carolina. He married (1) **SALLIE GILLAM**. He married (2) **ALICE FAULCON**.
- 1.2.4.2. **LUCY ELLEN WILLAMS**.
- 1.2.4.3. **MARY BOYD WILLAMS**. She married **THOMAS TILLERY**.

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### Generation 4

1.2.3.4. **TASKER<sup>4</sup> POLK** (Lucy Eugenia<sup>3</sup> WILLAMS, Joseph John "Jack"<sup>2</sup> WILLAMS, Elizabeth "Betsy" Norfleet Hunter<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 24 Mar 1861 in Columbia, TN. He died on 05 Jul 1928 in North Carolina, USA. He married Elizabeth "Lillie" Tannahill Jones, daughter of Charles Johnston Jones and Alice Harvey Tannahill, on 24 Jan 1895 in Warren, North Carolina, USA. She was born on 04 Mar 1869 in Granville, North Carolina, USA. She died on 16 Oct 1939 in Warrenton, Warren, North Carolina.

Notes for Tasker Polk:

<http://www.ncgenweb.us/ncwarren/warrenton/chap37.htm> Tasker Polk, the brother of William, was born in Columbia, Tennessee, in 1860. He was licensed to practice law in 1880 and is still engaged in the extensive practice of his profession at Warrenton. He was a member of the Senate of North Carolina in 1915.

Tasker Polk and Elizabeth "Lillie" Tannahill Jones had the following children:

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**Generation 4 (con't)**

- 1.2.3.4.1. WILLIAM TANNAHILL<sup>5</sup> POLK was born on 12 Mar 1896 in Warrenton, Warren, North Carolina. He died on 16 Oct 1955 in Orange Cove, Fresno, California.
- 1.2.3.4.2. MARY TASKER POLK was born on 15 Dec 1898 in Warrenton, Warren, North Carolina. She died on 21 Nov 1980 in Warren, North Carolina.
- 1.2.3.4.3. LUCY FAIRFAX POLK was born on 03 Dec 1901 in Warrenton, Warren, North Carolina. She died on 09 Jul 1999 in Tarboro, Edgecombe, North Carolina.
- 1.2.3.4.4. JAMES KNOX POLK was born on 04 May 1904 in Warren, North Carolina. He died on 17 Jun 1966 in Roanoke Rapids, Halifax, North Carolina.

# **APPENDIX 28 – DESCENDANTS OF HENRY PHILIPS WILLIAMS**



## Descendants of Henry Philips WILLIAMS

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### Generation 1

1. **HENRY PHILIPS<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS** was born on 25 Aug 1828 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He died on 22 Feb 1901 in Guthrie, Todd Co., KY. He married (1) **FRANCES "FANNY" BRENNAN**, daughter of Thomas Brennan and Bedelia Burke, on 29 Nov 1855 in Davidson, Tennessee, USA. She was born in Nov 1834 in Tuam, Ireland. She died on 27 Jan 1869 in Graysville, Todd, Kentucky, United States. He married (2) **MARTHA ANN "NANNIE" HASKINS**, daughter of Dr. Edward Branch Haskins and Tennessee Stark Williamson, on 06 Oct 1870 in Trinity Episcopal Church, Clarksville TN. She was born on 24 May 1846 in Clarksville, Montgomery, Tennessee, USA. She died on 22 Feb 1930 in Greenleaf, Graysville, KY.

Henry Philips WILLIAMS and Frances "Fanny" BRENNAN had the following children:

- 1.1. **THOMAS BRENNAN<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS** was born in Sep 1856 in Todd, Kentucky, USA. He died on 11 Mar 1868 in Todd, Kentucky, USA.
- 1.2. **ROWENA EWING WILLIAMS** was born on 12 Feb 1859 in Todd, Kentucky, USA. She died on 21 Sep 1898 in Clarksville TN. She married Charles Morris DAY on 01 Nov 1882 in "Greenleaf" Todd Co KY. He was born on 08 Dec 1854 in Todd, Kentucky, USA. He died on 21 Sep 1898 in Todd, Kentucky, USA.
- 1.3. **MARGUARETTA "GRETTA" KENDALL WILLIAMS** was born on 07 Sep 1860 in Todd Co. KY. She died on 30 May 1923 in Waco TX.
- 1.4. **HARRY LEE WILLIAMS** was born on 24 Jun 1863 in Guthrie, Todd, Kentucky, USA. He died date Unknown in Likely St. Louis MO. He married Virginia "Vivy" Vance NICHOLAS on 14 May 1896 in Louisville KY. She was born on 02 Jul 1871 in Louisville KY. She died on 22 Aug 1919 in Holland MI.
- 1.5. **FRANCES "FANNIE" VICTORINE WILLIAMS** was born in Dec 1868 in Kentucky, USA. She died about 1869 in Guthrie, Todd Co., KY (Died as an infant according to Gerri Williams).
- 1.6. **FRANCES BRENNAN WILLIAMS** was born on 12 Dec 1869 in Todd, Kentucky, USA. She died on 15 Nov 1966 in Waco TX. She married (1) **NICHOLAS VAN RENSELLAER BODDIE**, son of Willie Perry BODDIE and Martha Rivers McNeill, on 07 Oct 1891 in Clarksville TN. He was born on 05 Apr 1869 in Christian Co. KY. He died on 10 Oct 1898 in Battle Creek MI. She married (2) **ALLAN DOUGLAS SANFORD** on 11 Nov 1903 in Birmingham AL. He was born on 03 Jul 1869 in Covington, TN.

Henry Philips WILLIAMS and Martha Ann "Nannie" HASKINS had the following children:

- 1.7. **EDWARD HASKINS<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS** was born in 1872 in Todd, Kentucky, USA. He died in 1939 in Birmingham AL. He married (1) **BERTHA "BERT" WEST** in Jan 1893 in Rome GA. She was born in 1874 in Rome GA, Floyd County (Below Chattanooga). She died in 1903 in Birmingham AL. He married (2) **BERTA "BERT"**.
- 1.8. **BENJAMIN PHILIPS WILLIAMS** was born on 08 Jan 1874 in Greenleaf, "Graysville", Todd Co KY. He died in 1952 in St Louis, MO. He married (1) **CORA BLACKWELL** in 1901 in Hopkinsville, KY. She was born in 1876 in Tennessee, USA. She died in 1903. He married (2) **MARION BAKER** after 1903 in Clarksville TN. She was born in 1883. She died in 1971.
- 1.9. **JOHN FREDERICK WILLIAMS** was born on 15 Apr 1875 in Greenleaf Plantation KY. He died on 16 Apr 1914 in Baltimore MD. He married Anne "Nan" Nottingham McKown on 04 Oct 1904 in Onancock, Accomack, Virginia, USA. She was born on 07 Jun 1884 in Caperville, Kentucky, United States. She died on 17 Sep 1951 in San Gabriel, CA.
- 1.10. **TERESSA "TRESS" STARK WILLIAMS** was born on 29 Jun 1879 in Todd, Kentucky, USA. She died in 1941 in St Louis, MO. She married Newman Ross Donnell MD, son of Eli Foster Donnell and Laura Catherine England, on 01 Jan 1907 in Birmingham, Jefferson, Alabama, USA. He was born on 13 Apr 1876 in Hematite, Jefferson, Missouri, USA. He died on 24 Sep 1932 in , St Louis, Missouri, USA.
- 1.11. **ROBERT JAMES WILLIAMS** was born on 03 Jul 1881 in Tennessee, USA. He died on 19 Oct 1952 in Clarksville, Montgomery, Tennessee, USA. He married Orena Roselle "Rena" DRYER on 23 Jul 1902 in Birmingham AL. She was born on 15 Jan 1880 in Tuskegee GA. She died in 1941.
- 1.12. **LUCILLE "LUCY" STARK WILLIAMS** was born on 20 May 1884 in Todd, Kentucky, USA. She died on 09 Sep 1970.

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### Generation 2



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**Generation 2 (con't)**


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1.2. **ROWENA EWING<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS** (Henry Philips<sup>1</sup>) was born on 12 Feb 1859 in Todd, Kentucky, USA. She died on 21 Sep 1898 in Clarksville TN. She married Charles Morris DAY on 01 Nov 1882 in "Greenleaf" Todd Co KY. He was born on 08 Dec 1854 in Todd, Kentucky, USA. He died on 21 Sep 1898 in Todd, Kentucky, USA.

Charles Morris DAY and Rowena Ewing WILLIAMS had the following children:

- 1.2.1. MARY FRANCES<sup>3</sup> DAY was born on 27 Nov 1882 in Todd, Kentucky, USA. She died date Unknown. She married HARRY WILLIAMS BRENNAN SR.. He was born on 25 Aug 1869 in Nashville TN. He died on 12 Feb 1936 in Memphis, Shelby, Tennessee (Age: 66).
- 1.2.2. HENRY PHILIPS DAY was born on 29 Apr 1885 in Todd, Kentucky, USA. He died about 1956 in Clarksville, Montgomery, TN. He married Alice McKOWN on 04 Dec 1915 in Brimingham, Alabama. She was born on 25 Nov 1890 in Onancock VA. She died in Apr 1985 in Danville, VA.
- 1.2.3. ROWENA "TITOO" WILLIAMS DAY was born on 16 Aug 1888 in Todd, Kentucky, USA. She died in Aug 1967 in Clarksville TN.
- 1.2.4. CHARLES MORRIS DAY was born on 16 Aug 1890 in Todd Co. KY. He died in Sep 1963 in St. Louis MO. He married Marguerite Patton KING on 03 Apr 1918 in AL. She was born on 14 Jan 1897 in Huntsville AL. She died on 30 Mar 1989 in St. Louis MO.
- 1.2.5. HARRY WILLIAMS DAY was born on 17 Sep 1896 in Todd, Kentucky, USA. He died in 1896 in Todd, Kentucky, USA.

1.4. **HARRY LEE<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS** (Henry Philips<sup>1</sup>) was born on 24 Jun 1863 in Guthrie, Todd, Kentucky, USA. He died date Unknown in Likely St. Louis MO. He married Virginia "Vivy" Vance NICHOLAS on 14 May 1896 in Louisville KY. She was born on 02 Jul 1871 in Louisville KY. She died on 22 Aug 1919 in Holland MI.

Harry Lee WILLIAMS and Virginia "Vivy" Vance NICHOLAS had the following children:

- 1.4.1. CARTER VIRGINIA<sup>3</sup> WILLIAMS was born on 09 Mar 1897 in Louisville KY. She died date Unknown. She married Daniel Clarkson MORGAN on 15 Nov 1928 in Chicago, IL. He was born on 18 Feb 1898 in Hillsboro, OH.
- 1.4.2. ROWENA HICKMAN WILLIAMS was born on 21 Jul 1898 in Chicago, IL. She died date Unknown. She married Melvin BRORBY on 01 Jan 1927 in Chicago, IL. He was born on 20 Sep 1894 in Decorah Io.

1.6. **FRANCES BRENNAN<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS** (Henry Philips<sup>1</sup>) was born on 12 Dec 1869 in Todd, Kentucky, USA. She died on 15 Nov 1966 in Waco TX. She married (1) **NICHOLAS VAN RENSELLAER BODDIE**, son of Willie Perry BODDIE and Martha Rivers McNeill, on 07 Oct 1891 in Clarksville TN. He was born on 05 Apr 1869 in Christian Co. KY. He died on 10 Oct 1898 in Battle Creek MI. She married (2) **ALLAN DOUGLAS SANFORD** on 11 Nov 1903 in Birmingham AL. He was born on 03 Jul 1869 in Covington, TN.

Nicholas Van Rensellaer BODDIE and Frances Brennan WILLIAMS had the following child:

- 1.6.1. FRANCES<sup>3</sup> VAN BODDIE was born on 14 Feb 1894 in Waco TX. She died in 1931 in Waco TX. She married William Topping MERRY on 04 Jan 1917 in Waco TX. He was born on 13 Jul 1876 in Ilion, NY. He died in Waco TX.

1.7. **EDWARD HASKINS<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS** (Henry Philips<sup>1</sup>) was born in 1872 in Todd, Kentucky, USA. He died in 1939 in Birmingham AL. He married (1) **BERTHA "BERT" WEST** in Jan 1893 in Rome GA. She was born in 1874 in Rome GA, Floyd County (Below Chattanooga). She died in 1903 in Birmingham AL. He married (2) **BERTA "BERT"**.

Edward Haskins WILLIAMS and Bertha "Bert" WEST had the following children:

- 1.7.1. HENRY PHILIPS<sup>3</sup> WILLIAMS was born in Nov 1895. He died in Apr 1896.
- 1.7.2. EMILY WEST WILLIAMS was born on 07 Aug 1900. She died on 01 May 1990. She married Samuel Cavin BOWMAN date Unknown. He was born on 19 Jun 1880 in Ireland. He died on 29 Oct 1936.

Edward Haskins WILLIAMS and Berta "Bert" had the following children:

- 1.7.1. HENRY PHILIPS<sup>3</sup> WILLIAMS was born in Nov 1895. He died in Apr 1896.
- 1.7.2. EMILY WEST WILLIAMS was born on 07 Aug 1900. She died on 01 May 1990. She married Samuel Cavin BOWMAN date Unknown. He was born on 19 Jun 1880 in Ireland. He died on 29 Oct 1936.

1.8. **BENJAMIN PHILIPS<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS** (Henry Philips<sup>1</sup>) was born on 08 Jan 1874 in Greenleaf, "Graysville",

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### Generation 2 (con't)

Todd Co KY. He died in 1952 in St Louis, MO. He married (1) **CORA BLACKWELL** in 1901 in Hopkinsville, KY. She was born in 1876 in Tennessee, USA. She died in 1903. He married (2) **MARION BAKER** after 1903 in Clarksville TN. She was born in 1883. She died in 1971.

Benjamin Philips Williams and Cora BLACKWELL had the following child:

- 1.8.1. **ELEANOR BRANCH<sup>3</sup> WILLIAMS** was born in 1903 in St. Louis MO. She married Venable JOHNSON in Nov 1928 in St. Louis MO.

Benjamin Philips Williams and Marion BAKER had the following children:

- 1.8.2. **NANCY HASKINS BAKER<sup>3</sup> WILLIAMS** was born in 1915 in St. Louis MO. She married EDWARD "EDDIE" ROHAN.
- 1.8.3. **RON WILLIAMS**.
- 1.8.4. **ADRIAN WILLIAMS**.
- 1.8.5. **ADRIAN WILLIAMS**.

1.9. **JOHN FREDERICK<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS** (Henry Philips<sup>1</sup>) was born on 15 Apr 1875 in Greenleaf Plantation KY. He died on 16 Apr 1914 in Baltimore MD. He married Anne "Nan" Nottingham McKown on 04 Oct 1904 in Onancock, Accomack, Virginia, USA. She was born on 07 Jun 1884 in Caperville, Kentucky, United States. She died on 17 Sep 1951 in San Gabriel, CA.

John Frederick WILLIAMS and Anne "Nan" Nottingham McKown had the following children:

- 1.9.1. **NICK VAN BODDIE<sup>3</sup> WILLIAMS** was born on 23 Aug 1906 in Onancock, Accomack, Virginia, USA. He died in 1992 in Laguna Beach, CA. He married Elizabeth McKown RICKENBAKER on 14 Sep 1933 in Tijuana Mexico. She was born on 07 Feb 1909 in Orangeburg SC. She died on 11 Jan 1974 in Pasadena CA.
- 1.9.2. **HENRY PHILIPS WILLIAMS** was born on 28 Feb 1908 in Brimingham, Alabama, United States. He married Margaret "Peggy" GIFFORD date Unknown. She was born on 18 Sep 1907. She died on 21 Jan 1991 in Newport Beach, CA.
- 1.9.3. **JOHN FREDERICK WILLIAMS** was born on 13 Oct 1912 in Brimingham, Alabama, United States. He died on 12 Nov 1987 in Walnut Creek, CA. He married Ann GRAYCROFT on 01 Jul 1961 in CA. She was born on 15 Jan 1914.

1.10. **TERESSA "TRESS" STARK<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS** (Henry Philips<sup>1</sup>) was born on 29 Jun 1879 in Todd, Kentucky, USA. She died in 1941 in St Louis, MO. She married Newman Ross Donnell MD, son of Eli Foster Donnell and Laura Catherine England, on 01 Jan 1907 in Birmingham, Jefferson, Alabama, USA. He was born on 13 Apr 1876 in Hematite, Jefferson, Missouri, USA. He died on 24 Sep 1932 in , St Louis, Missouri, USA.

Newman Ross Donnell MD and Teressa "Tress" Stark WILLIAMS had the following children:

- 1.10.1. **JESS FRANKLIN<sup>3</sup> DONNELL** was born in 1908 in St Louis, Missouri, USA. He died on 03 May 1963 in Harris, Texas, USA. He married ?.
- 1.10.2. **NEWMAN "NED" ROSS DONNELL DONNELL II** was born in 1910 in St Louis, Missouri, USA. He died on 18 Nov 1982 in Kansas City, Jackson, Missouri, USA. He married ?.
- 1.10.3. **BEN PHILIPS DONNELL** was born in 1917 in St. Louis MO. He died in 2000 in St. Louis, St. Louis, Missouri, USA. He married Dorothy "Dottie" STOKES ? in 1947. She was born in 1914. She died in Jan 2000.

1.11. **ROBERT JAMES<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS** (Henry Philips<sup>1</sup>) was born on 03 Jul 1881 in Tennessee, USA. He died on 19 Oct 1952 in Clarksville, Montgomery, Tennessee, USA. He married Orena Roselle "Rena" DRYER on 23 Jul 1902 in Birmingham AL. She was born on 15 Jan 1880 in Tuskegee GA. She died in 1941.

Robert James Williams and Orena Roselle "Rena" DRYER had the following children:

- 1.11.1. **ROBERT JAMES<sup>3</sup> WILLIAMS JR.** was born on 12 Jan 1906 in Birmingham AL. He died on 12 Dec 1965 in Birmingham AL. He married Vesta Lee "Dolly" EDWINS on 08 Aug 1926 in Ft. Walton, FL. She was born on 22 Jul 1906 in Orangeburg Co., SC. She died about Mar 1987 in Birmingham AL.
- 1.11.2. **HASKINS WILLIAM WILLIAMS** was born on 15 Apr 1909 in Birmingham AL. He died in Sep 1970. He married MARY TIPPINS.
- 1.11.3. **DIANE WILLIAMS** was born date Unknown. She married EUGENE WILLIS BRABSTON. He was born date Unknown.

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### Generation 3

1.2.1. **MARY FRANCES<sup>3</sup> DAY** (Rowena Ewing<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 27 Nov 1882 in Todd, Kentucky, USA. She died date Unknown. She married **HARRY WILLIAMS BRENNAN SR.** He was born on 25 Aug 1869 in Nashville TN. He died on 12 Feb 1936 in Memphis, Shelby, Tennessee (Age: 66).

Harry Williams BRENNAN Sr. and Mary Frances DAY had the following children:

1.2.1.1. HARRY WILLIAMS<sup>4</sup> BRENNAN JR. was born on 01 Apr 1909 in Tennessee. He married BETTY SEAGLE.

1.2.1.2. MARGARETTA WILLIAMS BRENNAN was born on 02 Feb 1912. She died on 11 Jan 1913.

1.2.1.3. ROWENA MORRIS BRENNAN was born on 27 Apr 1914 in Tennessee. She died in Jun 1980 in Memphis, TN. She married Howard Kettrich UPHAM in Sep 1936.

1.2.1.4. MARY "RUGGLES" DAY BRENNAN was born on 05 Oct 1916 in Tennessee. She married Alfred BOYD JR. on 13 Mar 1946.

1.2.2. **HENRY PHILIPS<sup>3</sup> DAY** (Rowena Ewing<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 29 Apr 1885 in Todd, Kentucky, USA. He died about 1956 in Clarksville, Montgomery, TN. He married Alice McKOWN on 04 Dec 1915 in Brimingham, Alabama. She was born on 25 Nov 1890 in Onancock VA. She died in Apr 1985 in Danville, VA.

Henry Philips DAY and Alice McKOWN had the following children:

1.2.2.1. CHARLES MORRIS<sup>4</sup> DAY was born on 21 Feb 1918 in Jamshedpur, INDIA. He died on 03 May 1994 in Fernandina Beach, Nassau, FL. He married Suzanne STRUSS on 22 Jun 1941 in Fernandina Beach, Nassau, FL. She was born on 13 Nov 1919 in Tampa, Hillsborough, FL. She died on 11 Apr 1987 in Leesburg, Lake, FL.

1.2.2.2. KENNETH MCKOWN "PETER" DAY was born on 08 Apr 1920 in Jamshedpur, INDIA. He died in May 1982 in Danville, VA. He married Marilyn Jean JONES in Nov 1944. She was born on 20 Jul 1923 in Los Angeles, CA. She died on 19 Jan 1997 in Clarksville TN.

1.2.2.3. SUSAN ROBERTS DAY was born on 27 Jul 1921 in Clarksville TN. She married Louis Nelson DIBRELL on 19 Jun 1943 in Clarksville TN. He was born about 1917 in VA. He died on 14 Jul 1997 in Danville, VA.

1.2.4. **CHARLES MORRIS<sup>3</sup> DAY** (Rowena Ewing<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 16 Aug 1890 in Todd Co. KY. He died in Sep 1963 in St. Louis MO. He married Marguerite Patton KING on 03 Apr 1918 in AL. She was born on 14 Jan 1897 in Huntsville AL. She died on 30 Mar 1989 in St. Louis MO.

Charles Morris DAY and Marguerite Patton KING had the following children:

1.2.4.1. MARGUERITE "PEGGY" PATTON<sup>4</sup> DAY was born on 02 Jul 1923 in St Louis, MO. She married Jacob VAN DYKE II on 31 May 1946. He was born in MO.

1.2.4.2. HENRY PHILIPS DAY was born in St Louis, MO. He married Nancy WESTCOTT on 09 Dec 1942. She was born in Maryland.

1.4.2. **ROWENA HICKMAN<sup>3</sup> WILLIAMS** (Harry Lee<sup>2</sup>, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup>) was born on 21 Jul 1898 in Chicago, IL. She died date Unknown. She married Melvin BRORBY on 01 Jan 1927 in Chicago, IL. He was born on 20 Sep 1894 in Decorah Io.

Melvin BRORBY and Rowena Hickman WILLIAMS had the following child:

1.4.2.1. HARRY LEE WILLIAMS<sup>4</sup> BRORBY was born on 10 Nov 1927 in Chicago, IL.

1.6.1. **FRANCES<sup>3</sup> VAN BODDIE** (Frances Brennan<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 14 Feb 1894 in Waco TX. She died in 1931 in Waco TX. She married William Topping MERRY on 04 Jan 1917 in Waco TX. He was born on 13 Jul 1876 in Ilion, NY. He died in Waco TX.

William Topping MERRY and Frances VAN BODDIE had the following children:

1.6.1.1. MARY FRANCES<sup>4</sup> MERRY was born on 12 Dec 1917 in Little Rock, AR.

1.6.1.2. MARGARET TOPPING MERRY was born on 15 Jun 1920 in Washington DC.

1.7.2. **EMILY WEST<sup>3</sup> WILLIAMS** (Edward Haskins<sup>2</sup>, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup>) was born on 07 Aug 1900. She died on 01 May 1990. She married Samuel Cavin BOWMAN date Unknown. He was born on 19 Jun 1880 in Ireland. He died on 29 Oct 1936.

Samuel Cavin BOWMAN and Emily West WILLIAMS had the following child:



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**Generation 3 (con't)**


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1.7.2.1. HASKINS WILLIAMS<sup>4</sup> BOWMAN was born on 27 Dec 1931 in Presume Birmingham AL. He married Mary Jackson STALLWORTH on 04 Nov 1962 in Fort Payne, AL. She was born on 15 Apr 1937.

1.8.1. **ELEANOR BRANCH<sup>3</sup> WILLIAMS** (Benjamin Philips<sup>2</sup> Williams, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born in 1903 in St. Louis MO. She married Venable JOHNSON in Nov 1928 in St. Louis MO.

Venable JOHNSON and Eleanor Branch WILLIAMS had the following child:

1.8.1.1. UNNAMED<sup>4</sup>.

1.9.1. **NICK VAN BODDIE<sup>3</sup> WILLIAMS** (John Frederick<sup>2</sup>, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup>) was born on 23 Aug 1906 in Onancock, Accomack, Virginia, USA. He died in 1992 in Laguna Beach, CA. He married Elizabeth McKown RICKENBAKER on 14 Sep 1933 in Tijuana Mexico. She was born on 07 Feb 1909 in Orangeburg SC. She died on 11 Jan 1974 in Pasadena CA.

Nick Van Boddie WILLIAMS and Elizabeth McKown RICKENBAKER had the following children:

1.9.1.1. SUSAN "SUSIE" ROBERTS<sup>4</sup> WILLIAMS was born on 14 Jan 1935 in Santa Monica, CA. She married (1) CARL FAIRFIELD on 29 Mar 1969. She married (2) ALAN EUGENE KRAUSE in 1958. He was born on 18 Sep 1931 in San Francisco, CA.

1.9.1.2. NICK VAN BODDIE WILLIAMS was born on 12 Feb 1937 in Santa Monica, CA. He married Geraldine Kay BAUHAUS on 18 Jun 1960 in Santa Barbara, CA. She was born on 31 Oct 1938 in Santa Barbara, CA.

1.9.1.3. ELLIOTT RICKENBAKER "RICKY" WILLIAMS was born on 02 Jan 1945 in Pasadena, CA. She married (1) RAYMOND LEE APPEL in 1964 in ?. She married (2) RON DAVIS in 1989. She married (3) CLANCY URBAN.

1.9.1.4. ELIZABETH "LIZA" MCKOWN WILLIAMS was born on 23 Aug 1947 in Pasadena CA.

1.10.1. **JESS FRANKLIN<sup>3</sup> DONNELL** (Teresa "Tress" Stark<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born in 1908 in St Louis, Missouri, USA. He died on 03 May 1963 in Harris, Texas, USA. He married ?.

Jess Franklin DONNELL and ? had the following children:

1.10.1.1. MARY<sup>4</sup> DONNELL.

1.10.1.2. SUSAN DONNELL.

1.10.2. **NEWMAN "NED" ROSS DONNELL<sup>3</sup> DONNELL II** (Teresa "Tress" Stark<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born in 1910 in St Louis, Missouri, USA. He died on 18 Nov 1982 in Kansas City, Jackson, Missouri, USA. He married ?.

Newman "Ned" Ross Donnell DONNELL II and ? had the following children:

1.10.2.1. DAPHANE<sup>4</sup> DONNELL.

1.10.2.2. NEWMAN ROSS DONNELL.

1.10.3. **BEN PHILIPS<sup>3</sup> DONNELL** (Teresa "Tress" Stark<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born in 1917 in St. Louis MO. He died in 2000 in St. Louis, St. Louis, Missouri, USA. He married Dorothy "Dottie" STOKES ? in 1947. She was born in 1914. She died in Jan 2000.

Ben Philips DONNELL and Dorothy "Dottie" STOKES ? had the following children:

1.10.3.1. CHRISTINE "CHRIS" DONNELL<sup>4</sup> DONNELL was born in 1948.

1.10.3.2. BEN WILLIAMS DONNELL JR. was born in 1950. He married FRANCOIS ?.

1.10.3.3. JESS F III DONNELL was born in 1953.

1.10.3.4. DORI DONNELL was born in 1955. She married Craig LINGLE in 1987.

1.11.1. **ROBERT JAMES<sup>3</sup> WILLIAMS JR.** (Robert James<sup>2</sup>, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup>) was born on 12 Jan 1906 in Birmingham AL. He died on 12 Dec 1965 in Birmingham AL. He married Vesta Lee "Dolly" EDWINS on 08 Aug 1926 in Ft. Walton, FL. She was born on 22 Jul 1906 in Orangeburg Co., SC. She died about Mar 1987 in Birmingham AL.

Robert James Williams Jr. and Vesta Lee "Dolly" EDWINS had the following children:

1.11.1.1. ROBERT JAMES III<sup>4</sup> WILLIAMS was born on 12 Jul 1927 in Birmingham AL. He married (1) DIANE HALL in Jun 1953 in Columbus, MS. She was born in Mississippi. She died in Jan 1979 in Birmingham AL. He married (2) BEVERLY P. COOKE (NEE POHL) on 05 May 1980 in Hattiesburg, MS.

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### Generation 3 (con't)

1.11.1.2. MARY JANE WILLIAMS was born on 23 Jun 1930 in Birmingham AL. She married James Chaplin MORGAN on 02 Aug 1950 in Birmingham AL. He was born on 22 Feb 1926 in Birmingham AL. He died on 13 Dec 1990 in Desert Ranch, Osceola Co. FL.

1.11.1.3. MARTIN CALHOUN EDWINS WILLIAMS was born in Jul 1943 in Birmingham AL. He married (1) YORKE C. ? in 1977. He married (2) JIMMIE JEWEL ODOM in 1965. She was born in 1944.

1.11.1.4. DIANE OR DIAN WILLIAMS was born in Birmingham AL. She married Eugene Willis BRABSTON in 1950.

1.11.2. **HASKINS WILLIAM<sup>3</sup> WILLIAMS** (Robert James<sup>2</sup>, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup>) was born on 15 Apr 1909 in Birmingham AL. He died in Sep 1970. He married **MARY TIPPINS**.

Haskins William WILLIAMS and Mary TIPPINS had the following children:

1.11.2.1. MARY TIPPINS<sup>4</sup> WILLIAMS.

1.11.2.2. BETTY HASKINS WILLIAMS. She married CARLISLE JONES.

1.11.2.3. RENA WILLIAMS. She married STEVE HARRISON.

1.11.3. **DIANE<sup>3</sup> WILLIAMS** (Robert James<sup>2</sup>, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup>) was born date Unknown. She married **EUGENE WILLIS BRABSTON**. He was born date Unknown.

Eugene Willis BRABSTON and Diane WILLIAMS had the following children:

1.11.3.1. EUGENE "GENE" WILLIS<sup>4</sup> BRABSTON JR. was born on 01 May 1952. He married KATHERINE "TRINKA" HARRIS.

1.11.3.2. KATHRYN "KITTY" DIANE BRABSTON was born on 23 Nov 1954 in Birmingham AL. She married John Milton BUCK on 24 Nov 1979 in Birmingham AL. He was born on 21 Aug 1955.

1.11.3.3. MICHELLE ELIZABETH BRABSTON was born on 06 May 1957.

1.11.3.4. JAMES KENNETH "JAKE" BRABSTON was born on 01 Aug 1964.

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### Generation 4

1.2.1.1. **HARRY WILLIAMS<sup>4</sup> BRENNAN JR.** (Mary Frances<sup>3</sup> DAY, Rowena Ewing<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 01 Apr 1909 in Tennessee. He married **BETTY SEAGLE**.

Harry Williams BRENNAN Jr. and Betty SEAGLE had the following child:

1.2.1.1.1. SHIRLEY DAY<sup>5</sup> BRENNAN.

1.2.1.3. **ROWENA MORRIS<sup>4</sup> BRENNAN** (Mary Frances<sup>3</sup> DAY, Rowena Ewing<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 27 Apr 1914 in Tennessee. She died in Jun 1980 in Memphis, TN. She married Howard Kettrich UPHAM in Sep 1936.

Howard Kettrich UPHAM and Rowena Morris BRENNAN had the following children:

1.2.1.3.1. HOWARD KETTRICH<sup>5</sup> UPHAM JR. was born on 19 Nov 1937. He died on 03 Apr 1943.

1.2.1.3.2. ROWENA "RO RICH" RICHARDSON UPHAM was born on 15 Sep 1947.

1.2.1.4. **MARY "RUGGLES" DAY<sup>4</sup> BRENNAN** (Mary Frances<sup>3</sup> DAY, Rowena Ewing<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 05 Oct 1916 in Tennessee. She married Alfred BOYD JR. on 13 Mar 1946.

Alfred BOYD JR. and Mary "Ruggles" Day BRENNAN had the following child:

1.2.1.4.1. ROWENA "RO DAY" DAY<sup>5</sup> BOYD, JR. was born on 12 Aug 1947. She married JACOB VAN DYKE III. He was born on 28 Mar 1947.

1.2.2.1. **CHARLES MORRIS<sup>4</sup> DAY** (Henry Philips<sup>3</sup>, Rowena Ewing<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 21 Feb 1918 in Jamshedpur, INDIA. He died on 03 May 1994 in Fernandina Beach, Nassau, FL. He married Suzanne STRUSS on 22 Jun 1941 in Fernandina Beach, Nassau, FL. She was born on 13 Nov 1919 in Tampa, Hillsborough, FL. She died on 11 Apr 1987 in Leesburg, Lake, FL.

Charles Morris DAY and Suzanne STRUSS had the following children:

1.2.2.1.1. TONIA<sup>5</sup> DAY was born on 29 Jul 1946 in Bonne Terre, MO. She married John Holmes QUARTERMAN on 07 Aug 1965 in Fernandina Beach, Nassau, FL. He was born on 20 Mar 1941 in Waycross, Ware, GA.

1.2.2.1.2. KENNIE II DAY. He married (1) ANN DAVENPORT in 1975 in Adams, MA. She was born in 1953 in Adams MA. He married (2) VIRGINIA BROWN in 1980 in Brunswick, GA. He married (3)



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**Generation 4 (con't)**


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REIDA SHANOR on 20 Nov 1999 in Fernandina Beach, Nassau, FL. She was born on 26 Mar 1953 in Alachua, FL.

1.2.2.2. **KENNETH MCKOWN "PETER"<sup>4</sup> DAY** (Henry Philips<sup>3</sup>, Rowena Ewing<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 08 Apr 1920 in Jamshedpur, INDIA. He died in May 1982 in Danville, VA. He married Marilyn Jean JONES in Nov 1944. She was born on 20 Jul 1923 in Los Angeles, CA. She died on 19 Jan 1997 in Clarksville TN.

Kenneth McKown "Peter" DAY and Marilyn Jean JONES had the following children:

1.2.2.2.1. HENRY "HANK" CLEAVES<sup>5</sup> DAY was born on 08 Jun 1952 in Clarksville TN. He married ALINE MARTIN. She was born on 09 Oct 1954 in Huntsville, AL.

1.2.2.2.2. PETER KEVIN DAY was born on 29 Jul 1954 in Clarksville TN. He married MARGARET LOWNEY. She was born in Clarksville TN.

1.2.2.3. **SUSAN ROBERTS<sup>4</sup> DAY** (Henry Philips<sup>3</sup>, Rowena Ewing<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 27 Jul 1921 in Clarksville TN. She married Louis Nelson DIBRELL on 19 Jun 1943 in Clarksville TN. He was born about 1917 in VA. He died on 14 Jul 1997 in Danville, VA.

Louis Nelson DIBRELL and Susan Roberts DAY had the following children:

1.2.2.3.1. LOUIS NELSON III<sup>5</sup> DIBRELL was born on 20 Feb 1945. He married ANGELA ?.

1.2.2.3.2. ALICE GLASS DIBRELL was born on 28 Dec 1947 in Clarksville TN. She married Isaac FREEMAN in Danville, VA.

1.2.2.3.3. SUSAN DAY DIBRELL was born on 05 Jun 1951. She married GARY MILLER.

1.2.2.3.4. LOUISE COBB DIBRELL was born on 28 Jul 1953. She married BART THEBARGE.

1.2.2.3.5. HENRIETTA CHARLES DIBRELL. She married ROYALL BROWN.

1.2.4.1. **MARGUERITE "PEGGY" PATTON<sup>4</sup> DAY** (Charles Morris<sup>3</sup>, Rowena Ewing<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 02 Jul 1923 in St Louis, MO. She married Jacob VAN DYKE II on 31 May 1946. He was born in MO.

Jacob VAN DYKE II and Marguerite "Peggy" Patton DAY had the following children:

1.2.4.1.1. JACOB<sup>5</sup> VAN DYKE III was born on 28 Mar 1947. He married ROWENA "RO DAY" DAY BOYD, JR. JR.. She was born on 12 Aug 1947.

1.2.4.1.2. MATTHEW "MATT" VAN DYKE was born on 12 Mar 1950.

1.2.4.1.3. CHARLES DAY VAN DYKE was born on 21 Jul 1953.

1.2.4.2. **HENRY PHILIPS<sup>4</sup> DAY** (Charles Morris<sup>3</sup>, Rowena Ewing<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born in St Louis, MO. He married Nancy WESTCOTT on 09 Dec 1942. She was born in Maryland.

Henry Philips DAY and Nancy WESTCOTT had the following children:

1.2.4.2.1. ELLEN<sup>5</sup> DAY was born on 23 Sep 1946.

1.2.4.2.2. HENRY PHILIPS III DAY was born on 23 Aug 1948.

1.2.4.2.3. CHARLES MORRIS DAY was born on 23 Nov 1950. He died on 01 Apr 1952.

1.2.4.2.4. ANN DAY was born on 02 Apr 1954.

1.7.2.1. **HASKINS WILLIAMS<sup>4</sup> BOWMAN** (Emily West<sup>3</sup> WILLIAMS, Edward Haskins<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 27 Dec 1931 in Presume Birmingham AL. He married Mary Jackson STALLWORTH on 04 Nov 1962 in Fort Payne, AL. She was born on 15 Apr 1937.

Haskins Williams BOWMAN and Mary Jackson STALLWORTH had the following children:

1.7.2.1.1. MARGARET EMILY<sup>5</sup> BOWMAN was born on 15 Jul 1964. She married ROB KING. He was born on 06 Sep 1963.

1.7.2.1.2. ELIZABETH "BETH" JACKSON BOWMAN was born on 30 Nov 1965. She married Charles "Chuck" Preston COOPER on 31 Aug 1991. He was born on 29 Nov 1964.

1.7.2.1.3. MARY HASKINS BOWMAN was born on 21 Mar 1970.

1.9.1.1. **SUSAN "SUSIE" ROBERTS<sup>4</sup> WILLIAMS** (Nick Van Boddie<sup>3</sup>, John Frederick<sup>2</sup>, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup>) was born on 14 Jan 1935 in Santa Monica, CA. She married (1) **CARL FAIRFIELD** on 29 Mar 1969. She married (2) **ALAN EUGENE KRAUSE** in 1958. He was born on 18 Sep 1931 in San Francisco, CA.

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**Generation 4 (con't)**


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Alan Eugene KRAUSE and Susan "Susie" Roberts WILLIAMS had the following children:

- 1.9.1.1.1. ALAN EUGENE<sup>5</sup> KRAUSE II was born on 15 Sep 1959 in San Francisco, CA. He married Alice Carol KULSTAD on 30 Aug 1986 in Humboldt Co., CA. She was born on 05 Nov 1960.
- 1.9.1.1.2. SUSAN KRAUSE was born on 08 Mar 1961 in Pasadena CA. She married Chad JENKINS on 22 Jul 1989 in Humboldt Co, CA. He was born on 18 Nov 1967.
- 1.9.1.1.3. MICHAEL ELLIOTT KRAUSE was born on 05 Mar 1963 in Pasadena CA. He married Margaret Ann KEYS on 22 Aug 1993. She was born on 08 Oct 1967.

1.9.1.2. **NICK VAN BODDIE<sup>4</sup> WILLIAMS** (Nick Van Boddie<sup>3</sup>, John Frederick<sup>2</sup>, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup>) was born on 12 Feb 1937 in Santa Monica, CA. He married Geraldine Kay BAUHAUS on 18 Jun 1960 in Santa Barbara, CA. She was born on 31 Oct 1938 in Santa Barbara, CA.

Nick Van Boddie WILLIAMS and Geraldine Kay BAUHAUS had the following children:

- 1.9.1.2.1. MARGARET ELIZABETH<sup>5</sup> WILLIAMS was born on 24 Dec 1962 in San Diego, CA. She married Micheal SYKES on 26 Apr 1986 in Bloomington CA. He was born on 28 Mar 1963 in OK ??.
- 1.9.1.2.2. ANNE MCKOWN WILLIAMS was born on 16 Feb 1966 in Chicago, IL. She married Michael DVORAK on 09 May 1992 in St. Paul, MN. He was born on 12 Sep 1965 in ?.

1.9.1.3. **ELLIOTT RICKENBAKER "RICKY"<sup>4</sup> WILLIAMS** (Nick Van Boddie<sup>3</sup>, John Frederick<sup>2</sup>, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup>) was born on 02 Jan 1945 in Pasadena, CA. She married (1) **RAYMOND LEE APPEL** in 1964 in ?. She married (2) **RON DAVIS** in 1989. She married (3) **CLANCY URBAN**.

Raymond Lee APPEL and Elliott Rickenbaker "Ricky" WILLIAMS had the following children:

- 1.9.1.3.1. JENNIFER<sup>5</sup> APPEL was born on 30 Jun 1965 in Pasadena CA. She married GRANT SHUMPERT.
- 1.9.1.3.2. ELIZABETH ANNIE APPEL. She married BURT CROSSEN.

1.10.3.2. **BEN WILLIAMS<sup>4</sup> DONNELL JR.** (Ben Philips<sup>3</sup>, Teresa "Tress" Stark<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born in 1950. He married **FRANCOIS ?**.

Ben Williams DONNELL Jr. and Francois ? had the following children:

- 1.10.3.2.1. RYAN<sup>5</sup> DONNELL was born in 1977.
- 1.10.3.2.2. COLIN DONNELL was born in 1982.
- 1.10.3.2.3. UNIDENTIFIED SON DONNELL.

1.10.3.4. **DORI<sup>4</sup> DONNELL** (Ben Philips<sup>3</sup>, Teresa "Tress" Stark<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born in 1955. She married Craig LINGLE in 1987.

Craig LINGLE and Dori DONNELL had the following children:

- 1.10.3.4.1. JESS ADAIR<sup>5</sup> LINGLE.
- 1.10.3.4.2. UNKNOWN NAMESEX LINGLE.

1.11.1.1. **ROBERT JAMES III<sup>4</sup> WILLIAMS** (Robert James<sup>3</sup> Jr., Robert James<sup>2</sup>, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup>) was born on 12 Jul 1927 in Birmingham AL. He married (1) **DIANE HALL** in Jun 1953 in Columbus, MS. She was born in Mississippi. She died in Jan 1979 in Birmingham AL. He married (2) **BEVERLY P. COOKE (NEE POHL)** on 05 May 1980 in Hattiesburg, MS.

Robert James III WILLIAMS and Diane HALL had the following children:

- 1.11.1.1.1. ROBERT JAMES<sup>5</sup> WILLIAMS IV was born date Unknown.
- 1.11.1.1.2. DIANE WILLIAMS. She married FRANCIS LEIGHTON.

Robert James III WILLIAMS and Beverly P. COOKE (NEE POHL) had the following child:

- 1.11.1.1.3. CRYSTAL MARIE<sup>5</sup> WILLIAMS.

1.11.1.2. **MARY JANE<sup>4</sup> WILLIAMS** (Robert James<sup>3</sup> Jr., Robert James<sup>2</sup>, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup>) was born on 23 Jun 1930 in Birmingham AL. She married James Chaplin MORGAN on 02 Aug 1950 in Birmingham AL. He was born on 22 Feb 1926 in Birmingham AL. He died on 13 Dec 1990 in Desert Ranch, Osceola Co. FL.

James Chaplin MORGAN and Mary Jane WILLIAMS had the following children:

- 1.11.1.2.1. MARY JANE<sup>5</sup> MORGAN was born on 23 Jun 1952 in Orlando, Orange Co FL. She

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**Generation 4 (con't)**

married Alan William JOHANSEN on 22 Feb 1980.

1.11.1.2.2. ELIZABETH LEE MORGAN was born on 22 Sep 1954 in Orlando, Orange Co FL. She married James Mark ARMSTRONG on 26 May 1984 in Orlando, Orange Co FL. He was born on 08 Feb 1955.

1.11.1.2.3. DIANE WILLIAMS MORGAN was born on 12 Mar 1958 in Winter Park, Seminole Co FL. She married John Bruce ARMSTRONG on 20 Sep 1986 in Winter Park, Seminole Co FL. He was born on 03 Feb 1957 in DE.

1.11.1.2.4. DEBORAH "DEBBIE" COSBY MORGAN was born on 12 Oct 1962 in Winter Park, Seminole Co FL. She married Troy James BREEDLOVE III on 04 Jul 1986 in Boca Grande, Charlotte Co, FL.

1.11.1.3. **MARTIN CALHOUN EDWINS<sup>4</sup> WILLIAMS** (Robert James<sup>3</sup> Jr., Robert James<sup>2</sup>, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup>) was born in Jul 1943 in Birmingham AL. He married (1) **YORKE C. ?** in 1977. He married (2) **JIMMIE JEWEL ODOM** in 1965. She was born in 1944.

Martin Calhoun Edwins WILLIAMS and Yorke C. ? had the following child:

1.11.1.3.1. BANKHEAD "BANKS" DAVIS<sup>5</sup> WILLIAMS III.

Martin Calhoun Edwins WILLIAMS and Jimmie Jewel ODOM had the following children:

1.11.1.3.2. DOLLY<sup>6</sup> WILLIAMS was born in 1972.

1.11.1.3.3. MARTIN CALHOUN WILLIAMS JR. was born in 1976.

1.11.1.4. **DIANE OR DIAN<sup>4</sup> WILLIAMS** (Robert James<sup>3</sup> Jr., Robert James<sup>2</sup>, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup>) was born in Birmingham AL. She married Eugene Willis BRABSTON in 1950.

Eugene Willis BRABSTON and Diane Or Dian WILLIAMS had the following children:

1.11.1.4.1. EUGENE WILLIS II<sup>5</sup> BRABSTON was born on 01 May 1952 in Birmingham AL. He married KATHERINE HARRIS.

1.11.3.2. KATHRYN "KITTY" DIANE BRABSTON was born on 23 Nov 1954 in Birmingham AL. She married John Milton BUCK on 24 Nov 1979 in Birmingham AL. He was born on 21 Aug 1955.

1.11.1.4.3. MICHELLE ELIZABETH BRABSTON was born on 06 May 1957 in Birmingham AL. She married Michael ROSE in Birmingham AL.

1.11.1.4.4. JAMES "JAKE" KENNETH BRABSTON was born on 01 Aug 1964 in Birmingham AL. He married JAMIE ?.

1.11.3.1. **EUGENE "GENE" WILLIS<sup>4</sup> BRABSTON JR.** (Diane<sup>3</sup> WILLIAMS, Robert James<sup>2</sup> Williams, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 01 May 1952. He married **KATHERINE "TRINKA" HARRIS**.

Eugene "Gene" Willis BRABSTON Jr. and Katherine "Trinka" HARRIS had the following children:

1.11.3.1.1. EUGENE WILLIS BRABSTON III was born on 01 Jul 1981.

1.11.3.1.2. JEANETTE MARTIN BRABSTON was born on 11 Dec 1984.

1.11.3.1.3. JAMES HARRIS BRABSTON was born on 30 Oct 1987.

1.11.3.2. **KATHRYN "KITTY" DIANE BRABSTON** (Diane<sup>3</sup> WILLIAMS, Robert James<sup>2</sup> Williams, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 23 Nov 1954 in Birmingham AL. She married John Milton BUCK on 24 Nov 1979 in Birmingham AL. He was born on 21 Aug 1955.

John Milton BUCK and Kathryn "Kitty" Diane BRABSTON had the following children:

1.11.3.2.1. KATHRYN "KATIE" DIANE BUCK was born on 25 Mar 1982 in Shreveport LA.

1.11.3.2.2. JOHN BENJAMIN BUCK was born on 08 May 1985 in Metairie LA.

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**Generation 5**

1.2.2.1.1. **TONIA<sup>5</sup> DAY** (Charles Morris<sup>4</sup>, Henry Philips<sup>3</sup>, Rowena Ewing<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 29 Jul 1946 in Bonne Terre, MO. She married John Holmes QUARTERMAN on 07 Aug 1965 in Fernandina Beach, Nassau, FL. He was born on 20 Mar 1941 in Waycross, Ware, GA.

John Holmes QUARTERMAN and Tonia DAY had the following children:

1.2.2.1.1.1. JOHN HOLMES III<sup>6</sup> QUARTERMAN was born on 06 Mar 1966 in Fernandina Beach, Nassau, FL. He married Jennifer FOLDS on 14 May 1994 in Norfolk, VA. She was born on 03 Sep



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**Generation 5 (con't)**

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1960 in VA.

1.2.2.1.1.2. MICHELE QUARTERMAN was born on 27 Jun 1968 in Lakeland, Polk, FL. She married Alfred Grant McDOUGALL on 22 Jun 1991 in Tallahassee, Leon, FL. He was born on 09 Dec 1967 in Punta Gorda, Charlotte, FL.

1.2.2.1.1.3. CHARLES DAY QUARTERMAN was born on 26 May 1970 in Lakeland, Polk, FL.

1.2.2.1.2. **KENNIE II<sup>5</sup> DAY** (Charles Morris<sup>4</sup>, Henry Philips<sup>3</sup>, Rowena Ewing<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS, Charles Morris<sup>4</sup>, Henry Philips<sup>3</sup>, Charles Morris). He married (1) **ANN DAVENPORT** in 1975 in Adams, MA. She was born in 1953 in Adams MA. He married (2) **VIRGINIA BROWN** in 1980 in Brunswick, GA. He married (3) **REIDA SHANOR** on 20 Nov 1999 in Fernandina Beach, Nassau, FL. She was born on 26 Mar 1953 in ALachua, FL.

Kennie II DAY and Virginia BROWN had the following child:

1.2.2.1.2.1. KENNIE MCKOWN III<sup>6</sup> DAY was born on 09 Jul 1980 in Lakeland, Polk, FL.

1.2.2.2.1. **HENRY "HANK" CLEAVES<sup>5</sup> DAY** (Kenneth McKown "Peter"<sup>4</sup>, Henry Philips<sup>3</sup>, Rowena Ewing<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 08 Jun 1952 in Clarksville TN. He married **ALINE MARTIN**. She was born on 09 Oct 1954 in Huntsville, AL.

Henry "Hank" Cleaves DAY and Aline MARTIN had the following children:

1.2.2.2.1.1. LYDIA JACOT<sup>6</sup> DAY was born on 17 Jun 1991.

1.2.2.2.1.2. MARGARET MCKOWN DAY was born on 25 Feb 1994.

1.2.2.2.2. **PETER KEVIN<sup>5</sup> DAY** (Kenneth McKown "Peter"<sup>4</sup>, Henry Philips<sup>3</sup>, Rowena Ewing<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 29 Jul 1954 in Clarksville TN. He married **MARGARET LOWNEY**. She was born in Clarksville TN.

Peter Kevin DAY and Margaret LOWNEY had the following children:

1.2.2.2.2.1. PETER KEVIN<sup>6</sup> DAY was born on 07 Mar 1987 in Clarksville TN.

1.2.2.2.2.2. MARK DAY was born in Aug 1989 in Clarksville TN.

1.2.2.3.2. **ALICE GLASS<sup>5</sup> DIBRELL** (Susan Roberts<sup>4</sup> DAY, Henry Philips<sup>3</sup> DAY, Rowena Ewing<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 28 Dec 1947 in Clarksville TN. She married Isaac FREEMAN in Danville, VA.

Isaac FREEMAN and Alice Glass DIBRELL had the following children:

1.2.2.3.2.1. NELSON<sup>6</sup> FREEMAN.

1.2.2.3.2.2. CLAIRE FREEMAN.

1.2.2.3.2.3. SCHOPP FREEMAN.

1.2.2.3.2.4. LOUISE WALKER FREEMAN.

1.7.2.1.1. **MARGARET EMILY<sup>5</sup> BOWMAN** (Haskins Williams<sup>4</sup>, Emily West<sup>3</sup> WILLIAMS, Edward Haskins<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 15 Jul 1964. She married **ROB KING**. He was born on 06 Sep 1963.

Rob KING and Margaret Emily BOWMAN had the following children:

1.7.2.1.1.1. MARY CAROLINE<sup>6</sup> KING was born on 13 Mar 1992.

1.7.2.1.1.2. EMILY MARGARET KING was born on 25 Jul 1994.

1.7.2.1.1.3. CLAIRE ELIZAABETH KING was born on 01 May 1998.

1.7.2.1.2. **ELIZABETH "BETH" JACKSON<sup>5</sup> BOWMAN** (Haskins Williams<sup>4</sup>, Emily West<sup>3</sup> WILLIAMS, Edward Haskins<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 30 Nov 1965. She married Charles "Chuck" Preston COOPER on 31 Aug 1991. He was born on 29 Nov 1964.

Charles "Chuck" Preston COOPER and Elizabeth "Beth" Jackson BOWMAN had the following children:

1.7.2.1.2.1. JACK PRESTON<sup>6</sup> COOPER was born on 22 May 1994.

1.7.2.1.2.2. SAMUEL BOWMAN COOPER was born on 27 Apr 1996.

1.9.1.1.1. **ALAN EUGENE<sup>5</sup> KRAUSE II II** (Susan "Susie" Roberts<sup>4</sup> WILLIAMS, Nick Van Boddie<sup>3</sup> WILLIAMS, John Frederick<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 15 Sep 1959 in San Francisco, CA. He

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**Generation 5 (con't)**


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married Alice Carol KULSTAD on 30 Aug 1986 in Humboldt Co., CA. She was born on 05 Nov 1960.

Alan Eugene KRAUSE II and Alice Carol KULSTAD had the following children:

1.9.1.1.1.1. TESS ELIZABETH<sup>6</sup> KRAUSE II was born on 10 Nov 1992.

1.9.1.1.1.2. SARRA JANE KRAUSE II was born on 18 Jun 1996.

1.9.1.1.2. **SUSAN<sup>5</sup> KRAUSE** (Susan "Susie" Roberts<sup>4</sup> WILLIAMS, Nick Van Boddie<sup>3</sup> WILLIAMS, John Frederick<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 08 Mar 1961 in Pasadena CA. She married Chad JENKINS on 22 Jul 1989 in Humboldt Co, CA. He was born on 18 Nov 1967.

Chad JENKINS and Susan KRAUSE had the following children:

1.9.1.1.2.1. MORGAN HURRICANE<sup>6</sup> JENKINS was born on 17 Aug 1987 in Arcata, CA.

1.9.1.1.2.2. KELSEY JENKINS was born date Unknown.

1.9.1.2.1. **MARGARET ELIZABETH<sup>5</sup> WILLIAMS** (Nick Van Boddie<sup>4</sup>, Nick Van Boddie<sup>3</sup>, John Frederick<sup>2</sup>, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup>) was born on 24 Dec 1962 in San Diego, CA. She married Micheal SYKES on 26 Apr 1986 in Bloomington CA. He was born on 28 Mar 1963 in OK ??.

Micheal SYKES and Margaret Elizabeth WILLIAMS had the following children:

1.9.1.2.1.1. SCOTT<sup>6</sup> SYKES was born on 17 Mar 1992.

1.9.1.2.1.2. JUSTIN SYKES was born on 17 Mar 1992 in Redlands CA.

1.9.1.3.1. **JENNIFER<sup>5</sup> APPEL** (Elliott Rickenbaker "Ricky"<sup>4</sup> WILLIAMS, Nick Van Boddie<sup>3</sup> WILLIAMS, John Frederick<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 30 Jun 1965 in Pasadena CA. She married **GRANT SHUMPERT**.

Grant SHUMPERT and Jennifer APPEL had the following children:

1.9.1.3.1.1. INDIGO<sup>6</sup> SHUMPERT.

1.9.1.3.1.2. ARLO SHUMPERT.

1.9.1.3.1.3. MILO SHUMPERT.

1.9.1.3.2. **ELIZABETH ANNIE<sup>5</sup> APPEL** (Elliott Rickenbaker "Ricky"<sup>4</sup> WILLIAMS, Nick Van Boddie<sup>3</sup> WILLIAMS, John Frederick<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS, Raymond Lee). She married **BURT CROSSEN**.

Burt CROSSEN and Elizabeth Annie APPEL had the following children:

1.9.1.3.2.1. KAI ANN<sup>6</sup> CROSSEN. She died on Deceased.

1.9.1.3.2.2. RIO CROSSEN.

1.9.1.3.2.3. SAVANNAH.

1.9.1.3.2.4. NINA HOLLAND CROSSEN.

1.11.1.1.2. **DIANE<sup>5</sup> WILLIAMS** (Robert James III<sup>4</sup>, Robert James<sup>3</sup> Jr., Robert James<sup>2</sup>, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup>). She married **FRANCIS LEIGHTON**.

Francis LEIGHTON and Diane WILLIAMS had the following child:

1.11.1.1.2.1. CHRYSTAL MARIE<sup>6</sup> LEIGHTON was born on 03 Aug 1975 in Augusta, Maine. She married Robert KRACKE, JR. JR. on 18 Sep 1999 in Birmingham AL.

1.11.1.2.1. **MARY JANE<sup>5</sup> MORGAN** (Mary Jane<sup>4</sup> WILLIAMS, Robert James<sup>3</sup> Williams Jr., Robert James<sup>2</sup> Williams, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 23 Jun 1952 in Orlando, Orange Co FL. She married Alan William JOHANSEN on 22 Feb 1980.

Alan William JOHANSEN and Mary Jane MORGAN had the following children:

1.11.1.2.1.1. WILLIAMS MORGAN<sup>6</sup> JOHANSEN was born on 19 Sep 1981 in Tallahassee, Leon, FL.

1.11.1.2.1.2. ANNE LAYTON JOHANSEN was born on 08 Mar 1983 in Tallahassee, Leon, FL.

1.11.1.2.1.3. DANIEL STONE JOHANSEN was born on 11 Jan 1986 in Tallahassee, Leon, FL.

1.11.1.2.2. **ELIZABETH LEE<sup>5</sup> MORGAN** (Mary Jane<sup>4</sup> WILLIAMS, Robert James<sup>3</sup> Williams Jr., Robert James<sup>2</sup> Williams, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 22 Sep 1954 in Orlando, Orange Co FL. She married James Mark ARMSTRONG on 26 May 1984 in Orlando, Orange Co FL. He was born on 08 Feb 1955.

James Mark ARMSTRONG and Elizabeth Lee MORGAN had the following children:



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### Generation 5 (con't)

1.11.1.2.2.1. ELIZABETH "LIBBY" SINCLAIR<sup>6</sup> ARMSTRONG was born on 09 Feb 1988 in Talmpa, Hillsborough Co., FL.

1.11.1.2.2.2. CATHERINE PAGE ARMSTRONG was born on 17 May 1992 in Tampa, Hillsborough Co., FL.

1.11.1.2.2.3. KENDALL CHAPLIN ARMSTRONG was born on 17 May 1992 in Tampa, Hillsborough, FL.

1.11.1.2.3. **DIANE WILLIAMS<sup>5</sup> MORGAN** (Mary Jane<sup>4</sup> WILLIAMS, Robert James<sup>3</sup> Williams Jr., Robert James<sup>2</sup> Williams, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 12 Mar 1958 in Winter Park, Seminole Co FL. She married John Bruce ARMSTRONG on 20 Sep 1986 in Winter Park, Seminole Co FL. He was born on 03 Feb 1957 in DE.

John Bruce ARMSTRONG and Diane Williams MORGAN had the following children:

1.11.1.2.3.1. LAURA<sup>6</sup> ARMSTRONG was born on 04 Aug 1989.

1.11.1.2.3.2. JENNIFER ELIZABETH ARMSTRONG was born on 30 Nov 1991.

1.11.1.2.4. **DEBORAH "DEBBIE" COSBY<sup>5</sup> MORGAN** (Mary Jane<sup>4</sup> WILLIAMS, Robert James<sup>3</sup> Williams Jr., Robert James<sup>2</sup> Williams, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 12 Oct 1962 in Winter Park, Seminole Co FL. She married Troy James BREEDLOVE III III on 04 Jul 1986 in Boca Grande, Charlotte Co, FL.

Troy James BREEDLOVE III III and Deborah "Debbie" Cosby MORGAN had the following children:

1.11.1.2.4.1. ASHLEY ROSE<sup>6</sup> BREEDLOVE was born on 28 Jun 1987 in WRAMC, Washington DC.

1.11.1.2.4.2. TROY BREEDLOVE BREEDLOVE IV IV was born on 11 Sep 1988 in WRAMC, Washington DC.

1.11.1.2.4.3. MEGAN COSBY BREEDLOVE III III was born on 11 Nov 1990 in Orlando, Orange Co FL.

1.11.1.4.1. **EUGENE WILLIS II<sup>5</sup> BRABSTON** (Diane Or Dian<sup>4</sup> WILLIAMS, Robert James<sup>3</sup> Williams Jr., Robert James<sup>2</sup> Williams, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 01 May 1952 in Birmingham AL. He married **KATHERINE HARRIS**.

Eugene Willis II BRABSTON and Katherine HARRIS had the following children:

1.11.3.1.1. EUGENE WILLIS BRABSTON III was born on 01 Jul 1981.

1.11.3.1.2. JEANETTE MARTIN BRABSTON was born on 11 Dec 1984.

1.11.1.4.1.3. JAMES BRABSTON was born on 30 Oct 1987.

1.11.1.4.3. **MICHELLE ELIZABETH<sup>5</sup> BRABSTON** (Diane Or Dian<sup>4</sup> WILLIAMS, Robert James<sup>3</sup> Williams Jr., Robert James<sup>2</sup> Williams, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 06 May 1957 in Birmingham AL. She married Michael ROSE in Birmingham AL.

Michael ROSE and Michelle Elizabeth BRABSTON had the following child:

1.11.1.4.3.1. ANDREW<sup>6</sup> ROSE was born in 1997 in Birmingham AL.

1.11.1.4.4. **JAMES "JAKE" KENNETH<sup>5</sup> BRABSTON** (Diane Or Dian<sup>4</sup> WILLIAMS, Robert James<sup>3</sup> Williams Jr., Robert James<sup>2</sup> Williams, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 01 Aug 1964 in Birmingham AL. He married **JAMIE ?**.

James "Jake" Kenneth BRABSTON and Jamie ? had the following child:

1.11.1.4.4.1. SARAH<sup>6</sup> BRABSTON.

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### Generation 6

1.2.2.1.1.2. **MICHELE<sup>6</sup> QUARTERMAN** (Tonia<sup>5</sup> DAY, Charles Morris<sup>4</sup> DAY, Henry Philips<sup>3</sup> DAY, Rowena Ewing<sup>2</sup> WILLIAMS, Henry Philips<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS) was born on 27 Jun 1968 in Lakeland, Polk, FL. She married Alfred Grant McDOUGALL on 22 Jun 1991 in Tallahassee, Leon, FL. He was born on 09 Dec 1967 in Punta Gorda, Charlotte, FL.

Alfred Grant McDOUGALL and Michele QUARTERMAN had the following child:

1.2.2.1.1.2.1. SAM ALEXANDER<sup>7</sup> MCDUGALL was born on 12 Feb 1998 in Gainesville, Alachua, FL.

# **APPENDIX 29 – DESCENDANTS OF MARTHA MARTIN WILLIAMS**

## Descendants of Martha Martin Williams

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### Generation 1

1. **MARTHA MARTIN<sup>1</sup> WILLIAMS** was born in 1835 in Tennessee. She died on 29 Dec 1918 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN (Age: 85). She married Andrew Jackson "Jack" DUNCAN, son of Thomas W. Duncan and Elizabeth "Betsy" Harmon Smith, on 06 Jun 1854 in Davidson, Tennessee, USA. He was born in Dec 1823 in Liberty, De Kalb, Tennessee, USA. He died on 30 May 1878 in Davidson Co, TN, USA.

Andrew Jackson "Jack" DUNCAN and Martha Martin Williams had the following children:

- 1.1. JOSIE<sup>2</sup> DUNCAN was born on 08 Apr 1871 in Williamson County, Franklin, Tennessee. She died on 17 Mar 1936 in Franklin, Williamson, Tennessee. She married (1) JOHN REEVES FRIZZELL. He was born on 10 Nov 1889 in Nashville Davidson Co. Tennessee. He died in Sep 1977 in Charlottesville, Albemarle, Virginia, USA. She married (2) MARK HENDERSON in 1900. He was born about 1870 in Tennessee.
- 1.2. MARTHA "MATTIE" DUNCAN was born on 27 Aug 1855 in Davidson, Tennessee, USA. She died on 06 Apr 1920 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA. She married WATT WADE. He was born on 18 Mar 1850 in Tennessee. He died on 14 May 1937 in Smyrna, Rutherford, Tennessee (Age: 87).
- 1.3. ANDREW JACKSON "JACK" DUNCAN was born about 1858 in Tennessee.
- 1.4. MARGARET "DILLIE" "MAGGIE" DUNCAN was born on 14 Jul 1858 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She died on 15 Jan 1939 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA. She married John Wilson THOMAS Jr. in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He was born on 24 Aug 1856 in Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, Tennessee, USA. He died on 17 Dec 1913 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.
- 1.5. COOPER DUNCAN was born about 1863 in Davidson, Tennessee, USA. He died on 29 Jan 1880 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA.
- 1.6. LEE DUNCAN was born in Aug 1864 in Davidson, Tennessee, USA. He died on 12 May 1928 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA. He married (1) FRANCES UNKNOWN. He was born in Tennessee, USA. He died on 03 Jun 1926 in Nashville, Davidson County, Tennessee, USA. He married an unknown spouse in 1890. He married (3) FANNIE TERRACE. She was born in Sep 1873 in Tennessee. She died about 05 Jun 1926 in Davidson Co, TN, USA.
- 1.7. BESSIE DUNCAN was born on 11 Feb 1868 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA. She died on 20 Jan 1951 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA. She married PAUL ELDRIDGE SR. He was born on 06 Oct 1858 in Virginia, USA. He died on 16 Jan 1922 in Nashville, Davidson County, Tennessee, USA.
- 1.8. JOSIE DUNCAN was born on 08 Apr 1871 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA. She died on 19 Feb 1958 in Charlottesville, Virginia, USA (Buried in Mt. Olivet Cemetery, Nashville, TN). She married (1) MARK HENDERSON in 1900. He was born about 1876 in Tennessee. She married (2) JOHN R. FRIZZELL, son of John Frizzell and Matilda Winford, about 1888. He was born about 1861 in Tennessee. He died about 07 Oct 1898 in Davidson Co, TN, USA (Buried Mt. Olivet Cemetery, Nashville, Davidson County, TN).
- 1.9. MARY DUNCAN was born about 1872 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA. She married FELIX SHWAB.
- 1.10. BOLENA DUNCAN was born about 1876 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA. She died on 13 Apr 1895 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA.

### Generation 2

1.1. **JOSIE<sup>2</sup> DUNCAN** (Martha Martin<sup>1</sup> Williams) was born on 08 Apr 1871 in Williamson County, Franklin, Tennessee. She died on 17 Mar 1936 in Franklin, Williamson, Tennessee. She married (1) **JOHN REEVES FRIZZELL**. He was born on 10 Nov 1889 in Nashville Davidson Co. Tennessee. He died in Sep 1977 in Charlottesville, Albemarle, Virginia, USA. She married (2) **MARK HENDERSON** in 1900. He was born about 1870 in Tennessee.

Mark Henderson and Josie Duncan had the following child:

- 1.1.1. JNO<sup>3</sup> HENDERSON was born in 1890 in New York.
- 1.2. **MARTHA "MATTIE"<sup>2</sup> DUNCAN** (Martha Martin<sup>1</sup> Williams) was born on 27 Aug 1855 in Davidson, Tennessee, USA. She died on 06 Apr 1920 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA. She married **WATT WADE**. He was born on 18 Mar 1850 in Tennessee. He died on 14 May 1937 in Smyrna, Rutherford, Tennessee (Age: 87).

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### Generation 2 (con't)

Watt WADE and Martha "Mattie" DUNCAN had the following child:

1.2.1. ALTON<sup>3</sup> WADE. He married JOSEPHINE PALMER.

1.4. **MARGARET "DILLIE" "MAGGIE"**<sup>2</sup> **DUNCAN** (Martha Martin<sup>1</sup> Williams) was born on 14 Jul 1858 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. She died on 15 Jan 1939 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA. She married John Wilson THOMAS Jr. in Nashville, Davidson Co TN. He was born on 24 Aug 1856 in Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, Tennessee, USA. He died on 17 Dec 1913 in Nashville, Davidson Co TN.

John Wilson THOMAS Jr. and Margaret "Dillie" "Maggie" Duncan had the following children:

1.4.1. ELIZABETH (LIZZIE)<sup>3</sup> THOMAS was born in Dec 1879 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee. She married (1) KIRKPATRICK. She married (2) JAMES HENRY "HARRY" HOWE. He was born on 28 Jul 1871 in Hopkinsville, Christian, Kentucky. He died on 07 Jan 1918 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee.

1.4.2. MARTHA THOMAS was born in Jul 1886 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee. She married DENNIS RIDDLE.

1.4.3. ELLEN THOMAS was born about 1894 in Tennessee. She died on 27 Nov 1970 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee. She married MEREDITH CALDWELL.

1.7. **BESSIE**<sup>2</sup> **DUNCAN** (Martha Martin<sup>1</sup> Williams) was born on 11 Feb 1868 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA. She died on 20 Jan 1951 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA. She married **PAUL ELDRIDGE SR.** He was born on 06 Oct 1858 in Virginia, USA. He died on 16 Jan 1922 in Nashville, Davidson County, Tennessee, USA.

Paul Eldridge Sr and Bessie DUNCAN had the following child:

1.7.1. PAUL<sup>3</sup> ELDRIDGE JR.. He died about 14 Nov 1960 in Davidson Co, TN, USA.

1.8. **JOSIE**<sup>2</sup> **DUNCAN** (Martha Martin<sup>1</sup> Williams) was born on 08 Apr 1871 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA. She died on 19 Feb 1958 in Charlottesville, Virginia, USA (Buried in Mt. Olivet Cemetery, Nashville, TN). She married (1) **MARK HENDERSON** in 1900. He was born about 1876 in Tennessee. She married (2) **JOHN R. FRIZZELL**, son of John Frizzell and Matilda Winford, about 1888. He was born about 1861 in Tennessee. He died about 07 Oct 1898 in Davidson Co, TN, USA (Buried Mt. Olivet Cemetery, Nashville, Davidson County, TN).

John R. FRIZZELL and Josie DUNCAN had the following children:

1.8.1. JOHN REENES<sup>3</sup> FRIZZELL was born on 10 Nov 1889 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA. He died in Sep 1977 in Charlottesville, Albemarle, Virginia, USA.

1.8.2. CHARLIE FRIZZELL was born on 04 May 1892 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA.

1.8.3. DUNCAN FRIZZELL was born about 1893 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA. He died about 18 Oct 1933 in Davidson Co, TN, USA.

1.8.4. MARTHA FRIZZELL was born in Jun 1895 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA.

1.9. **MARY**<sup>2</sup> **DUNCAN** (Martha Martin<sup>1</sup> Williams) was born about 1872 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee, USA. She married **FELIX SHWAB**.

Felix SHWAB and Mary DUNCAN had the following children:

1.9.1. JACK (PAUL)<sup>3</sup> SHWAB.

1.9.2. EMMA SHWAB. She married MINOS FLETCHER.

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### Generation 3

1.4.1. **ELIZABETH (LIZZIE)**<sup>3</sup> **THOMAS** (Margaret "Dillie" "Maggie"<sup>2</sup> Duncan, Martha Martin<sup>1</sup> Williams) was born in Dec 1879 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee. She married (1) **KIRKPATRICK**. She married (2) **JAMES HENRY "HARRY" HOWE**. He was born on 28 Jul 1871 in Hopkinsville, Christian, Kentucky. He died on 07 Jan 1918 in Nashville, Davidson, Tennessee.

James Henry "Harry" Howe and Elizabeth (Lizzie) Thomas had the following children:

1.4.1.1. ELIZABETH<sup>4</sup> HOWE was born about 1912 in Tennessee. She married UP EAST.

1.4.1.2. MARGARET HOWE was born on 06 Aug 1916 in Nashville, Davidson County, TN. She died on 13 Dec 1916 in Nashville, Davidson County, TN. She married JOHN SLOAN. He was born on 28



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**Generation 3 (con't)**

Jun 1904 in Nashville, Davidson County, TN. He died on 15 Mar 1988 in Brentwood, Williamson, Tennessee, USA.

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**Generation 4**

1.4.1.2. **MARGARET<sup>4</sup> HOWE** (Elizabeth (Lizzie)<sup>3</sup> Thomas, Margaret "Dillie" "Maggie"<sup>2</sup> Duncan, Martha Martin<sup>1</sup> Williams) was born on 06 Aug 1916 in Nashville, Davidson County, TN. She died on 13 Dec 1916 in Nashville, Davidson County, TN. She married **JOHN SLOAN**. He was born on 28 Jun 1904 in Nashville, Davidson County, TN. He died on 15 Mar 1988 in Brentwood, Williamson, Tennessee, USA.

John SLOAN and Margaret HOWE had the following children:

- 1.4.1.2.1. JOHN ELLIOTT<sup>5</sup> SLOAN JR..
- 1.4.1.2.2. GEORGE ARTHUR SLOAN.
- 1.4.1.2.3. THOMAS HOWE SLOAN.
- 1.4.1.2.4. PAUL LOWE SLOAN III.